



Paris Declaration for Open Government

COLLECTIVE ACTIONS TO ACCELERATE OPEN GOVERNMENT

The collective actions proposed here offer concrete ways to push the frontiers of open government and advance reform at the global, national and subnational levels in: transparency, integrity and anti-corruption; sustainable development and climate change; and common digital tools and capacity. Through joining a particular collective action on a non-binding voluntary basis and to the extent permitted under its laws, each government member or civil society organization will share tools, expertise and experiences, or mobilize technical or financial resources where possible and appropriate. Where OGP government members participate in new collective actions, they will work with civil society to ensure these actions are reflected as commitments in their current or future National Action Plans. OGP governments and civil society organizations are only endorsing the collective actions that they choose to join.

Transparency, integrity and anti-corruption

1. Open public procurement
2. Ending abuse of anonymous companies
3. Innovation and data driven approaches to expose and fight corruption
4. Transparency on lobbying
5. Transparency on political party finance
6. Access to information
7. Transparency and participation in budgets and fiscal policies
8. Transparency and open contracts in the natural resource sector
9. Engaging citizens in an open and inclusive law-making process

Climate change and sustainable development

10. Inclusive development of national and subnational climate and sustainable development strategies and plans
11. Tracking climate relevant policy implementation and results
12. Harnessing the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development and Climate Risk Resilience
13. Supporting Justice for All through a focus on measurement and data collection
14. Policies and mechanisms to promote and strengthen engagement with civil society
15. Increase the responsiveness and accountability of public services to citizens



Common digital tools and capacity

16. Opening and sharing civic technology tools for opening government
17. Collaborative data infrastructures
18. Guiding principles for open data policies
19. Creating an Open Source Software policy
20. Suggested new collective action : Transparency on international trade negotiations



Transparency, integrity and anti-corruption

1. Open public procurement

Partners joining will make the public contracting process open by default, by publishing contract and contracting information, according to open data standards, to help tackle corruption, increase competitiveness, and improve service delivery. Partners will engage with civil society and business throughout the public procurement chain.

28 contributions : 14 governments and 14 civil society organizations

- *Auteur : Gavin Hayman*

The **Open Contracting Partnership** is currently supporting government and civil society in over 25 countries to make public procurement open and engaging by default. You can see much more about our operations here: www.open-contracting.org. We plan to foster a global field of innovation and learning in this area across government, business and civil society and to share lessons on what works (and what doesn't). We also offer the [Open Contracting Data Standard](#) as a global open data schema to support this objective. We resource a global helpdesk to support any publisher of open data around public contracting. Please contact us at info@open-contracting.org to learn more or come and find us at the Summit!

- *Auteur : Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico**, as a founding member of the **Contracting 5** (c5), supports the implementation of Open Contracting as an effective monitoring tool to promote openness, accountability and increase transparency by releasing structured, interoperable and reusable data around procurement's whole process, including planning, tendering, award, implementation and evaluation stages. We will ensure that the knowledge and experience of implementing Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) and other standards will benefit not only the C5 group but other countries of the Open Government Partnership embarking on open contracting through their National Action Plans or other relevant mechanisms. We will work towards the implementation of the OCDS on public procurement in major infrastructure projects that including the new Mexico City International Airport, in accordance to Mexican regulations. We will promote the implementation of the Open Contracting Data Standard within public-private partnerships, starting with its implementation in the Telecommunications Shared Network. We will propose reforms to the federal regulatory framework related to public procurement in order to promote the principles of Open Contracting throughout the process.

- *Auteur : Elizabeth Cosmo*

Brazil has improved access to public contracting processes over the last years, notably by enacting the Access to Information Law that makes it public every stage of such processes and by developing a Transparency Portal for the Federal Government, which presents information on government revenues and spending. As part of Brazilian Action Plan, it should be highlighted the restructuring of such Portal, in



order to make it more user-friendly and so that information may be shared in open data, according to the recently enacted Open Data Decree. Brazil is also committed to facilitating access to specific databases on the Transparency Portal and to developing a Transparency Portal Data Warehouse and a Database of the Federal Public Administration Purchases Prices. Brazil intends to share its expertise regarding the development of the Transparency Portal, and also contribute to the adoption of a shared open data standard for the publishing of contracting information and contracts. Additionally, Brazil finds it important to engage society on the use of the data made available, including through capacity building. Brazil would be able to share, as a tool that could help implement this collective action, the Transparency Portal of the Federal Government.

- *Auteur : Angela Benga*

Government of Romania has a NAP commitment in this area - Open Contracting; its objective is to increase the transparency and efficiency of public spending by opening data collected through the electronic procurement system in the OCDS standard, as well as by engaging citizens in the process. Romania can share experience, participate in working meetings or initiate peer exchange visits.

- *Auteur : Government of France*

As co-founder of the « **Contracting 5** » initiative ("C5"), the **Government of France** pledges to progress in the opening of public procurement at an international level. To fight against corruption, promote a level playing field for business, enhance public service and increase transparency in public procurement, essential public procurement data (public contracts and concessions) will be published according to open data standards (open contracting data standards (OCDS)). To this end, we will collaborate with buyers, civil society and businesses to open these data, and assess benefices from the opening of public procurement data, draw lessons from their implementation and help other governments, cities and organizations to do likewise. Government of France began to implement an ambitious public procurement experimentation through the French territories (Britany and Bourgogne Franche Comté) to challenge the national public procurement standard (based on the open contracting data standard) and finalize the legal framework at the beginning of 2017.

- *Auteur : Giorgi Kldiashvili*

The **Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)**, Georgia, will contribute to the collective action by creating a common regional standard for assessing the legislative framework of public procurement in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. In addition, IDFI will assess the enforcement of public procurement legislation, launch an online platform - Public Procurement Legislation Rating (PPLR) of the Eurasian Region. IDFI will also create a network of Open Public Procurement Advocates. IDFI is also actively advocating the implementation of the Open Contracting Data Standard in its public institutions in Georgia.

- *Auteur : ISAAC MOKUOLU*



The **Nigerian Government** will implement principles of open contracting to enhance transparency, accountability and citizen engagement in public procurement. This will ensure increased access to procurement data and information across the entire procurement cycle, with possibility of enabling analytics by stakeholders and publishing of data that will yield increased citizen participation in the entire procurement cycle and offer more opportunities for businesses. Additionally, value for money will be achieved in public contract delivery with reduction of corruption and fraud to the barest minimum in public procurement processes. As part of its Action Plan, Nigeria will increase sensitization of citizens on how to engage at every stage of the procurement cycle. Also, an Open Contracting Portal is being co-created with Procurement Monitoring Working Group (which is a coalition of over 30 Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) working on Public Procurement Monitoring across the country) and private sector incorporating feedback mechanism for citizen engagement. Furthermore, National Open Contracting Forum will be established comprising of government, Civil Society Organisations and Private Sector to ensure sustained engagement. Nigeria will share its experience in co-creating its Open Contracting Portal using Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) with blend of local requirements and how the Bureau of Public Procurement (BPP) is mobilizing resources within the Government and external stakeholders to ensure participatory process, combat corruption in public procurement and ensure national ownership. Nigeria will share the features of its Open Contracting Portal and Budeshi as tools that can help achieve this collective action.

- *Auteur : Nino Tsukhishvili*

Georgian Young Lawyers' Association - is one of the leading NGOs in the area of the transparency and accountability in Georgia. One of the main directions of the organization is to monitor and support the open public procurement system in the country. We are involved in monitoring of the most problematic areas of public procurement in Georgia, such as simplified procurement and state secret procurement. The organization request daily-bases newest information in this area, analyze them and provide recommendations to state authorities. Our reports on state secret procurement can be found on the following web-site: https://gyla.ge/files/news/saidumlo%20Sesvidvebi%20wesis%20gareSe_en.pdf; In the nearest future, we are preparing the research of best international practice in these areas.

- *Auteur : Nataliia Oksha*

The **Ukrainian Government** prioritizes the transparency of public procurement. The steps have been taken towards the establishment of an information database and the launch of the ProZorro platform allowed a considerably reduction in the level of corruption and promoted an efficient increase in public procurement. Today any Ukrainian citizens, but not a tender participant, can follow public procurement activities. An application programme interfaces according to the international standards of Open Contracting Data will be made public to provide transparency in public procurement, corruption prevention, creating favorable conditions for business development. Besides, the Ukrainian Government commits to providing functional compatibility between the public procurement data, budgetary usage and



the Treasury's data for the raising of transparent usage of public costs through ensuring linkages between the planned budget and budget classification, tender results, contracts, acceptance certificates under these contracts and transactions, particularly by making public unique ID-contracts. The feedback system on the side of civil society is planned to be implemented, aiming at the strengthening of civil monitoring over the public procurement system. Ukraine is ready to share its experience in the establishment of a legislative framework and instruments in the provision of transparency of public procurement.

- *Auteur : Andrew Mandelbaum*

Development Gateway seeks to support governments and civil society to create and implement tools aimed at enhancing procurement efficiency and value for money, increasing competition in the public market, and reducing the risk of corruption. DG provides a line of tools and services aimed at helping governments and citizens leverage public procurement data to meet these objectives. To date, we have developed procurement monitoring dashboards in support of procurement authorities in Vietnam and Nepal and are presently developing a tool that identifies and monitors corruption risk. We have conducted open contracting assessments throughout West Africa and Asia, and make open source tools available for converting data to the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) and performing data analytics. We look forward to collaborating with countries participating in the Open Government Partnership to enhance procurement policies and data use.

- *Auteur : Olesya Arkhypska*

The **Transparency International Ukraine** sets transparency, accountability and integrity of public procurement as one of its top priorities. A lot of joint steps have been taken towards the establishment of the e-procurement ProZorro system as a mandatory tool for all public procurement in Ukraine. It helped to considerably reduce the level of corruption, increase level of trust and efficiency in public procurement. Today anyone - citizens, bidders, procuring entities, controlling entities can easily follow public procurement activities through business intelligence module - bi.prozorro.org. To promote open public procurement TI Ukraine in partnership with the government and business will contribute to: - Making open application programme interfaces (API) to the ProZorro database which fully complies with Open Contracting Data Standard. It will provide transparency in public procurement, corruption prevention, creating favorable conditions for business development. - Providing functional compatibility between the public procurement data, budgetary usage and the Treasury's data for the raising of transparent usage of public costs through ensuring linkages between the planned budget and budget classification, tender results, contracts, acceptance certificates under these contracts and transactions, particularly by making public unique ID-contracts. - Establishing an online feedback system between controlling authorities and civil society. Such mechanism will strengthen efficiency of civil society monitoring over the public procurement system. TI Ukraine is ready to share its experience in the establishment of a legislative framework and instruments in the provision of transparency of public procurement.



- *Auteur : Harim Peiris*

Sri Lanka - As per the 19th amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka, chapter XIXB a “Procurement Commission” was established. Therefore, under the purview of the “Procurement Commission” it is essential to develop guidelines for Local Authorities to ensure that a transparent and accountable procurement system is implemented. This guideline needs to provide space for suitable members including representatives from Civil Society. Guide Lines prepared by FSLGA for Municipalities, Urban Councils and PradeshiyaSabhas are reviewed by a committee consisting of Procurement Commission, FSLGA, and Ministry of Local Government and representatives from Civil Society. - Incorporate required amendments to the reviewed Procurement Guidelines - Approval obtained from “Procurement Commission and Ministry of Local Government on the final guidelines - Gazetting out the relevant procurement guidelines and approval from Parliament for the same. - Government to publicise the procurement guides through mass & social media and make copies of the same available for the public at the local authorities/councils.

- *Auteur : Jonathan Huseman*

Hivos and **Article 19** launched their Open Contracting Data program January of this year, supported by the **Dutch ministry of foreign affairs**, to increase the transparency and efficiency of public spending, so that citizens can see on what their taxes are spent and to make sure this happens honestly and efficiently. We are working in **Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Indonesia, Philippines, Guatemala**, supporting info-mediaries and citizens to hold governments accountable. By making data and information about the public contracting process more open and transparent, governments can get better deals, save tax money, provide a level playing field for businesses and increase competition, reduce corruption and make sure that public services - like education, health and clean drinking water – are provided for citizens. If new National Action Plans are to be written, we will recommend countries to include the opening up of public procurement data by default; using the Open Contracting Data Standard as a tool to implement this; to have legislation that recognizes the right of the public to access to information, also on public contracts. We will encourage and support the countries to become frontrunners in the opening up of public contracting, both at their national and at an international level. We will develop in-country projects on the use of public procurement data by infomediaries (to be selected).

- *Auteur : Francisco Sanchez*

Chile’s third National Action Plan includes a commitment on Open Data and Public Procurement. Its objective is to promote and develop the use of open data on public procurement as a means to enhance transparency in the Chilean Public Procurement System and foster integrity and efficiency in the contracting processes. The Chilean Government, through the National Directorate for Public Procurement and Contracting (Dirección ChileCompra) commits to reduce corruption, improve efficiency and service delivery and to create a more level playing field for businesses by opening up all stages of the public contracting process, and by publishing



contracts and contracting information according to a shared open data standard. We also commit to engage users of public contracting information as part of this process.

- *Auteur : Open Data Institute*

The **Open Data Institute** commits to supporting efforts to make public contracting open and can share knowledge and expertise in this area. Our CEO, Jeni Tennison, is an [Advisory Board member for the Open Contracting Partnership](#). We have worked with start-ups, governments, and civil society initiatives to help to introduce the open public procurement processes. Find us at the Summit if you want to learn more about how we can help to introduce open contracting processes.

- *Auteur : Contribution Declaration*

The **Government of Honduras** will share our SISOCs (Contract Overview and Public Works Monitoring and Information System - Sistema de Información y Seguimiento de Obras y Contratos de Supervisión) platform with other interested countries, to enable all public infrastructure entities disclose information related to planning, procurement process, contracts and its implementation, which have designed to fulfill the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative-CoST Infrastructure Data Standard. The system allows citizens to review and download information on public infrastructure projects to carry out their accountability processes and and compiles in one place all the information of an infrastructure project from planning to completion

- *Auteur : Government of Paraguay*

The **Government of Paraguay** supports this collective action. We will open public procurement from the beginning, in conformity with the standards of Open Data and in coordination with companies and civil society. We will share best practices implemented by Paraguay's National Procurement Agency in its commitments to the 2nd and 3rd National Action Plans.

- *Auteur : Maé Kurkjian*

The ONE Campaign commits to advocate together with partners on the implementation of open contracting standards in Africa. [Evidence we have gathered](#) demonstrates how information on public procurement has enabled citizens to demand accountability leading to improved public services. This work provides an opportunity to improve the delivery of basic services such as healthcare and education to people living in extreme poverty. www.one.org

- *Auteur : Michael Petkov*

Transparency International's Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare Programme recognises the important role that open contracting tools can play in procurement in healthcare. Not only do they prevent opportunities for corruption, they also allow governments to achieve better value for money and provide better healthcare services for patients. Over the next four years we will work towards the aim that open contracting becomes a default aspect of well-run health systems worldwide. We will work with governments so they understand the benefits of open contracting in



health and are able to implement the tools in their health systems; we will be working with national civil society organisations so they are able to ensure the implementation of open contracting standards and use the data to monitor the delivery of healthcare services; and we will be reaching out to those in the open contracting world such as the Open Contracting Partnership, and those in the health sector including UN agencies, to achieve this. If you want to know more please contact as at info@ti-health.org

- *Auteur : William Gerry*

The **UK Government** has implemented the Open Contracting Data Standard in the Crown Commercial Service's operations. We will also begin applying the standard to major infrastructure projects, starting with High Speed Two, and rolling it out across government thereafter. In addition, the UK Government commits to working with the **Contracting 5 (C5)** initiative to support other countries to implement open contracting.

- *Auteur : Jesse Coleman*

The **Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment (CCSI)** commits to providing support for open public contracting tied to resource investments through its work on OpenLandContracts.org and ResourceContracts.org, which provide tools for accessing, understanding, and analyzing contracts for resource investments, and are aligned with the Open Contracting Data Standard.

- *Auteur : Julio Fajardo*

The **Government of Colombia** strongly supports the Open Contracting objectives and commits to deliver open contracting tools and practices in order to increase value for money, fight against corruption, promote innovation and civil society engagement, and ultimately increase the welfare and prosperity of our citizens. To achieve these objectives, the Government of Colombia will continue to work alongside the other co-founders of **Contracting 5** to engage all public procurement system stakeholders, generate capacity on data analysis, improve timely access to relevant and high quality data, boost innovation and increase the value generated from public procurement knowledge management.

- *Auteur : Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will continue improving the e-procurement system, adapting the open data format currently published to the Open Contracting standard for "Call to bid" and "Award" stages. The Government of Uruguay will share lessons, tools and best practices concerning its work on the Observatory of Public Procurement, the Single Registry of Suppliers to the State, the e-Procurement System, the strategy of publishing open data on public procurement and the adoption of the standard Open Contracting.

- *Auteur : Bibhusan Bista*

YoungInnovations as an entity helping the Government of Nepal to implement OpenContracting in Nepal is committed to make significant advancement to help us



achieve open procurement in Nepal. Our commitment is not just limited to our service but is based on the premise that the notion of Open Procurement and Open Contracting in precise is perhaps the only way to make our system accountable and work for people. Within a year or so, under the leadership of Public Procurement Monitoring Office (PPMO), Nepal will launch an OCDS portal and have a robust mechanism to connect demand with the supply side even in offline mechanism!

- *Auteur : Nkem Ilo*

The **Public and Private Development Centre** (PPDC) will continue to advocate for increased public access to public expenditure data in an open, standardized and user friendly format. Using the www.budeshi.org platform built using the OCDS Schema, PPDC commitments to tracking and providing feedback on public service delivery through linking budget, procurement and contract implementation data. PPDC further commits to driving advocacy around institutionalizing open contracting in Nigeria and providing support to the realization of the open contracting commitment in the Nigeria National Action Plan.

- *Auteur : Mara Mendes*

The **Open Knowledge Foundation Germany** works on opening up public procurement in 34 European countries in our project DIGIWHIST (www.digiwhist.eu). Within the framework of this project we have collected legislation on public procurement, political financing, financial disclosure, conflict of interest and freedom of information in those countries (www.europam.eu). We are currently collecting public procurement data for all those countries and discovered a lot of missing data in the procurement data (the portals will be made available in 2017). We are now also aiming to close those gaps together with local partners.

- *Auteur : John Hawkins*

CoST will continue to work with government, industry and civil society to deliver better value infrastructure by opening up the public procurement process. It will achieve this by promoting legal reform that mandates the disclosure of data from each stage of the infrastructure project cycle in the [CoST Infrastructure Data Standard format](#). The mandate is typically achieved through reform to public procurement legislation such as in Guatemala

2. Ending abuse of anonymous companies

Partners will reduce the opacity around corporate ownership by collecting accurate, adequate, and timely basic and beneficial ownership information (including legal ownership information and trusts). In the interests of increased competitiveness, a level playing field for business, limiting fraud, and minimizing conflict of interest, countries may choose to achieve this goal through the creation of public registries of beneficial ownership that are open and free for use by all. Under this action, partners (governments, civil society, and the business community) may commit to working together to identify and promote best practices for collecting and making public beneficial ownership data.



Partners will also encourage and support other countries to implement beneficial ownership global standards, as promulgated by the Financial Action Task Force, and best practices including ensuring adequate, accurate, timely, and full access to law enforcement and those who have a legitimate need for it. This includes those working to help prevent abuse and to detect and fight corruption.

Contributions : 5 national governments, 1 subnational government and 7 civil society organisations

- *Auteur : Zosia Szytkowski*

OpenOwnership respectfully submits this proposal to contribute to Collective Action #2 of the Paris Declaration for Open Government Partnership on ending abuse of anonymous companies. OpenOwnership's steering committee includes Global Witness, ONE, Open Contracting Partnership, OpenCorporates, The B Team, Transparency International, and the World Wide Web Foundation. Our members have long advocated open access to beneficial ownership information as a critical anti-corruption tool. OpenOwnership is developing an open data register that will link beneficial ownership data from worldwide corporate registries, a valuable digital tool for building corporate transparency. Alongside the register, we are developing a universal and open standard for beneficial ownership data. A first iteration of the standard will be available in March 2017. The standard will provide a solid conceptual and practical foundation for collecting and publishing beneficial ownership data that can be used by all countries implementing this collective action. It will also allow beneficial ownership data to be interoperable globally. We will share both the register and the data standard with implementing countries, in addition to including them in the development process for both tools to ensure their needs are met by the final product. We strongly believe the tools we are building will provide a solid foundation for the development and implementation of value-added National Action Plan commitments; we commit to lead on those actions and encourage OGP countries to join us.

- *Auteur : Nataliia Oksha*

The **Ukrainian Government** guarantees progresses towards the ending of abuses by anonymous companies. Ukraine is one of the first country that disclosed information on final beneficial owners, by introducing a corresponding option in the Unified State Register of legal entities and natural persons: entrepreneurs, which is without access restrictions. The Ukrainian experience of establishing a corresponding legislative framework, monitoring of the quality of information can be used by other governments. The Ukrainian Government commits to providing the implementation of interconnected search and visualization mechanisms between legal entities and their founders (participants), final beneficial owners (controllers), chief managers of legal persons.

- *Auteur : Olesya Arkhytska*

The **Transparency International Ukraine** are interested in the ending of abuses by anonymous companies in partnership with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine.



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- *Auteur : Maryati Abdullah*

Publish What You Pay Indonesia in collaboration with EITI Indonesia secretariat (Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs), Ministry of National Development Plan and Transparency International Indonesia will share Indonesia's experience on mainstreaming Beneficial Ownership Transparency in the National Policy Roadmap.

- *Auteur : Asmara Klein*

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) members commit to advocate for beneficial ownership disclosure in the extractive sector through the effective implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Standard. For that purpose, the PWYP Secretariat will ensure that its members have access to training and guiding material on how to campaign for beneficial ownership and on how to verify and use beneficial ownership information.

In Indonesia, the PWYP coalition is committed to supporting the Government's efforts following the announcement at the London Anti-Corruption Summit in May that it will implement cross-sectoral beneficial ownership transparency. PWYP Indonesia is involved in the development of a national roadmap for beneficial ownership disclosure and is particularly active in pushing forward the publication of beneficial owners in the extractive sector through the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative. In addition, PWYP Indonesia will be publishing soon consolidated findings from its research on Politically Exposed Persons (PEP) in the coal industry. (see also separate statement by PWYP Indonesia)

PWYP Canada commits to actively advocate for the creation of a public central registry of beneficial owners in Canada and to continue to engage the public about the need to reform Canada's secrecy regime (proposed).

PWYP UK has supported civil society advocacy leading to the UK government's launch of its public beneficial ownership register in 2016 and will continue to support calls for public beneficial ownership registers in the UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies.

- *Auteur : Government of Paraguay*

The **Paraguayan Government** supports this commitment. The Paraguayan Congress is discussing a bill to address this commitment and a draft bill was



sanctioned by one of the Congressional chambers. The Paraguayan Government will share best practices related to the implementation of this new law, once signed into law.

- *Auteur : Maé Kurkjian*

The ONE Campaign commits to advocate for the public disclosure of beneficial ownership information for companies and trusts in open data formats and in centralised registers. We will continue engaging with global institutions and governments to encourage them to make and implement public registers of beneficial ownership - most notably through the EU's Anti-Money Laundering Directive. This work contributes to our mission of ending extreme poverty in supporting the developing countries to recover billions that they lose each year because of money laundering and tax evasion; money that could be invested in public services to fulfill the needs of their people. www.one.org

- *Auteur : United States Government*

The **United States Government** : The misuse of corporate structures, such as shell companies, is well-understood and documented both in the United States and abroad. Three focus areas comprise U.S. government efforts to combat the misuse of legal entities: strengthening the customer due diligence (CDD) obligations of financial institutions in the United States, including a requirement to collect and verify the beneficial ownership information of new legal entity accountholders; increasing the transparency of U.S. legal entities through the collection of beneficial ownership information at the time of formation; and leveling the playing field internationally so countries implement international standards related to beneficial ownership and provide law enforcement with access to current and accurate beneficial ownership of legal entities at creation to combat all forms of illicit finance. To this end, in 2016, the United States published a CDD Rule to impose a requirement on financial institutions to identify and verify the identity of beneficial owners of companies when those companies open new accounts. Also in 2016, the Administration proposed Congressional legislation that would require companies formed within the United States to file beneficial ownership information with the Treasury Department at the time of formation, and face penalties for failure to comply. The United States will continue to push across these fronts, including engaging international partners to ensure effective implementation of international standards.

- *Auteur : Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Creación de un registro de lobbies obligatorio La Ordenanza de Transparencia de la Ciudad de Madrid incluye en su articulado la creación de un Registro de lobbies obligatorio. Con la intención de llevar a cabo lo antes posible esta obligación legal, el Ayuntamiento de Madrid se compromete a crear y poner en marcha el Registro de lobbies durante el año 2017.

- *Auteur : Helen Darbishire*



Access Info Europe commits to supporting this Action by working with OGP governments, civil society, investigative journalists, and the business community to identify and promote best practices for collecting and making public beneficial ownership data. We will promote this in the Action Plans of the countries where we are and our networks are engaged at the national level, as well as continuing to advance information sharing and standard setting on open beneficial ownership data through the OGP globally.

- *Auteur : William Gerry*

The **UK Government** has established a public register of beneficial ownership of UK companies, which went live in June this year. Furthermore the UK committed to establish a public register of company beneficial ownership information for foreign companies who own or buy property in the UK, or who bid on UK central government contracts. This information will be publicly accessible through by Companies House. We hope that other countries will follow the UK's lead in this important agenda. The UK's Department for International Development will be financially supporting the creation of the Global Beneficial Ownership Register, being developed and piloted by civil society and business.

- *Auteur : Government of France*

In the bill that passed in November 2016 on transparency, fight against corruption and modernisation of economic life (*loi relative à la transparence, à la lutte contre la corruption et à la modernisation de la vie économique*), the **Government of France** has established an obligation for companies to gather information on their beneficial owners. France also moved towards more openness of its economic registers: the SIRENE register, which records information on all companies established in France, will be open and made available for the public by January 2017. The Government of France will contribute to define global standards, alongside with the United Kingdom and other OGP member states, in order to improve public access and use of beneficial ownership data. These standards should be as compatible as possible with international open data standards. These standards will also help national enforcement authorities and international organizations to improve exchange of information, and tackle fraud and corruption.

The Government of France will share its experience in opening data registers to enhance economic life transparency, such as the SIRENE register, in order to better link beneficial owners data with other corporate data.

- *Auteur : Mara Mendes*

Open Knowledge Foundation Germany welcomes the recent announcement by the German government to publish beneficial ownership of companies and trusts in a public register. We are now working on making this register free and open in Germany.



3. Innovation and data driven approaches to expose and fight corruption

Partners joining will develop new collaborations and exchange innovative approaches to tackle corruption. The use of new technology and data science (including open data) can strengthen the exposure of corrupt practices, help connect people and organizations - including national anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies, international organizations, technology experts, lawyers, social innovators, and data scientists, and broadly accelerate the production and usability of data on corruption. Wherever possible, partners will share methods and contribute to the expansion of existing platforms to align forward-leaning complementary policy efforts and communities as well as to scale concrete projects, products and practices that contribute to the global fight against corruption.

16 contributions : 9 governments and 7 civil society organisations

- *Auteur : Elizabeth Cosmo*
Brazil intends to lead the theme regarding Innovative Solutions and New Technologies against Corruption in other international fora, and we believe the OGP should bring interesting perspectives to this discussion. Brazil has recently launched an Innovation Network within the Federal sphere that encompasses representatives from every governmental branch, and we are committed to employing the available tools emerging from such Network in the development of anti-corruption policies. Brazil intends to share best practices and take part to peer learning activities. Also, Brazil wants to share OGP's perspective with the other international groups where Brazil is represented. Brazil would be able to share the Open Data Portal as a digital tool that helps implement this collective action.
- *Auteur : George Topouria*
Transparency International Georgia will join the Georgian government in its commitment to develop new collaborations and exchange innovative approaches to tackle corruption. We will share our best practices and experiences in this field.
- *Auteur : Angela Benga*
Government of Romania The National Anti-corruption Strategy 2016-2020 aims at promoting integrity, by boosting the enforcement of preventive measures, such as codes of ethics, asset declaration, prevention of conflicts of interests and incompatibilities, whistleblowers' protection, revolving doors, transparency of the decision making process, access to information of public interest etc. and explores a number of ways to accomplish this goal. The team of experts is comprised of representatives of different sectors (central and local public administration, independent institutions and anti-corruption agencies, business environment and civil society). Romania could contribute with experience sharing on the peer review missions in public institutions. The peer review and monitoring missions proved to constitute a great and highly beneficial part of awareness-raising and counseling among local governments, in particular. Moreover, state owned companies fall under



the obligations set by the National Anti-corruption Strategy 2016-2020 and will also be involved in the peer review missions, thus adding their experience to this process.

- *Auteur : Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico** pledges to produce, analyze, and share data aiming to fight corruption using a behavioural sciences approach. The Mexican government has been implementing projects with behavioural science trials with various degrees of success. With this in mind, we commit to: - Disclose information regarding civil and criminal investigations on corruption acts. - Share with other countries Mexico's experience in applying behavioural sciences and public data to fight corruption. - Explore with other countries the construction of a standard for an anti-corruption data package. - Include in our recent Action Plan a commitment that uses timely and disaggregated data to show progress in corruption fight efforts.

- *Auteur : OGP Georgia*

The **Government of Georgia** pursues successful inter-sector cooperation for public policy making and monitoring of policy implementation through its Interagency Councils designed for cross-sector coordination, involving civil society representatives and international partners, good example of this being the Interagency Coordination Anti-Corruption Council of Georgia. The Government of Georgia has a rich experience in developing anticorruption policy and coordinating and monitoring implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy and the Action Plan, as well as ensuring diligent implementation of recommendations of international organizations at the national level. It is worth noting that owing to Anti-Corruption reforms implemented by the Government of Georgia, difficulties typical of post-Soviet countries, such as high level of administrative corruption, weak public governance, administrative barriers and ineffective legal system, are no longer at the top of Georgia's anticorruption agenda. However, Anti-Corruption reforms continue to be a top priority for the Government of Georgia as a part of the overarching goal to enhance functional democracy upholding principles of transparency, accountability and the rule of law in the country. This was made possible through building a coordination mechanism – the Anti-Corruption Council of Georgia, chaired by the Minister of Justice of Georgia. Members of the Council are representatives of legislative, executive and judicial authorities, international and local non-governmental organizations and business sector. The Government of Georgia will share its expertise and learned lessons with other interested countries. Georgia will channel its experience into concrete peer learning actions through the OGP Anti-Corruption Working Group that should serve as a hub of diverse experiences in the field. Georgia will share its Open Data Portal with other interested countries. The Portal was created under the second OGP National Action Plan to visualize how freely accessible data can expose and tackle corruption. Georgia will also share the comprehensive Asset Declarations Monitoring System which was created to prevent and minimize corruption risks and conflict of interest.

- *Auteur : Liana Doydoyan*

Freedom of Information Center of Armenia will continue the anti-corruption projects. Implementation of anti-corruption training throughout Armenia with the



purpose of enabling CSOs and media organizations to gain a better understanding of anti-corruption and freedom of information issues and to strengthen their ability to engage in anti-corruption activities. Also Implementation of monitoring, watchdog and investigative journalism activities by CSOs and media organizations will be done.

- *Auteur : Natalya Kravchenko*

NGO “MUST BE” supports the idea use of open data as a tool to reduce corruption. We have developed a website [search and analysis system 007](#) which is based on open data on Public Finance of Ukraine. The site became a successful solution for the public control over the expenditure of taxpayers' money. The organization is committed to expand the functionality to increase the utility and to develop new tools of public control over the use of budgetary funds in Ukraine. We will use advanced technology and experience for the most effective work in this direction. We provide open and free access to the site to all interested parties.

- *Auteur : Harim Peiris*

Sri Lanka - The acknowledgment of the prevalence of corruption in the state sector and elsewhere serves as a necessary precedent to addressing the problem in a comprehensive fashion. A multi-stakeholder approach is necessary to ensure the method of addressing the problem is representative and participatory. - Government to appoint multi-stakeholder monitoring council comprising government officials, civil society and private sector representatives to monitor the implementation of - the mandatory and non- mandatory recommendations (1-15) as found in Sri Lanka's UNCAC Implementation Action Plan. - Government to explore the inclusion in the new constitution a provision to recognize freedom from policy Commission to Investigate Allegation of Bribery or Corruption (CIABOC) to submit a budget of its projected expenses for preventing and combating corruption for the year to the Ministry of Finance with public justifications. - CIABOC to publicly report on annual expenditure allocations and spending for the year 2017, without prejudice to on-going investigations - Government to establish an ad hoc multi-stakeholder committee comprising of government, civil society and the private sector in consultation with CIABOC to review the mandates of existing corruption investigation agencies to ensure the avoidance of duplication of efforts, enhanced information sharing and specialized and independent investigations into allegations of corruption. - Civil society to publicly monitor progress of implementation of the findings of such committee. - Government to amend the election laws to include a disclosure (declarations register) of the quantum and sources of campaign contributions.

- *Auteur : Maryati Abdullah*

Publish What You Pay Indonesia commits to share experience on developing open data portal and platform in the extractive industries sectors, as well as on developing smartphone application 'Open Mining' for citizen complains regarding environment and extractive industries sectors - in collaboration with LAPOR in the Ministries.

- *Auteur : Stephen Walker*



The **Open Data for Development (OD4D)** commits to supporting member countries of the OGP by sharing methods, research, and platforms that support policy efforts and communities, and implementing scalable concrete projects and practices that underpin the use of open data to fight corruption. OD4D also commits to working collaboratively with the Open Data Working Group to enhance peer learning and information exchange in order to enable member countries to develop and implement ambitious open data commitments within their National Action Plans moving forward. **Open Data for Development (OD4D)** is a global network of leaders in the Open Data community, working together to develop open data solutions around the world.

- *Auteur : Daniel Dietrich*

Hivos and **Article 19** launched their **Open Contracting Data program** January 2016, to support the capacities of **frontline civil society organisations** in developing countries (focus countries are Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Indonesia, Philippines, Guatemala) to use public contracting data and documents for analysis and data-driven investigations. The program will support the development of innovative initiatives and pilot projects to use technology and data to investigate cases of fraud and corruption for evidence-based advocacy. We commit to support national and regional communities of practice to connect people and organizations including national anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies, international organizations, technology experts, lawyers, social innovators, and data scientists, and broadly accelerate the production and usability of data on corruption. We will conduct action research around the initiatives to help document learnings and best practice.

- *Auteur : United States Government*

The **United States Government**: Through persistent use of on-the-ground networks and new technology, civil society groups, and investigative journalists are increasingly able to follow the money, expose corrupt dealings, and empower citizens to press for accountability. The United States has robustly supported innovative, technology-driven civil society led initiatives, tools and investigations that have fueled public demand for reform and driven action by law enforcement at the local and regional level. The United States intends to continue to support locally-led efforts to expose corruption and impunity at the national and subnational levels. Yet effectively advancing the global fight against corruption requires a global, transnational approach. Together with other joining governments, including Argentina, Australia, Norway, and Denmark, the United States intends to support a new Global Anti-Corruption Consortium (GACC) led by the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project and Transparency International to accelerate and scale the impact of civil society-led interventions by bringing investigative journalists who uncover corruption together with the advocates who package and communicate information in ways essential for governments and international organizations to combat and deter corruption. The GACC will lead the development of the first-ever global platform for sharing data, information, collaborative tools, and services to facilitate and scale joint investigations across four continents, while guiding and informing the work of local and global advocacy groups. It will continue to build strategic membership of and support for the consortium to enhance geographic



reach, technological capacity, and sector-specific partnerships. In addition, the United States will co-host with the UK the first Global Forum on Asset Recovery in July 2017. The Forum will have both a high-level political focus and practitioner cooperation to make meaningful progress on significant asset recovery cases in Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, and Ukraine – all members of OGP.

- *Auteur : William Gerry*

The **UK Government** will be establishing and supporting an Anti-Corruption Innovation Hub that will connect, promote and support anti-corruption innovators from governments, businesses and civil society organisations. The Hub will work with partners from the Open Government Partnership and other interested parties to trial support interventions for anti-corruption initiatives and to share the lessons learned to expand the knowledge base around using data and technology to expose and fight corruption.

- *Auteur : Government of France*

In the bill that passed in November 2016 on transparency, fight against corruption and modernisation of economic life (*loi relative à la transparence, à la lutte contre la corruption et à la modernisation de la vie économique*), the **Government of France** has strengthened its institutional mechanisms to fight corruption : among other initiatives, the Government of France has created the National Anticorruption Agency in charge of preventing and detecting integrity breaches, in coordination with other public administrations. Moreover, this bill created a general status to protect whistle blowers, relevant to the private and the public sector. It builds on the bill on deontology, rights and obligations of civil servants, "*loi relative à la déontologie, aux droits et obligations des fonctionnaires*" passed in April 2016, which enhanced the protection of whistle blower in public sector, by creating the role of deontology advisors, in charge of advising civil servants on ethical principles and duties. The **Government of France** will share its experience on the implementation of these bills in order to enhance prevention and detection of integrity breaches. The French Agency on Anticorruption will be able to consult civil society actors on ways to improve actions in this field. Alongside with other OGP member states, France will share its experience and develop training programs for civil servants. The Government of France will be involved in the "Anti-Corruption Innovation Hub" initiative, led by the United Kingdom, in order to ensure that projects involving researchers, experts, data scientists, and social entrepreneurs emerge. This work will strengthen national action and agenda. Furthermore, the Government of France will reinforce existing mechanisms and measures relative to transparency in order to entrench, spread and ensure more openness and a larger access to prevention tools such as guidelines, patrimonial situation statements and expressions of interests etc. In the field of public integrity, the **Government of France** will support new initiatives enabling the exchange of best practices on open data, transparency and public integrity, whether they are initiated by civil society, private actors or institutions. On December 9 2016, the Integrity Network will be created. It will enable independent or autonomous enforcement authorities of 14 countries working in the field of transparency, deontology and integrity of public officials, such as the



French High Authority for Transparency in Public Life, the South Korean Anticorruption and Civil Rights Commission or the Mexican National Institute on Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection to gather in order to share best practices and joint actions.

- *Auteur : Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will raise awareness and build capacities with stakeholders within the non-financial sector on the importance of complying with the obligation to prevent Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing. Also, will create five working groups with stakeholders to identify existing loopholes in legislation in order to propose a more efficient legal framework to enhance the anti-money laundering and terrorist financing national system. The **Government of Uruguay** will share the learning materials and online courses, and will share lessons resulting from the process of diagnosis and normative adaptation to comply with international standards.

4. Transparency on lobbying

Partners joining will establish frameworks and transparency measures to regulate lobbying, building on the work of the International Standards for Lobbying Regulation, deepening on the various regulations such as public registries of lobbyists and registries of meetings with senior public officials, integrity measures such as codes of conduct, and disclosure of conflict of interests to ensure more trust in decision-making processes.

7 contributions : 4 national governments, 2 subnational government and 1 civil society organization

- *Auteur : Gobierno Abierto Argentina*

The **Government of Argentina** commits to send to the National Congress a law for regulating the management of interests (Lobby) whose objective is to incorporate to the Hearings Registry new subjects obliged that is laid down in the Decree 1172 of 2003. Currently, the single Hearings Registry for managing interests is one of the fundamental mechanisms of access to public information and citizen participation of mandatory compliance for public officials according to the decree cited above. The Registry itself is the electronic platform that centralizes the charging process of the hearings of the obligors. At the same time, the dumped information in the registry is public access for all people. The subjects that are now obliged to register their hearings of management of interests are all public officials whose category is equivalent or superior to Director General: President; Vice-President; Chief of Cabinet of Ministers; Ministers; Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries, Directors General and National; Federal Auditors; Senior authorities of the agencies, etc. To achieve the expected impact of this initiative also we envisages the implementation of training and awareness tasks with the new staff and public employees who would be bound by future legislation.



- *Auteur : Francisco Sanchez*

The **Government of Chile** commits to continue and improve the implementation and monitoring of the Law on Lobbying Activity (Law No. 20 730, enacted in 2014). This Law requires authorities and officials at decision-making level to disclose information on meetings held with private sector individuals/entities and information on travel and gifts. The Law also created a registry of all individuals or entities that meet with the authorities and officials with the purpose of influencing their decisions. Chile's second National Action Plan (2014-2016) included a commitment (qualified as a "star commitment" in the IRM Report) on the implementation of this Law, which included the creation of a web platform, an e-learning course, extensive training for authorities, officials and civil society across the country, and permanent legal and technical support and follow-up. The Government of Chile, through the Transparency and Integrity Commission of the General Secretariat of Presidency and collaborating with the Council for Transparency, will continue to provide training and support for authorities and officials in the State Administration and will continue monitoring the proper disclosure of information, developing indicators suitable for triggering alerts and detecting areas in which implementation could be improved.

- *Auteur : Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Creación de un registro de lobbies obligatorio. La Ordenanza de Transparencia de la Ciudad de Madrid incluye en su articulado la creación de un Registro de lobbies obligatorio. Con la intención de llevar a cabo lo antes posible esta obligación legal, el Ayuntamiento de Madrid se compromete a crear y poner en marcha el Registro de lobbies durante el año 2017.

- *Auteur : Helen Darbshire*

Access Info Europe, together with the other leading civil society organisations which developed the International Standards for Lobbying Regulation -- including Sunlight Foundation, Transparency International, Open Knowledge, and many others, will work with governments signing up to this action to adopt legislation and practices consistent with the International Standards for Lobbying Regulation. We will encourage other OGP governments to also adopt these standards. In particular, Access Info will also promote greater proactive transparency of lobbying by securing commitments to implement mechanisms such as publication of details meetings with lobbyists and of documents submitted by lobbyists. We will also promote creation of mandatory lobby registers at the EU and national levels. We will work with governments and civil society actors to gather best practices on how to achieve high levels of lobby transparency.

- *Auteur : Government of France*

In the bill that passed in November 2016 on transparency, fight against corruption and modernisation of economic life *loi relative à la transparence, à la lutte contre la corruption et à la modernisation de la vie économique*, the **Government of France** has created a unique online lobbying registry, common to the Government and the Parliament, that will be made available to the public in open data standards. Law now sets a strong obligation for lobbies to declare their identity, their activity and the



number of people they employ. The High Authority for Public Life Transparency (HATVP) will be regulating these obligations. In April 2015, the Government of France also adopted a bill on civil servants deontology, rights and obligations. It reinforces duties of civil servants and imposes expression of interests and patrimonial declaration to high civil servants. The Government of France will define standards for the availability and the opening of the unique lobbying register, and will share its experience with the Integrity Network members.

- *Auteur : Stefano Pizzicannella*

The **Italian national and subnational public administrations** are pledging to increase the transparency of lobbying by groups and other actors on their government. The aim is to make politicians and managers more accountable towards the citizens and civil society organizations. The Minister for Economic Development is on its way for adopting a public agenda of appointments with lobbying groups. The agenda requires lobbying groups to register before having a meeting with the Minister. It's expected that over 2017 these measures will gradually be extended to other members of the Italian Government. From the subnational level, Councilors of Rome and Milan municipalities have made public their agenda of meetings.

5. Transparency on political party finance

Partners joining commit to ensuring the collection and timely pre-election publication of detailed information on the finances, interests, and related information of political parties and electoral candidates in open data formats, with regular publication of updates. Collection and publication of information will be overseen by an independent body, with investigation and sanction powers. Partners will do this in line with international standards, including the UN Convention against Corruption and the Declaration on Political Finance Openness. Partners will share best practices and tools that enable the easy publication and distribution of this data, so that people can follow the money in politics and identify corruption risks. Collection and publication of information will be overseen by an independent body, with investigation and sanction powers. Partners will share best practices and tools that enable the easy publication and distribution of this data, so that journalists, civil society organisations, and the public can follow the money in politics and identify corruption risks.

3 contributions : 1 country, 1 civil society organization, 1 private company

- *Auteur : Elizabeth Cosmo*

Brazil is a candidate to lead this collective action. Every person running for elections in Brazil must submit a political program, assets declarations and other information related to the financing of candidacies to the Superior Electoral Court, which make such information publicly available through the "DivulgaCandContas" - an electronic system that allows for any citizen to consult on the number of candidacies and their status, incomes and expenses (including the sources), and donors, among other relevant information. Brazil is committed to making such information available for social oversight purposes, so that corruption risks can be minimized and political parties and financing of candidacies are made transparent. Brazil intends to



contribute to this action by sharing its experience and resources related to the development of the electronic system, as well as by studying the best approaches to the detection of risks related to political parties financing. Brazil also intends to engage on the discussions related to the development of tools to publish and share information regarding candidacies and best ways to enable society to exercise control over such information, including by actively taking part of and organizing peer learning activities and working meetings.

- *Auteur : George Topouria*

Transparency International Georgia will join this collective action and seek to build on its existing platforms (such as politicaldonations.ge and companyinfo.ge) to promote new tools for monitoring and keeping track of political party financing.

- *Auteur : Erwin de Grave*

Dyntra.org will join this collective action working together with the partners, political parties, experts, investigators and civil society to create/improve, measure and publish the dynamic index DPP Political Parties complying with international standards and which will give a real-time status of the finances of political parties.

6. Access to information

Partners joining will implement our access to information laws to a high standard by training public officials, raising awareness, ensuring good record keeping and management, and improving rates of timely responses to requests. Partners will support the existence of effective appeals mechanisms and independent oversight bodies and will measure and report regularly on compliance with the Access to Information (ATI) law.

Partners will also expand proactive disclosure of public information, particularly that needed for participation in and accountability of public decision making. Partners will work toward ensuring that all government information is published in formats that the public can easily locate, understand, and use, and in formats that facilitate reuse. As the right of access to information is a transformative right and critical for sustainable development, partners will make particular efforts to ensure that comprehensible and meaningful information reaches all sectors of society, including the most marginalized populations, such as women. Partners will commit to sharing tools that they have developed to improve implementation and compliance of access to information laws.

As access to information laws are crucial to guarantee the public's right to seek and receive information, partners—together with the OGP Access to Information Working Group—will assist OGP countries that do not have access to information legislation to adopt legislation, will support the improvement of existing laws guided by emerging standards on access to public information, and will promote good practices, so as to increase the availability of public information.

- *Auteur : Elizabeth Cosmo*

Brazil is a candidate to lead this collective action. Brazilian Access to Information Law entered into force in 2012, and the country has undertaken numerous efforts in



order to make it an effective instrument – such efforts include the development of an electronic system for processing access to information requests, the training of public servants and CSOs, the improvement of oversight tools regarding the adequate implementation by every Federal Government body and entities. Brazilian Action Plans include several commitments regarding access to information, e.g. the development of a guide for public officials, the development of a model to organize information services for citizens in agencies of the Federal Executive Branch, the delivery of capacity building programs, and the development of the “Access to Information Library”. Brazil believes in Civil Society participation in monitoring good Access to Information and has worked with several CSOs to improve the quality of services and improve access in the subnational governments. Brazil also believes that providing access to open data must be part of an access to information policy and that proactive transparency should be part of every government organization strategy. Brazil intends to share its experience in the formulation and implementation of the Access to Information Law, including the development of the electronic system and the programs designed to support subnational units. Brazil also intends to actively take part of and organize peer learning activities and working meetings. Brazil can share the source code of the electronic system of access to information (e-SIC), along with manuals and technical support guides

- *Auteur : Angela Benga*

Government of Romania - Romania has a Law on access to public information since 2001 and, since October 2015 the Ministry for Public Consultation and Civil Dialogue took the lead on this topic, taking NAP commitments in this area in order to make the efforts sustainable in increasing transparency in the public sector by publishing extensive public interest information and improve the institutional capacity to effectively implement the law on access to public information. During the last year, Romania made a significant progress in updating the secondary legislation and the practices in the area of applying the law. Romania can share experience, participate in working meetings or initiate peer exchange visits.

- *Auteur : Giorgi Kldiashvili*

The **Institute for Development of Freedom of Information** (IDFI), Georgia, is the primary CSO working on improving access to information in Georgia. IDFI was actively involved in drafting the Freedom of Information law of Georgia and is continuing to advocate for the adoption of the new law. In addition, IDFI is advocating for improving the proactive disclosure of public information. IDFI regularly monitors access to information and conducts annual monitoring of more than [300 public institutions in Georgia](#). IDFI is also advocating for electronic access to public information and is creating Public Information modules for various municipalities and public institutions. Recently IDFI has created new websites for 9 municipalities of Georgia, which among other e-transparency and e-participation tools includes public information modules. IDFI is operating a public information portal (www.opendata.ge), which includes high volumes of aggregated public information and allows users to send out FOI requests.

- *Auteur : Vakhtang Natsvlishvili*



The **Open Society Georgia Foundation**, set up in 1994, is a member of the Open Society Foundation's Network. Since 2013 OSF Georgia, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, has been working on a brand new draft law on Freedom of Information, planned to be adopted in the coming months.

- *Auteur : Jacob Odada*

The **Pan-African Parliament** together with other African Union organs will promote adoption of access to information laws in Africa. It will also promote the review and adoption by AU member states of the Model Law on Access to Information for Africa.

- *Auteur : Nino Tsukhishvili*

Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA), Georgia, is one of the leading NGOs in the area of transparency and accountability in Georgia for 20 years. During this time, the organization monitored the access to public information in state institutions, prepare and submit complaints in the courts, including the Constitutional Court of Georgia, and analyze the best international practice in this area. GYLA was actively involved in preparing the new draft law on access to public information in Georgia and advocates its adoption in Parliament.

- *Auteur : Liana Doydoyan*

The **Freedom of Information Center of Armenia** NGO, established since 2001, is a dedicated advocate of freedom of information values in Armenia. The NGO has an outstanding experience in engaging with governmental and civic groups, in terms of providing them with training and consultations on access to information. FOI litigation has been another major area for the organization's activity. The FOICA has a leading role in the development of and lobbying for the adoption of FOI law, assessed by international experts as one of the most progressive access to information laws in the CIS. It is a driving force behind reforms in the FOI law field, to meet current demands in the digital world. Since 2012, the FOICA is member of the Working Group established as per the Decree of Armenia's Prime Minister, to deal with implementation of Armenia's Action Plan within Open Governance Partnership global initiative framework. The FOICA's President, Shushan Doydoyan, is the founder member and Secretary of the IDC, an extrajudicial body dealing with the solution of media disputes since 2011. The FOICA's many years' experience in the advancement of FOI values, as well as its effective involvement in Open Government Partnership. FOICA plays an active role in the development of the OGP Armenia Action Plans, implementation and monitoring of the implementation process against the commitments.

- *Auteur : Gobierno Abierto Argentina*

The **Government of Argentina**, through the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Public Works and Housing, engages to develop different communication campaigns in relation to the new law of Access to Public Information (Law 27.275/2016) so that citizens can learn how to exercise this right. The initiative includes training in schools, universities and civil society organizations. In addition, we design promotional



materials to publish through official advertising. As part of the process of implementing this regulation, a platform will be designed to monitor requests for access to public information and their responses, so that citizens can exercise control and accountability over their requests.

- *Auteur : Harim Peiris*

Sri Lanka - The legal recognition of the citizens' Right to Information (RTI) and an effective mechanism whereby they are able and empowered to access such information is essential to create a culture of transparency and accountability in governance, and to encourage civic participation therein. It also serves as a tool for the systematic elimination of corruption. The Enactment of the Right to Information Act. Ministry in charge of the subject of mass media to ensure RTI requests can commence being processed from within 6 months of the Speaker certifying the RTI Act. Appointment and training of key RTI actors, including Information Commissioners and their staff and the Information Officers. Ministry in charge of the subject of mass media to appoint an RTI implementation co-ordination officer. RTI Commission to publish rules in the Gazette as per the provisions of the Act including details of information to be provided free of charge. RTI Commission to publish record management guidelines for public authorities. Presidential Secretariat to develop the Government Information Centre Helpline (GIC - 1919). Ministry in charge of the subject of mass media to facilitate the development of a system that allows for the tracking, monitoring and reporting of RTI requests analytics. Government to allocate one-hour weekly slot for an RTI show on a State electronic media – Discussion around key RTI cases, activists, accomplishments, debates, etc. Each Ministry and public authority to publish and update information.

- *Auteur : Francisco Sanchez*

The **Government of Chile**, through the Ministry General Secretariat of Presidency, is developing a new website as a measure for greater transparency and for enabling an easier access to public information held by the Administration of the State. This initiative aims at addressing the issue of information being available, but in a decentralized manner, which forces citizens to seek partial information from different bodies within the State. The new website will gather information held by each body in the Central Administration and will improve the organisation and availability of data, aiming at increasing the use of the Transparency Law (Law No. 20 285, enacted in 2008), thus fulfilling its purpose to a greater extent. The new website will include a number of features for improving access to information, such as efficient search engines linked to tags for finding information quickly; a central web browser with intuitive capacity for searched concepts; and a single website for all services of the State Administration, focusing on citizen-oriented electronic transactions.

- *Auteur : Daniel Dietrich*

Hivos is committed to promoting the legislative reforms to strengthen Access to Information (ATI) laws. Within our joint program with Article 19 on **Open Contracting Data** we will engage with governments in developing countries (focus countries are Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Indonesia, Philippines, Guatemala) to expand



proactive disclosure of public information, particularly on public contracting, government budget and spending, key registers on companies, land, and beneficial ownership. We will work toward ensuring that all government information is published in formats that the public can easily locate, understand, and use, and in formats that facilitate reuse. We also commit to support the development of capacities in civil society to strengthen effective use of their right to Access Information.

- *Auteur : Toby Mendel*

Centre for Law and Democracy (CLD). CLD is an international human rights organisation based in Canada. We work internationally to promote, among other things, the right to information. We have worked and will continue to work with many governments to draft and improve their right to information laws and to implement them. We also work extensively with civil society groups in countries around the world to the same end. These activities are directly in line with the goals of this collective action and we remain committed to them.

- *Auteur : Caroline Giraud*

The **Global Forum for Media Development** will support local civil society and media groups in Africa, Latin America and Asia in their use of ATI laws promoting best practices cross-regionally, using the SDG16.10 "to ensure access to information" as the incentive for dialogue with institutions.

- *Auteur : Fithya Findie*

The **Government of Indonesia** commits to further enhance public access to information as a foundation to a clean, effective, and reliable government. We will deliver our commitment specifically through: (i) Action items under our NAP focusing on generating better demand for public information; this will be done through revamping communication strategy in several key public instances to become more inclusive, more integrated, more public-oriented. (ii) The Government is geared up a national regulation to strengthen inter-government data governance including data integrity in accordance to existing international standards; the upcoming regulation will strengthen and reinforce the existing FOI Law that was signed in 2008. (iii) The Government of Indonesia will be keen to share its experience in formulating and enacting the FOI Law and the government-civil society collaboration in monitoring the implementation of the Law.

- *Auteur : Marianne Fabian*

The passage of an access to information law is one of the Philippines commitments under its National Action Plan 2015-2017. The **Philippines** supports this collective action through the conduct of related activities of the following government agencies: -Presidential Communication and Operations Office (PCOO)- The PCOO commits to the signing and implementation of an Executive Order operationalizing access to information in all offices of the Executive Branch. -Office of Senator Poe, Senate of the Philippines- The Office of Senator Poe commits to pass a law on Freedom of Information. This FOI law shall institutionalize the people's right to information on matters of public concern by facilitating the receipt of information in



the possession of government upon request, and by providing for mandatory disclosure of certain information on their official websites.

- *Auteur :United States Government*

The **United States Government** : In its first three National Action Plans, the United States included a series of initiatives to modernize the administration of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), including the development of a common set of standards and practices for agency FOIA regulations, the sharing of best practices to leverage successes and lessons learned across the government, and the development of digital training resources for all levels of the government workforce. The United States will share its experience in pushing these efforts forward as well as continue to work on new efforts such as expanding the services offered on FOIA.gov to include a centralized request portal and a new proactive disclosure policy for FOIA released records. In addition to sharing our experience on these initiatives and the evolution of our FOIA law over the past 50 years, the United States will also share digital and web resources, such as digital training resources and new functionalities that will be developed on FOIA.gov.

- *Auteur :Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Desarrollo de un nuevo portal de transparencia para el Ayuntamiento de Madrid. La Ordenanza de Transparencia de la Ciudad de Madrid incluye entre sus medidas una ampliación ambiciosa de las obligaciones de publicidad activa del Ayuntamiento de Madrid, superando con creces lo establecido en la Ley 19/2013, de 9 de diciembre, de transparencia, acceso a la información pública y buen gobierno. Además de este compromiso legal, el Ayuntamiento de Madrid plantea la creación de un nuevo portal de transparencia que permita mejorar la accesibilidad de la información que ofrece.

- *Auteur : Helen Darbishire*

Access Info Europe commits, under this Action, to continue working with OGP governments and civil society organisations as well as relevant international organisations to achieve the following: - To identify precise steps that governments can take to improve the quality of access to information laws; - To continue to measure levels of transparency in practice in order to identify how to improve the quality and quantity of information available, with a particular emphasis on information needed for participation and accountability of decision making; - To work with the right to information community and UNESCO on measuring transparency for reporting on SDG commitment 16.10.2 - To identify and promote best practices on record creation so as to ensure that information needed for participation and accountability of government activity does in fact exist; - Together with the Access to Information Working Group to promote the highest international standards through OGP processes and support OGP countries in advancing towards full compliance with these standards.

- *Auteur :Laura Neuman*

The **Carter Center**, a non-governmental organization led by former United States President Jimmy Carter, joins this collective action. For over 17 years, the Carter



Center's Global Access to Information Program has promoted the passage, implementation, enforcement and use of the right of access to information. We have developed the access to information legislation implementation assessment tool (IAT), a unique series of indicators that assess the extent and quality of an agencies access to information implementation. The IAT has been applied in 14 countries, and we are prepared to engage with additional countries to assess their implementation efforts and [provide recommendations for improvements](#). Additionally, the Carter Center's Global Access to Information Program has designed a study and follow-on programming to assure that women are able to exercise their right to information with the same frequency, ease and rate of success as men. We are committed to supporting the [equitable right of access to information for all persons](#). Finally, in collaboration with the OGP Access to Information Working Group, the Carter Center will support governments to pass and/or amend laws to meet the highest international standard and to implement and enforce these laws.

- *Auteur : Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will continue its efforts in enhancing a culture of access to public information. Awareness campaigns will be increased for citizens and public officials in local governments; Regulatory reforms will be undertaken for the adoption of the integrated system of requests for access to public information at the central level; And concrete measures will be taken to guarantee the right of access to public information related to the violation of human rights due to the military dictatorship. The **Government of Uruguay** will share best practices and resources relating to its work on public awareness, such as "We Want to Know", an initiative aimed at children and adolescents; The "Citizen Mobilization", an urban intervention to sensitize the population; And online courses to tutors and teachers on how to teach about this right.

- *Auteur : Niek Marcelis*

The **Government of the Netherlands**, through the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, is keen to share our knowledge and experiences about the current Dutch legislation (on access to information and the re-use of public information) and regarding our experiences with the proactive disclosure of public information. Next to that, we would like to learn from other countries about the topic access to information, so that we can prepare ourselves for possible new legislation aiming for a more open government, including the challenges related to training, tools, ICT and organizational change.

- *Auteur : Stefano Pizzicannella*

The Italian Government has issued the Freedom of Information Act in 2016. The Anti-Corruption Authority, jointly with Agency for Digital Italy (AGID), Personal Data Protection Authority and local public administrations, is defining the guidelines for the implementation of the new legislation. Italian civil society organizations, that are members of the Italian Open Government Forum, are involved constantly. Experience gained in the process of implementing the FOIA and monitoring its impact will be shared with partners so to improve effectiveness.



7. Transparency and participation in budgets and fiscal policies

Partners joining will improve public participation in the development and implementation of fiscal policy and budgeting, the dissemination of fiscal data in line with international good practices on budget transparency using open data formats, to popular dissemination of budget information through portals, citizen's budgets or other means, and to fostering strong and independent supreme audit institutions. Partners will support legislative reform on country-by-country reporting and tax avoidance, evasion and avoidance.

- *Auteur: Giorgi Kldiashvili*

The **Institute for Development of Freedom of Information** (IDFI) of Georgia is actively working to promote public participation in budgetary and fiscal matters. IDFI has been working with central and local authorities to create electronic mechanisms of participatory budgeting. IDFI has successfully integrated participatory budgeting modules in municipal websites. Moreover, IDFI has organized public discussions about the budgetary process. In the future, IDFI intend to work with the Ministry of Finance of Georgia to improve the exiting mechanisms of participatory budgeting. Furthermore, IDFI will assess the current public engagement practices and will provide recommendations for improving institutional mechanisms.

- *Auteur: Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico** commits to promote transparency and participation in budgets and fiscal policies by:

- Undertaking the IMF Fiscal Transparency Evaluation that provides an assessment of fiscal transparency best practices, analyzes the scale of fiscal vulnerabilities and strengthens reform through the creation of action plans.
- We will endorse the High Level Principles on Fiscal Transparency set out by the Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency (GIFT).
- We will promote and undertake open data standards for publishing information.
- We commit continue improving fiscal openness through the publishing of information in the fiscal transparency portal and encouraging its use.
- We will share our best practices with other OGP countries through the Fiscal Openness working group.

- *Auteur: Kelechukwu Okezie*

Neighbourhood Environment Watch (NEW) Foundation in Nigeria is passionate about elimination of corruption in the public and private sectors and has actively canvassed for open and participatory budget processes and fiscal integrity. NEW Foundation has been working with the country's anti-corruption agencies to mobilize the citizens support and to resist and report on corruption. NEW Foundation produces jingles and sponsors programs on radio and television to educate and create awareness on effects of corruption and how collectively we can promote transparent society. Moreover, NEW Foundation has organized several stakeholders engagements and town hall meetings for improving accountability and citizens engagement in the fight against corruption that begins with budget illiteracy among the citizens.



- *Auteur: Ahouty Kouakou*
Action et Humanisme pledges for a rational utilization of budgets to allow ending poverty, create more jobs for young people instead of investing in arms
- *Auteur: Erwin de Grave*
Dyntra.org is actively measuring local, regional, national, international and supranational organisations through a dynamic platform looking at fiscal transparency, institutional transparency, citizen participation and collaboration, open data, etc. The indices are created working together with the involved organisations, investigators, experts and civil society making sure that all information is kept actual as well as the indicators.
- *Auteur: Claire Schouten*
The **International Budget Partnership** commits to advancing transparency and participation in budgets and fiscal policies by - Expanding the Open Budget Survey to 115 countries, including 55 OGP countries in the 2017 Survey - Strengthening the research and monitoring of public participation and oversight to underscore the importance of all three pillars of a well-functioning accountability ecosystem - Sharing Open Budget Survey findings and recommendations at international OGP events, including the OGP Summit 2018 - Engaging government and CSOs in OGP countries to advance open budget practices - Supporting the independence of Supreme Audit Institutions and the follow-up of audits in OGP countries to strengthen accountability
- *Auteur: Government of Paraguay*
The **Government of Paraguay** supports this commitment. The Government of Paraguay will share one interactive website/app that will foster citizen interaction for the following and monitoring of the budget design, execution of the budget, salary payrolls, public debt, public investment and land registries. The Paraguayan Government will share the methodology for the creation of a National Catalogue of Action and Audit Plans related to the National Action Plan 2030, which have a direct impact on multi-year budget design.
- *Auteur: Maé Kurkjian*
The ONE Campaign commits to advocate for laws requiring companies to publicly report on tax as well as other financial information in each country in which they operate (Public Country by Country Reporting). We seek to strengthen the European Union's Accounting Directive to require European companies to disclose such information on their activities wherever they operate in the world, in line with the existing reporting requirement for European banks. This work contributes to our mission of ending extreme poverty in supporting developing countries to recover billions that they lose each year because of money laundering and tax evasion; money that could be invested in public services to fulfill the needs of their people.
www.one.org
- *Auteur: Fithya Findie*



The **Government of Indonesia** commits to promote transparency and public participation in budget and fiscal policies. Specifically: (i) We commit to continue improving fiscal openness through the publishing of information in the fiscal transparency portal and encouraging its use. This commitment is also part of 2016-2017 Indonesia NAP. (ii) We will share our best practices with other OGP countries through the Fiscal Openness working group.

- *Auteur: Andrew Wainer*

Save the Children - To ensure that public finance effectively and accountably delivers public services for young citizens, Save the Children will: • Influence budgetary and other fiscal processes at all levels and ensure that children's and families' needs are prioritized for investments at the household as well as government levels. • At national level, Save the Children country offices and members will seek partnerships with relevant public finance research and advocacy organizations. We will also expand and strengthen partnership around fair financing with other child and child rights organizations. • We will facilitate a community of practice on fair finance and related economic governance issues. It will bring together colleagues at national, regional and international levels to enhance thematic excellence, learning and strengthen our capabilities.

- *Auteur: Marianne Fabian*

The Philippines supports this collective action through the conduct of related activities of the following government agencies and non-government organizations: - Department of the Interior and Local Government- Through the implementation of the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP), which mandates local governments to post key budget and planning documents on the FDP portal and three other conspicuous places, the Philippines will allow wider public access and review of these financial documents. Public access to such documents is a pre-requisite to effective citizen engagement. -Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)- Through the implementation of the National Community Driven Development Program, DSWD commits to strengthen community participation in local planning and budgeting. By 2017, DSWD targets to complete 5,061 community-driven projects. Parallel to this, the Task Force Participatory Local Governance (TF-PLG), a non-profit network advocating for participatory governance also commits to conduct studies on this participation mechanism. -Office of Senator Grace Poe, Senate of the Philippines- Senator Grace Poe commits to pass a law on citizen's participation in budget process. This law will provide the platform by which citizens shall be enabled to participate in decision-making and formulation of government's programs at the barangay level. - Local OGP- ANSA-EAP in partnership with the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP), International Center for Innovation, Transformation, and Excellence in Governance (INCITEGov) and the Government of the Province of Bohol, commits to conduct a harmonized Participatory Budgeting in an LGU. -Commission on Audit (COA)- COA commits to institutionalize the implementation of Citizen Participatory Audit and issue additional policy enhancements

- *Auteur: Jaimie Boyd*



The **Government of Canada** will continue to support open government through three important enhancements to Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's **InfoBase**, a searchable online database providing financial and human resources information on Government of Canada operations. First, through the introduction of tags, users will be able to explore government data by area of interest (for example, target group or program-type). Second, while information to date has only been available at the department/organization-level, a significant amount of new program-level data in the form of graphics and analytics will now be available on the InfoBase. Finally, data describing the planned and actual results of each program will be added so citizens and parliamentarians will be able to evaluate value for money on a program-by-program basis. Together, these enhancements will further the goals of transparency, accountability, and increased citizen engagement, by allowing users to see and understand how government resources are allocated across areas of interest to them. Beyond these new enhancements, the **Government of Canada** continues to support peer learning and innovation in the realm of transparency and government financial data by sharing lessons learned from the development of InfoBase.

- *Auteur: Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Desarrollo de los presupuestos participativos Durante el año 2016 se realizó el primer proceso de presupuestos participativos de la Ciudad de Madrid. El destino de 60 millones de euros pasó a estar decidido de manera directa por la ciudadanía. El proceso comenzó con una fase de propuestas ciudadanas, donde los únicos requisitos exigidos eran que las propuestas fuera de inversión y que fueran posibles de realizar por el Ayuntamiento. Luego siguió con una preselección ciudadana, una evaluación por parte de los técnicos del precio y viabilidad de cada propuesta, y finalmente una votación donde la gente decidió directamente qué propuestas se realizarían. Es la primera vez que se realiza un proceso de presupuestos participativos en el país de esta magnitud y con un modelo de participación directa como este. Ahora el Ayuntamiento busca consolidar el modelo y reforzarlo tanto en lo que respecta a la participación, aumentando el presupuesto y mejorando los espacios de participación colectiva, como creando espacios de transparencia que permitan un seguimiento de todos los proyectos seleccionados. En lo concreto del proceso realizado en 2016, el compromiso crea nuevos espacios de participación que no existían hasta el momento una vez se han seleccionados los proyectos, permitiendo que la ciudadanía también tome parte en la concreción final de los mismos desde que se aprueban en los presupuestos hasta que se ejecutan finalmente. En este último tramo de las propuestas, todavía muchos detalles están sin concretar, por lo que puede ser un espacio de participación muy relevante. También se aplicarán las medidas diseñadas a la fase de creación de propuestas, favoreciendo la creación colectiva de las mismas, y por tanto su posible calidad. También creará un espacio de seguimiento de las propuestas para que una vez acabada la selección la ciudadanía se asegure que se llevan a la práctica y además pueda conocer el resultado final de las mismas. Por último amplía la parte del presupuesto decidida de manera participativa, consolidando el modelo.



- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

The **World Resources Institute (WRI)** will contribute its staff time and expertise to facilitate proposed Open Climate Working Group to provide a space dedicated to peer learning, knowledge exchange, and tool sharing on transparent, inclusive, and accountable climate policy development and implementation. WRI will also work directly with any OGP member that seeks insight and feedback on creating or strengthening systems to track and report on climate finance use in national budgets. WRI will provide analysis on tracking and reporting sources and flows of climate finance. WRI and the International Budget Partnership, along with partners across Asia and Africa, are working on the next phase of the Adaptation Finance Accountability Initiative (AFAI) to assess the degree to which adaptation finance recipient countries have established systems for transparent, inclusive, and accountable decision-making and allocation of adaptation finance. AFAI will produce additional analysis in 2017 on capacity needs, institutions, and good practices related to monitoring climate finance flows to ensure effective and efficient delivery. This will build on existing lessons learnt from the AFAI project that WRI and partners have already produced.

- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

The **International Budget Partnership** will contribute staff time and expertise to help strengthen the capacity of domestic accountability actors—CSOs and their networks, media, and formal oversight institutions—to ensure that funds for climate change adaptation that are both flowing into and being generated by countries under threat will be managed with full transparency and accountability in order to create sustainable futures, especially for poor and marginalized people. Specifically, IBP will undertake the following in partnership with the World Resources Institute in three to four countries:

- Assessments of the climate change finance management landscape (i.e., government institutions, mechanisms, legal frameworks for climate finance management and oversight; public access to climate finance information; capacity of formal oversight institutions and non-state accountability actors to engage in climate finance oversight) in select countries
- Documentation of promising examples of civil society and citizen engagement in climate finance decision making and monitoring and the skills and relationships needed to replicate them
- Development and implementation of strategies, tools, and resources for building the capacity of civil society organizations, media, and other accountability actors to effectively engage in climate change finance accountability processes
- Activities and projects that bring together government and/or state and non-state accountability actors with the aim of strengthening the broad climate change finance “accountability ecosystems” need to ensure that countries’ formal systems for managing public resources produce good results in terms of appropriate and effective policy choices, execution, and outcomes

- *Auteur: Government of France*

The **Government of France** will continue to support the proposition of a European directive on fiscal business information transparency on “country by country reporting” which will make the European Union a leader on fiscal transparency. Transparency on public development aid is a major issue for the understanding and the legitimacy of development policy and for the reinforcement



of aid efficiency. This is why France joins the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). This will give citizens and beneficiary countries a clear visibility on ongoing projects by enabling access to detailed and regularly updated information.

- *Auteur: Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay**, in collaboration with civil society organizations, will develop a budget transparency portal with detailed information on the planning and implementation of public resources, including non-state public entities. The **Government of Uruguay** will share its learning and good practices in open budget experiences.

8. Transparency and open contracts in the natural resource sector

Partners joining will publish the contracts, licenses or leases (including associated geospatial information) which detail the agreements made between companies and the government on natural resources and land projects and the sales of commodities, and we will improve the transparency of the processes through which those agreements are made, in line with the open contracting principles. Partners will also publish information and assessments on the potential social and environmental impacts of these projects, and improving accountability and participation in their environmental management.

- *Auteur: Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico** commits to continue working with civil society, industry and government to advance our adhesion to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), through which companies and governments will voluntarily disclose information regarding payments and taxes in resources extraction. We commit to explore the possibility of implementing the Open Contracting Data Standard in contracts for oil exploration and extraction in accordance to Mexican regulations.

- *Auteur: Giorgi Kldiashvili*

The **Institute for Development of Freedom of Information** (IDFI), Georgia, is an active advocate for increasing transparency in the natural resources sector. IDFI has provided recommendations to the OGP Forum in Georgia, to include joining EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative). IDFI frequently publishes articles about transparency in the natural resources sector and is prepared to assist the Government in furthering this cause.

- *Auteur: Suzhe Jia*

The **Openness in Natural Resources Working Group** (ONRWG) will provide a space to support governments and civil society to pursue full implementation of natural resource commitments by sharing tools, expertise and best practices including in areas of open contracting, beneficial ownership and environmental disclosures. The Working Group commits to share best practice on the release of land



concession data and open contracting including associated geo-spatial information including through tools and resources from: • The World Resources Institute's [Global Forest Watch](#), which presents geospatial information on the use and loss of forests around the world. • The World Resources Institute's [Access Initiative toolkit](#) with indicators to test environmental disclosure and [Environmental Democracy index](#) ranking and rating countries performance on environmental democracy. • [Resource Contracts](#), developed by the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI), the Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment (CCSI) and the World Bank, is a repository of publicly available investment contracts for oil, gas and mining projects. • NRGI's [guidance](#) on options for disclosing the identities of beneficial owners of extractive companies. • NRGI's [Natural Resource Charter Benchmarking Framework](#), which includes 170 questions and guidance that governments and civil society can use to benchmark a country's governance of oil, gas and minerals against global best practices (including the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative). • The forthcoming 2017 [Resource Governance Index](#), a measure of governance in resource-rich countries. The ONRWG will review and monitor the implementation of natural resource commitments and provide lessons learnt from commitments that have been implemented and failed to be implemented focusing on improving practice at the national level.

- *Auteur: Nino Tsukhishvili*

Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA), Georgia, supports and advocates the transparency in the natural resource sector in Georgia, especially in the area of public procurement. The organization has important cases presented before the court in this area and protects the rights of the society in this sector. Furthermore, the organization has published the comprehensive research about the developments, surrounding the oldest gold mine - Sakhdrisi-Kachagniani last year, which has a huge public interest and analyze the decisions of the government. The research is accessible on the following web-side: <https://gyla.ge/files/news/Sakdrisi-Kachagiani%20-%20202.pdf>; Therefore, the organization is prepared to support the government in this sector.

- *Auteur: Maryati Abdullah*

Publish What You Pay Indonesia commits to continue working for transparency and accountability of extractives, energy and natural resources sectors in Indonesia and globally. Publish What You Pay Indonesia will work collaboratively with Government, Civil Society and other key-stakeholder through multi-stakeholder groups (MSG) platform of EITI, policy reform in the parliament, as well as collaborative work with strategic institution such as anti-corruption commissions and other ministries/institutions in Indonesia. As part of Publish What You Pay global movement and OGP Working Group on Natural Resources we commits to collaborate on experiencing the EITI models, mainstreaming beneficial ownership transparency in EITI with the national policy roadmap, and piloting transparency on commodity trading of extractive's resources through EITI platform. • Publish What You Pay Indonesia in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Plan, and Transparency International Indonesia will share experience on mainstreaming beneficial ownership transparency in the national policy roadmap. See our



publication on Beneficial ownership transparency and state revenue Here • Publish What You Pay Indonesia in collaboration with anti-corruption commission (KPK) will share experience on conducting Coordination and Supervision in the Energy Sector for improving transparency, integrity, and policy reform in the energy sectors (oil and gas, mining, electricity and renewable energy development). • Publish What You Pay Indonesia in collaboration with EITI Indonesia secretariat at the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs will share experience on piloting commodity trading transparency in Indonesia.

- *Auteur : Asmara Klein*

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) commits to producing knowledge tools to share the experience of its members in campaigning for contract transparency in the extractive sector. In particular, PWYP aims to publish a case study on contract disclosure in Tunisia and infographics providing guidance on how to read oil, gas and mining contracts. In addition, PWYP aims to train its members at regional events in 2017 in order to build their capacity in campaigning for contract disclosure.

Further, PWYP intends to advance the disclosure of “climate risks” through national legislation and voluntary frameworks such as the EITI. This should include the disclosure of carbon taxes, repayment of climate finance received, relevant laws, regulations and reforms associated with climate change. In addition, companies should reveal whether individual projects are economically viable in light of the 1.5C or 2C cap and in particular how much tax breaks and subsidies they would receive for that specific project. Ensuring companies commit to taking into account climate change impacts is key to allow countries and their citizens to make informed choices about whether or not to go ahead with projects in an increasingly carbon-constrained world.

PWYP Nigeria commits to engaging extractive companies and government agencies on the need to conduct regular socio-environmental audits in consultation with local communities to allow the latter to access timely information about the impact that extractive activities have on their livelihoods.

In the Latin American region, RLIE - La Red Latinoamericana de Industrias Extractivas - the PWYP affiliated network, will continue campaigning for governments and companies to publish information regarding the social and environmental impacts and costs of the extractive activities. Together with other partners, RLIE is pushing for specific commitments to be made at the national, regional and global levels through national regulation but also through relevant transparency mechanisms, including the EITI, OGP and the Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

Bantay Kita, the PWYP affiliated coalition in the Philippines, aims to consolidate socio-environmental disclosure through the EITI reporting mechanism, ensuring that Environmental Compliance Certificates and social development plans are made public and thereby inform local communities affected by mining are informed about the rehabilitation activities and social programs of companies. These disclosures provide space for communities to actively hold companies accountable.

- *Auteur: Daniel Dietrich*



Hivos and Article 19 launched an **Open Contracting Data program** in January 2016, to support the development of capacities of **frontline civil society organisations** in developing countries to use public contracting data and documents for analysis and data-driven investigations. The program will be implemented in seven countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America, with different sectoral focus, one of them being the natural resource sector. Within the program we will support **infomediaries** to develop pilot projects to use technology and data to **investigate cases of fraud and corruption in the natural resource sector** as a basis for evidence-based advocacy. We commit to support national and regional communities of practice to accelerate the production and usability of open contracting data in the natural resource sector. We will conduct action research around the initiatives to help document learnings and best practice.

- *Auteur: Marianne Fabian*

The **Philippines** supports this collective action through the conduct of related activities supporting the implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative by the following government agencies and non-government organizations: - Department of Finance- The Department of Finance commits to the timely publication of the Philippine Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (PH-EITI) Report until 2017. This report contains detailed information on revenues collected by government and paid by extractive industries companies, which are also compared and reconciled to see if they tally. -Bantay Kita- Bantay Kita commits to maintain a strong and accountable CSO coalition that supports the implementation of PH-EITI. They commit to utilize the data published in the EITI Report and conduct capacity building activities as well.

- *Auteur: Jesse Coleman*

The **Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment CCSI** will support governments and other stakeholders seeking to promote greater openness and transparency in land-based investments, including by means of the following: - CCSI will continue to promote greater transparency in land-based investments through OpenLandContracts.org, the world's first global repository of investment contracts for agriculture and forestry projects. This platform supports the growing demand for information disclosure around land-based investments, provides a range of tools to analyze disclosed information, and demonstrates that land contract disclosure is both feasible and valuable. - The OpenLandContracts.org team also offers technical support for host governments to build [country-specific repositories](#) for contract disclosure. - CCSI will also continue to share and promote best practices on transparent, responsible land-based investments, including through the following resources: CCSI and the Open Contracting Partnership's [briefing note](#) on transparency in land-based investments; CCSI's [summary of recommendations](#) for increasing transparency in land-based investment found in existing guidelines for responsible investment and land governance; and the OpenLandContracts.org guides and other [resources](#) on promoting greater understanding of the implications of land contracts. - CCSI will continue to promote and facilitate greater transparency in the extractives sector through partnering with the Natural Resource Governance



Institute (NRGI) and the World Bank on ResourceContracts.org, a repository of investment contracts for oil, gas, and mining projects.

- *Auteur: Rob Pitman*

The **Natural Resource Governance Institute** (NRGI) commits to supporting government reformers and civil society actors working to disclose contracts detailing agreements made between companies and the government to exploit or sell natural resources. It commits to producing training materials and knowledge tools that identify the extent to which contract transparency is being practiced and that highlight common challenges that reformers face as well as good practices that can be replicated. Along with the World Bank and the Columbia Center on Sustainable Development, it commits to supporting www.resourcecontracts.org, a global contract repository and learning tool, and helping countries use this technology to develop their own national contract repositories. Finally, NRGI also commits to support produce research identifying how countries can use the Open Contracting Principles to make the processes through which companies and governments come to agreements on natural resources more transparent, participatory and accountable.

9. Engaging citizens in an open and inclusive law-making process

Partners joining will build more open and inclusive law-making processes to strengthen our democracies, by engaging citizens via e-petitions, improved procedures for online comments on draft policies and legislation, and spaces in parliament and government (such as "hacker lab" spaces) to allow better co-creation with members of the public.

- *Auteur: George Topouria*

Transparency International Georgia will join the **Georgian government's** commitment to bolster citizen engagement in the law-making process by sharing our best practices with interactive tools such as myparliament.ge

- *Auteur: Jacob Odada*

The **Pan-African Parliament** through its Permanent Committees will liaise with **National and Regional African Parliaments** together with other stake holders in exploring and sharing best practices in implementing open e-parliament portals and tools.

- *Auteur : Nino Tsukhishvili*

Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA), Georgia, is involved in the implementation of the Open Parliament Action Plan in Georgia and presented the recommendation in increasing the public consultations in law-making process. Furthermore, the organization supports the public awareness-raising in the participation of decision-making process among citizens and in specific groups of society.



- *Auteur: Government of Republic of Macedonia*

The **Government of the Republic of Macedonia** recognizes the importance of strengthening the relations between government and members of the public as a key principle of good governance and is an essential investment in the inclusive law-making processes. Through stakeholder participation, the government has access to new sources of ideas, information and resources that are important for the evidence based policy-making process and decision making. Republic of Macedonia has improved procedures for online comments on draft legislation over the last years, notably by the introduction and upgrading the public consultation e-portal ENER-Single National Electronic Registry of legislation <http://www.ener.gov.mk> ENER is a partnership platform of the complete business community, including the chambers of commerce, business institutions, clusters and academic institutions as well as each and every manager and employee of the companies, as well as the civil society and the general public as a legitimate stakeholder in the process. We commit to contribute in affirmation and promotion of established practices for inclusive law-making processes supported by information technology that provides greater openness, timeliness and accountability of the public sector. We commit to extend the consultation deadline in law-making processes with members of the public and to share Report on evaluation of the consultation process. We commit to close cooperation and to share results provided by Macedonian Centre for International Cooperation as an independent non-government organization's monitoring of the Government institutions' openness in policy making processes and law drafting. Republic of Macedonia intends to share its expertise regarding the development of the public consultation portal and to exchange lessons learned in order to achieve higher degree of sense of mutual ownership over the results.

- *Auteur: Avoin hallinto*

The Finnish government (Avoin hallinto) we will share our expertise on the democracy.fi on line services that can be used at different parts of the legislative drafting process (citizen initiative, resident initiative, share your views with us – discussion portal and consultation.fi). We have also updated the instructions for legislative drafting to meet the needs of the changing operational environment and emphasize in concrete ways even more the engagements aspect. The consultation guidelines steers the law drafting in ministries. In the consultation process stakeholder groups and citizens are given the possibility to share their views on law drafts under preparation.

- *Auteur: OGP Georgia*

The **Government of Georgia** is currently in the process of developing and institutionalizing a unified system for monitoring and assessment of legislative acts (Regulatory Impact Assessment). By means of RIA, which will include both ex-ante and ex-post impact assessment, Georgian citizens will be provided with a possibility to provide feedback on various draft regulations prepared by the government at different stages of the policy developing and/or legislative process. Extensive involvement of civil society and other interest groups in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policy actions and legislative process, as an



essential condition of the functioning of democratic society, will be ensured. The Government of Georgia is also willing to share with partner governments different tools it has designed to ensure better citizen engagement in the law-making process. For example, Georgian citizens have full access to electronic versions of enacted legislation and most important draft laws under consideration at www.matsne.gov.ge – the official legislative gazette of the Government of Georgia which has become trilingual and presently numerous legislative acts are available in Georgian, Russian and English. Furthermore, to achieve greater transparency of and increased public engagement in the law-making process, a special module was created to enable citizens to upload their comments on draft legislation and/or open discussions over other topics of their interest at the mentioned website. The website provides a list of most recent and most frequently commented themes, whereas web-users have possibility to see the comments left by others. This mechanism was very well used in the reforming process of the Labor Code of Georgia. Georgia will also share the Parliament of Georgia's experience in joining the OGP process that also includes civil society involvement in key directions the Parliament pursues. Georgia will aim to exchange knowledge with parliaments of interested countries willing to take transparency to a higher level through open parliament reforms.

- *Auteur: Harim Peiris*

Sri Lanka - The good governance program and mandate of 2015 had strong backing from civil society organizations and accordingly civil society is a stakeholder in good governance reforms and that the OGP also has as its essential ethos, a partnership between government and civil society. The OGP process in Sri Lanka is a partnership between government and civil society.

- *Auteur: Mai Eleimat*

Government of Jordan together with **Al Hayat Center for Civil Society Development, Jordan**, will implement a National Dialogue in all 12 Jordanian Cities, to raise awareness on the new ratified laws of decentralization and municipalities, and gather recommendations that will be passed to the Parliament to advocate for amendments on the laws and bylaws. The action will involve over 1000 Jordanian citizens across the country. 2016-2017 2. Experience in better cooperation between CSOs and Government 3. Report of findings after the National Dialogue.

- *Auteur: Cristiano Ferri*

The **Chamber of Deputies of Brazil**, through its Hacker Laboratory, is going to share knowledge and good practices so to stimulate collaborative activities and the creation of innovation laboratories in parliaments. We are also going to share tools, lessons learnt and methodologies to build participatory tools that take advantage of collective intelligence in lawmaking, such as the e-Democracia webportal (<http://beta.edemocracia.camara.leg.br>).

- *Auteur: Natalia Albañil*

The **Colombian Senate** is committed to generating technology tools that allow for greater interaction with citizens during the drafting of laws. To do so, the Senate is



designing a mobile application that provides citizens with greater access to the plenary and shares important information, including which senators are present in the sessions and how these Senators vote. In addition, the application allows citizens to vote on the subject that is being debated. The results of this public vote will be shown to legislators in real-time. During the development of these tools, we will organize focus groups with CSOs and interested citizens. The Senate is committed to share this experience with other congresses and parliamentary monitoring organizations.

- *Auteur: Latin American Network For Legislative Transparency*

The [Latin American Network for Legislative Transparency](#), composed by more than 25 organizations in Latin America working on legislative openness, will launch the 3rd edition for the Legislative Transparency Index, and will develop workshops in each of the 14 country members of the Network, to increase trust and citizen participation in the lawmaking process.

- *Auteur: rocio noriega*

The [Bicameral Group of Transparency of the Congress of Chile](#) will co-create with civil society a second Action Plan on Open Parliament. This plan will focus on tools to promote citizen participation in the law-making process, accountability and transparency. The Bicameral Group of Transparency will continue to improve open parliament in Chile and will work to promote open parliament principles in Latin America, particularly as co-chairs of the OGP Legislative Openness Working Group.

- *Auteur: Greg Brown*

The [Legislative Openness Working Group](#), co-chaired by the Congress of Chile and the National Democratic Institute, will continue to provide opportunities for peer learning and exchange on open parliament issues and will develop resources to support both civil society advocates and parliamentary champions. Among other activities, the Working Group co-anchors will: **1. Continue to support the development of the [Legislative Openness Data Explorer](#).** This crowdsourced resource shares information on legislative openness practices and compiles good practice examples from countries around the world. Consistent with this collective action, the co-anchors will add additional information to the website covering inclusive lawmaking and innovative approaches to citizen participation. The co-anchors will also launch a French version of the site during the Paris Summit. **2. Build on the OGP Summit to convene additional Working Group meetings.** Such meetings would provide additional opportunities for peer exchange, specifically focused on implementation of OGP's [new legislative engagement policy](#). **3. Develop additional resources to support parliamentary engagement in OGP.** For instance, the Working Group may update the [Toolkit for Advancing Legislative Openness](#) so that it reflects recent changes to OGP policy. The Toolkit serves as both a repository of good practice and a guide to the type of commitments parliaments have made through OGP.

- *Auteur : Madrid City Council Open Government Department*



Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment:

Desarrollo de mecanismos eficaces de legislación colaborativa La ciudadanía está por lo general ausente de la mayor parte de las decisiones que se toman dentro de un Ayuntamiento, siendo muy difícil romper la barrera que produce esta división, como es por ejemplo la que existe respecto a la elaboración de normativa. Hasta ahora casi el total de los textos normativos desarrollados por el Ayuntamiento no llegan a manos de la ciudadanía hasta que están aprobados y por lo tanto es muy difícil cualquier cambio. Los mecanismos de legislación colaborativa pretenden revertir esto, haciendo que la ciudadanía participe desde antes de redactar el primer borrador, marcando las líneas principales que este debe seguir, y posteriormente comentando el propio borrador antes de su aprobación, donde se definen los detalles que realmente producen que la normativa tenga un impacto u otro. Desde el Ayuntamiento de Madrid se han puesto en marcha prototipos iniciales de mecanismos de elaboración de normativa de manera colaborativa con la ciudadanía, que todavía son muy mejorables, y que todavía no se aplican de manera regular a los textos que se desarrollan para su aprobación por el Ayuntamiento. Este compromiso pretende por lo tanto desarrollar y consolidar estos prototipos. El compromiso se concretará en lo siguiente: Desarrollar un sistema de legislación colaborativa en Decide Madrid (incluyendo fase de debate previa y trabajo sobre textos concretos) y conseguir que se utilice de manera transversal y regular en todo el Ayuntamiento.

- *Auteur: Andy Williamson*

Demcoratise is already committed to supporting the OGP process as Thematic Lead for public accountability in the UK NAP process. We are working with a number of parliaments, governments and civil society organisations (within and beyond OGP) to develop, promote and enhance effective open government practices and wider civic participation. We are also responsible for authoring the IPU's World e-Parliament Report 2016 and so offer a broad and strategic knowledge of open parliaments.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

In 2015 and 2016, the **Government of France** has launched consultation processes on three draft bills proposed by the Government: *Projet de loi pour une République Numérique*, *Projet de loi Égalité et Citoyenneté* and *Projet de loi relative à l'égalité réelle outre-mer et portant autres dispositions en matière sociale et économique*. Several consultations followed, and are all referenced on <http://www.vie-publique.fr/forums/>.

In order to facilitate this type of consultation, the **Government of France** is working in collaboration with the civic tech community to provide a public consultation toolkit for public actors. The project aims at giving access to a wide choice of solutions that respond to different needs on a single platform. Tools that meet precise quality, transparency and security standards will be showcased in the Open Government Partnership Toolbox, giving them a “seal of approval” for public actors. This toolkit will be available to all.

During the Summit, the OGP Toolbox hackathon will be the occasion to introduce the initiative to a wider audience, to integrate new international consultation platforms and to improve tools by working on issues, translations, interoperability projects, etc.



Climate change and sustainable development

10. Inclusive development of national and subnational climate and sustainable development strategies and plans

Partners joining will create inclusive, robust, and transparent public participation processes that are accessible to a wide range of stakeholders, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, and assuring the equitable engagement of women, for the design of national and subnational climate and sustainable development-relevant strategies, plans, and policies. This will contribute to transparent, participatory, and accountable implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and in particular SDG target 16.7 aimed at ensuring “responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels”.

- *Auteur: Jesse Worker*

The **World Resources Institute (WRI)** will contribute its staff time and expertise to facilitate a proposed Open Climate Working Group to provide a space dedicated to peer learning, knowledge exchange, and tool sharing on transparent, inclusive, and accountable climate policy development and implementation. WRI will also work directly with any OGP member that seeks advice and feedback on creating, inclusive, participatory climate processes. WRI will provide indicators to assess progress on this commitment. Our knowledge is drawn from nearly two decades of working to strengthen systems of information access, public participation, and accountability in environmental decision-making. WRI will also provide tools and analysis relevant to implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) for the UNFCCC.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

The **French Ministry of Environment, Energy and Marins Affairs** has built the [*"Public Participation Charter"*](#), through a broad public consultation engaging all stakeholders. The objective of this charter is to foster the implementation of exemplary participation processes, in particular for climate and sustainable development related projects and policies. This charter is a guide for administrations to implement public participation processes according to high quality, co defined principles and standards.

The **Government of France**, through its Ministry of Environment, Energy and Marins Affairs, will follow up with the implementation of the ***Public participation charter***, and will open up a resource center which will gather all documents and processes, all published under a free license, in order to share experiences and best practices.

- *Auteur: Government of Republic of Macedonia*

The **Government of Republic of Macedonia** commits to develop and share climate policies at national and local level by using more transparent and participative approach to engage communities in decision making process, by using



various methodologies and innovations, such as: • The Regional Social Innovation Hub, established with a mission to catalyze social innovation in the country and the region, aims to make the most of technology to advance development by encouraging innovative solutions to social and environmental problems (supported by the Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)); • Using the Green Agenda Methodology as a tool for development of local Climate Change strategies with wide participation of all stakeholders (supported by and NGO „Milieukontakt Macedonia,,). The Government of Republic of Macedonia commits to fully integrate climate change in the process of addressing the Sustainable Development Goals in the country and adoption of country-relevant targets and indicators for SDG Mainstreaming into the National Sustainable Development Planning for the Period 2016-2030, in particular with the: Target 16,, Peace, Justice and strong institutions, "Target 16.7: Ensure inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making process at all levels and Target 13,, Climate Action" Target 13.2: Integrating measures for climate changes in national policies, strategies and planning.

- *Auteur: OGP Georgia*

Georgia has prepared and submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC in September 2015. According to the INDC of Georgia it is envisaged that the most intensive pre-2020 mitigation action in Georgia should be the voluntary reduction of GHG emissions committed by thirteen self-governing cities and municipalities joining the EU initiative “Covenant of Mayors” (CoM). Further facilitation of this initiative will significantly contribute to post -2020 implementation processes. Georgia acknowledges the importance of the regional and sub-regional dimensions and inter-connectivity in sustainable development. Georgia joined EU initiative Covenant of Mayors. Within this initiative, number of signatory cities, with support of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia will develop Sustainable Energy Action Plans, which define concrete measures for emission reduction. Georgia will create inclusive, robust, and transparent public participation processes; additionally, Georgia will ensure that information is accessible to a wide range of stakeholders, through different channels and web sites. Georgia's regional and sub-regional frameworks will facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level. The main objective of the Government of Georgia is to improve country's preparedness and adaptive capacity by developing climate resilient practices that reduce vulnerability of highly exposed communities. In this regard, Georgia will take steps to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning and implementation. The National Adaptation Plan will be prepared in order to further advance the implementation of adaptation actions and the transparent public participation will be ensured during the entire process. The Government of Georgia is ready to share this experience with all interested countries.

- *Auteur: Kerry O'Connor*

The **City of Austin** joins the collective action on inclusive development of climate plans. The City's Office of Sustainability has co-created with the Austin community a Climate Action Plan, which we share [here](#) for the OGP community. In addition, we



have a sustainability performance [tracking tool](#). We look forward to continue our actions, lessons learned, and tools with the OGP community, and receiving the wisdom of our partners in exchange.

11. Tracking climate relevant policy implementation and results

Partners joining will develop, using a participatory process, nationally-relevant milestones and indicators to track, and make publicly accessible, the implementation and results of climate and sustainable development policies, such as those associated with nationally determined contributions, 2020 pledges, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, and green growth/sustainable development strategies relevant for the SDGs. In cases where capacity is limited, an open process could help determine which policies would be prioritized for tracking.

- *Auteur: Jesse Worker*

The **World Resources Institute** (WRI) will contribute its staff time and expertise to facilitate a proposed Open Climate Working Group to provide a space dedicated to peer learning, knowledge exchange, and tool sharing on transparent, inclusive, and accountable climate policy development and implementation. WRI will also work directly with any OGP member that seeks insight and feedback on developing systems, processes, or platforms to track climate policy implementation. WRI commits to sharing and providing assistance in using its tools and platforms designed to assist countries in tracking implementation of climate policies, such as its climate policy implementation tracking framework: <http://www.wri.org/publication/climate-policy-implementation-tracking-framework>, and a related tool that is being developed in 2017. This tool will allow for tracking of inputs to policy implementation, such as finance or other resources, as well as activities and effects associated with implementation. Users can also use the tool to develop a plan for tracking milestones and indicators over time. WRI will also contribute its upcoming tool Climate Watch, which will help bring transparency to the implementation of climate and development policies by openly showing the content of countries' action plans, historical and future greenhouse gas emissions as well as tracking of key climate policy implementation. WRI will also contribute implementation guidance for countries to implement their NDCs, which we are developing with other partners. This guidance will support countries to understand NDC cycles and timelines, consider linkages with the SDGs, develop appropriate governance arrangements, prepare an NDC implementation plan, mobilize finance, and monitor and report progress.

- *Auteur: Surveyor Efik*

Climate Change Network Nigeria (CCN-Nigeria) will join the WRI in developing and promoting its upcoming tool known as Climate Watch and ensure it is effectively used in Nigeria and other African countries in general.



- *Auteur: Government of France*

The **French Ministry of Environment, Energy and Marines Affairs** is publishing in open data, all public data related to environment which allows for tracking climate relevant policy implementation and results. Moreover, within the framework of the law on the new wealth indicators for public policies "*la loi visant à la prise en compte des nouveaux indicateurs de richesse*", the French Ministry of Environment, Energy and Marines Affairs publishes carbone footage data. The National Institute of Statistics and Economic studies will also soon published sustainable development indicators in open data. The **Government of France** is launching a [collaborative work](#) to create tools to foster collective decision making related to Sustainable Development Objectives and for better understanding of the SDGs.

- *Auteur: Harim Peiris*

Sri Lanka - Drafting amendments to the National Environmental Act (NEA) and its regulations to restore provisions on public participation in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) process and to ensure government accountability on public comments received on IEEs and Environmental Impact Assessment(EIAs).

- *Auteur: Kerry O'Connor*

The **City of Austin** joins the collective action on tracking climate relevant policy implementation and results. The City's Office of Sustainability has co-created with the Austin community a Climate Action Plan, which we share [here for the OGP community](#). In addition, we have a [sustainability performance tracking tool](#). We look forward to continue our actions, lessons learned, and tools with the OGP community, and receiving the wisdom of our partners in exchange.

12. Harnessing the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development and Climate Risk Resilience

Data are critical for open governments and open societies to achieve sustainable development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to build resilience to the impacts of climate variability and change. Partners joining will collaborate to advance the legal, regulatory, or institutional mechanisms to enable the collection, management, and reporting of data to inform decision-making to advance sustainable development and build climate resilience. Where possible, partners will disclose government data in an open format, disaggregated for gender and vulnerable populations, using common standards for reporting and respecting privacy concerns. Partners will advance multi-stakeholder platforms to bring together multiple sources and types of data to harness the full potential of the data revolution for sustainable development. Partners will undertake, whole-of-governments, multi stakeholders' efforts to assess data gaps and challenges, develop open reporting platforms, and chart SDG data roadmaps to fill gaps and build capacity to use data for decision-making, innovation, citizen engagement and mutual accountability. Partners will work to ensure that communities and governments at all levels have access to timely, relevant, and up-to-date information for climate risk management.



Moreover, partners will develop partnerships, with the private sector, universities, government administration and civil society organizations, to support and foster the use of data to address sustainable development challenges such as climate risk, vulnerability, poverty and inequalities. If all data cannot be open data due to privacy concerns, access to indicators computed thanks to sensitive data will be facilitated.

- *Auteur: Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico** recognizes the importance of harnessing and championing the principles of open government as crucial tools for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as stated in the OGP Declaration on the SDGs. We commit to work with the **Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data** and the OGP, to advance the creation of strategic multi stakeholder open data roadmaps on government activities related to the implementation and financing of all the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in line with national legislation and international commitments. We commit to work with a multi stakeholder group on the creation of an open data and open source tool to monitor the progress of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We commit to exchange best practices with other international governments and civil society organizations to advance the creation of effective monitoring tools for SDGs.

- *Auteur: Jesse Worker*

The **World Resources Institute (WRI)** will contribute its staff time and expertise to facilitate a proposed Open Climate Working Group to provide a space dedicated to peer learning, knowledge exchange, and tool sharing on transparent, inclusive, and accountable climate policy development and implementation. WRI will also work directly with any OGP member that seeks insight and feedback on developing systems and processes, for collecting, organizing, and sharing climate-relevant data. WRI will contribute and share its open online transparency platforms, such as Resources Watch, Partnership for Resilience and Preparedness (PREP), and Power Watch (expected in 2017) that help to aggregate data and turn them into actionable insights. The Partnership for Resilience and Preparedness (PREP) is a public-private collaboration that seeks to empower a data-driven approach to building climate resilience. It is jointly coordinated by the U.S. Global Change Research Program and the World Resources Institute. PREP aims to facilitate the process for planners, investors, resource managers, and others to routinely incorporate climate risks into their decisions, by enhancing access to relevant data and facilitating collective learning. Power Watch will make it easy for countries to visualize their national electricity infrastructure and its environmental impacts, giving policy planners, researchers as well as civil society the information to prepare better analysis and hold governments accountable.

- *Auteur: Surveyor Efik*

Climate Change Network Nigeria (CCN-Nigeria) recognizes the importance of data in the implementation of NDC and SDGs, thus it will work with other OGP members to create tools for data assessment, monitoring and reporting on the progress of NDCs and SDGs at the national level.



- *Auteur : Government of Republic of Macedonia*

The **Government of Republic of Macedonia** commits to provide more open data on climate change on national and local level. Data on climate change shall be available in one place in a form easily understandable to general public. It shall enable greater citizen participation in policy making as well as open up opportunities for transfer and application of new technologies and innovations. By using new collaborative, face-to-face participative facilitation dynamics tool named Foresight Xchange will enable wide variety of stakeholders (from authorities to citizens) to address complex climate change related challenges. As such it shall be used for climate change planning and policy development, as applicable, thus significantly improving Climate Risk Resilience. The innovation challenge methodology was adapted to the country specific circumstances with support from UNDP. It comprises several methodologies such as social innovation camp methodology, design thinking, and elements from the business start-up incubation programme. Additionally, for the next climate change innovation challenge, pre-acceleration programme for social start-ups (made in Macedonia) shall be used. Using various innovative tools and approaches in climate change area has made Republic of Macedonia innovation champion in the Balkans. The Government of Republic of Macedonia commits to fully integrate climate change in the process of addressing the Sustainable Development Goals in the country and adoption of country-relevant targets and indicators for SDG Mainstreaming into the National Sustainable Development Planning for the Period 2016-2030, in particular with the Target 13:,, Climate Action "Target 13.2: Integrating measures on climate change into national policies, strategies and planning.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

On September 2016, the **French Ministry of Environment, Energy and Marines Affairs** (MEEM) has launched the “Greentech verte”, a network of incubators which aims at supporting ambitious innovative digital products and services that facilitate the environment and energy transition. France will showcase the solutions developed by these start-ups.

The **Government of France** has joined the “*Partnership for Resilience and Preparedness (PREP)*” and will work with its international partners to open and facilitate the re-use of data on energy, biodiversity and climate risk resilience. The **Government of France**, through its public donor agency l’Agence Française de Développement, supports the Open Algorithm (OPAL) project. Private companies produce and collect massive data and are making great progress in analyzing and understanding major societal trends. These data can be used to develop new development indicators. This is the objective of OPAL project. Algorithms used to create these indicators, as well as the source code of OPAL platform, will be available to the public. The **Government of France** contributes to OPAL project with its international partners (Colombia and Sénégal) and develops public-private partnerships, including universities, administrations and civil society to foster the use of private sector data for sustainable development and management of climate risk, vulnerability, poverty and inequalities.



- *Auteur: Steven Adler*

As announced on September 22 in NYC - IBM, The **Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data**, The **Open Data Charter**, The **Group of Earth Observations**, **World Meteorological Organization**, The **Climate Reality Project**, **Moja Global**, **Center for Enterprise Open Data**, **Circle of Blue**, **Digital Globe**, and the **governments of USA, Colombia, Peru, and Mexico** commit to creating The Open Climate Data Repository. We wish to set a leadership example as to how nations can share climate and weather data as Open Data that enhances scientific research and provides commercial value to benefit the planet and our economies. The partners are working to develop a cloud-based Open Data platform that makes it easier for nations to publish Open Climate Data with common metadata, data quality, and architectural standards - to help 103 GEO member nations achieve their commitments to Open Climate Data as pronounced in the Mexico City Declaration of November 2015.

- *Auteur: Andre Laperriere*

GODAN is actively committed to contribute to the true data revolution, building up its partnership/network in growing dissemination, use and adoption of open data for innovation in agriculture and nutrition. Agriculture being one of the major sources of GHGE we intend to stimulate innovation aiming at improving ag productivity while reducing emissions, rejects, losses and therefore contributing to making climate risk resilience cost effective and in fact, a good sector for investments from public and private sector alike.

- *Auteur: Lisa Grace Bersales*

The **Philippines** through the Philippine Statistics Authority commits to providing needed data for the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs. These data shall conform to the open data platform and shall aim to provide the disaggregated statistical data. The country has brought together in various fora various government agencies, the private sector, the academe, the media and CSOs to discuss the data needs. These fora include: mapping the global SDGs indicators with their relevance for the country, available data and sources of data; workshop to discuss big data and other sources of information for use by the statistical system to augment official statistics; summit of subnational statistical committees to identify core statistics frameworks at the subnational level; data revolution roadmap for monitoring the SDGs; the use of ADAPT of PARIS21 for costing the generation of indicators. The main goal for 2017-2018 is for the Philippines to activate a working data ecosystem at the national and at the level of the Philippines' regions which shall include the traditional sources of data (censuses and surveys), administrative data, registers, private sector data, citizen- generated data, data from CSOs. The Philippines can share with other countries its SDGs indicators mapping instrument as well as how the mobilization of subnational statistical committees and the task force on big data. These have been done with active multistakeholder participation. At the global arena, the Philippines shall continue to work with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Data and the OGP countries to help each other meet the data challenges we face.



- *Auteur: Philip Thigo*

The **Government of Kenya** recognizes the transformative capability of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the potential of Global Partnerships in catalyzing actions towards their achievement. Kenya therefore affirms its support to the Global Partnership on Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) and operationalization of the National SDGs Roadmap, including the Data revolution roadmap. The Government of Kenya has also initiated the ratification of the Paris Climate Agreement in Parliament and assures its support for the Joint Declaration on Harnessing the Data Revolution for Climate Resilience that was made at the Margins of the UN General Assembly in September 2016. To this end the Government commits to opening up forestry data as part of its 2.5 Billion Tree Planting Campaign by 2030.

- *Auteur: Paige Kirby*

Development Gateway, a **Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD)** Champion, recognizes that the 2030 Agenda will only succeed if local actors -- at national and subnational levels -- have access to the tools, skills, and resources needed to collect, monitor, and understand relevant data. As an organization, we commit to developing tools, trainings, and processes our government partners need to achieve for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) success at national and subnational levels.

- *Auteur: Richard Benjamins*

Telefonica, a large multinational telecommunications company, recognizes the value that Big Data has for advancing the Sustainable Development Goals. Since a lot of valuable Big Data is private data, we believe that successful Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are key to make this happen for real. Creating such PPP is not easy as there are still many uncertainties for enterprises (see: <http://data-speaks.luca-d3.com/2016/10/the-6-challenges-of-big-data-for-social.html>). Telefonica have started to deal with those challenges to contribute to a better world: we want to give the value of data back to the society.

- *Auteur: Tyler Radford*

The **Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT)** commits to enabling more people living in the most vulnerable and least developed countries to map the places they live; collecting micro-level geospatial data together with residents, intentionally including both genders in the process, and making the resulting data openly and freely available through OpenStreetMap to the maximum extent possible. Through this process, HOT commits to providing training and generating data sets that will directly contribute to several of the goals, enable data-driven decision making, and allow real-time monitoring and evaluation of SDG progress. [Tool: Guide on Open Mapping for the SDGs](#)

- *Auteur: Khadija Sesay*

The **Government of Sierra Leone** supports the Open Data Charter. Open Government Initiative was framed by the President of Sierra Leone, His Excellency Dr.



Ernest Bai Koroma at the onset of his administration in 2008, on the foundation of good governance. In 2013, the Right to Access Information Act was passed. We joined the OGP as the sixth African country in 2014. Then we did our first National Action Plan (2014 – 2016). In that plan we had a commitment to establish an open data portal and that has led us into the open data world. Since then we have performed an open data readiness assessment; held an open data festival; become a partner of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (The Partnership) in April 2016; held the first national workshop in Africa on the “data revolution” in June 2016; signed the open data charter in September 2016; and as recently as November 2016 hosted a mission on a possible ‘data compact’ in Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone, as a member of The Partnership, has committed to develop an SDG Data Roadmap, and has begun to engage stakeholders and develop a plan of action for developing its Roadmap. We are aware that open data is a crucial element to the successful implementation to the SDGs and we will have to work harmoniously. We commit to work with others to promote the African Caucus for the SDGs specifically, and open data in general. And we will work to recruit other African nations into the “open data” world. Sierra Leone’s second NAP includes a commitment to empower the citizen with climate change information in an open data format. In October, 2016, Government endorsed the Joint Declaration on Harnessing the Data Revolution for Climate Resilience. Sierra Leone also commits to working with other supporters of the Joint Declaration on Harnessing the Data **Revolution for Climate Resilience**, other OGP countries, and neighboring countries in Africa to share her experiences in making data more available and useful to local communities and subnational governments to better inform decision-making to build resilience to climate risks. The Federation of Media personnel (radio and newspaper journalists) scattered all over the country is an approach worthy of emulation by other African countries and beyond. This can be easily replicated in other nations serious about reaching their masses far and wide; and to even include their diaspora. Specifically, Sierra Leone will continue to do the following: • Adopt and implement all the principles of the open data charter • Share with other Governments, Civil Society organizations and institutions our experiences • Research widely, to learn and collaborate in order to replicate best practices • Promote demand-driven data through institutions like the OGP and tools like the open data portal to promote transparency and accountability.

- *Auteur: Jaimie Boyd*

The **Government of Canada** will share lessons relating to its work on open government in support of sustainable development and climate risk resilience. Specifically, **Natural Resources Canada** will share tools and best practices from Open Maps, an initiative it has led to release high-quality, authoritative, and useable geospatial data in open formats.

- *Auteur: osver polo carrasco*

Todos los Gobiernos deben contar con sus estrategias nacionales, crear espacios de dialogo para el seguimiento y avance de las políticas ambientales y climatico, donde pueda participar la sociedad civil, principalmente los mas afectados agricultores, pueblos indígenas, las mujeres y jóvenes, la urgencia que estos espacios también se



puedan crear mesas regionales donde también se llegue a los espacios locales . La mejor manera de conocer los avances es mediante los reportes nacionales como también mejorar los estudios de investigación sobre el estado ambiental y climático del país que permita mejorar las políticas.

- *Auteur : United States Government*

The **United States Government**: The United States is working to harness the data revolution to expand the availability and accessibility of data that can help solve real-life problems such as preventing HIV/AIDS and advancing gender equality and economic opportunity. The United States is providing financial and in-kind support as an anchor partner of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, and in 2016 launched the Data Collaboratives for Local Impact initiative to improve data for decision-making in sub-Saharan Africa. In the fall of 2016 United States and twenty-one other countries (including eighteen OGP countries), seventeen international, civil society, and private sector organizations (including several OGP partners) and six subnational governments launched the Joint Declaration on Harnessing the Data Revolution for Climate Resilience to mobilize multi-sector collaboration to enhance access to data for climate resilience. The United States, the World Resources Institute and others also launched the Partnership for Resilience and Preparedness (PREP), to enhance data access and stakeholder engagement and develop customizable platforms to enable local governments and stakeholders to access climate risk data. To facilitate efforts for SDG implementation, as reflected in updates to its Third NAP, the United States will: --Develop and improve an open SDG National Reporting Platform to ensure public access to relevant data and statistics, using open source software and international common data formats to facilitate interoperability and comparison. --Engage the full range of citizen and private sector stakeholders to take stock of available data, identify data gaps for achieving and measuring progress, and develop an SDG Data Roadmap that charts future efforts to fill data gaps and build capacity to use data for decision-making and innovation to advance sustainable development. --Collaborate with other countries and regional organizations in promoting development, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and ensuring interoperability of SDG Open Data and National Reporting Platforms. --Support the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data in promoting inclusive national and subnational SDG Data Roadmaps in partner countries. The United States will continue to support participation in the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, in developing open SDG Reporting Platforms and SDG Data Roadmaps, and related efforts to harness the data revolution for sustainable development.

- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

Climate Change Network Nigeria (CCN-Nigeria) will employ the upcoming "ClimateWatch" tool proposed by World Resources Institute (WRI) to promote the disclosure of data and information on climate and natural resources-related financial risks of investments, as well as investments that contribute to climate solutions, by national financial institutions and private sector investors, insurers, and banks.

- *Auteur: Kerry O'Connor*



The **City of Austin** joins the collective action on harnessing data for sustainable development and climate risk resilience. The City's Office of Sustainability has a number of tools, including [sustainability performance tracking](#), and harnessing data to improve community [access to food](#). We look forward to continue our actions, lessons learned, and tools with the OGP community, and receiving the wisdom of our partners in exchange.

13. Supporting Justice for All through a focus on measurement and data collection

Partners joining will accelerate implementation of Goal 16 through sharing best practices on data collection and measurement on access to justice that can strengthen the justice sector and lay the foundation for wider collaboration on the use of open government to support the rule of law and access to justice. This responds to the call to “Ensure equal access to justice for all,” in Target 16.3 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and will require access to reliable data and the ability to measure the impact of justice interventions by governments and civil society on various populations over time as well as OGP’s [Joint Declaration on Open Government for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#).

- *Auteur: Giorgi Kldiashvili*

The **Institute for Development of Freedom of Information** (IDFI) - Georgia, is working to support the goals of the Joint Declaration on Open Government for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. IDFI will be working to create an electronic monitoring system that will allow the national SDG coordinating public institution to monitor and track the progress of SDG Goal 16 targets. In addition, IDFI will carry out public awareness activities on the use of OGP for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals.

- *Auteur: Nino Tsukhishvili*

Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA), Georgia, is actively involved in monitoring and supporting justice system in Georgia. The organization assesses the activities and decisions of the High Council of Justice of Georgia, monitors the criminal trials in Georgian court and submit complaints to the Constitutional Court of Georgia. The organization was actively involved in working group created by the Supreme Court of Georgia on access to the court decisions in public and supports to create the electronic system of the court decisions. The latest reports of the organization in this area are accessible to the following web-sites: <https://gyla.ge/files/news/2010> and <https://gyla.ge/files/news/gamocemebi2012-2013/Courts%20Monitoring%20.pdf>; The organization is ready to support the government in improving the justice system in the country.

- *Auteur: Gobierno Abierto Argentina*



The **Government of Argentina**, from the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, proposes to promote and encourage the use of digital channels for Governments and the institutions of justice in the region can also bet on the transparency, access to information, accountability and all the values that the Open Government brings to the public administration. During 2016, the Ministry implemented two digital platforms: "Justice 2020" aimed at citizen participation and the "Open Data Platform of Argentine Justice" to promote access to information and data openness. To increase the positive impact of these policies is indispensable and necessary the collaborative work. We put our expertise at the disposal, to exchange good practices in the way of opening the justice system and thereby enrich the channels of participation and inclusion of citizenship. Through the use of digital platforms, the Ministry assumed a commitment to provide reliable, up-to-date, accessible and unrestricted information; and to promote citizen participation in public policies through thematic forums and regular face-to-face meetings. The "Open Data Platform of Argentine Justice" and the "Justice 2020 Platform" are devices that can be replicated in any Latin American state. With the Argentine experience as a tool, the collaborative work at the regional level can allow the creation of a community of experts that enriches the experience not only at the national level but also at the international level. These processes are also fundamental for measuring compliance with 16 ODS of 2030 Agenda.

- *Auteur: United States Government*

The **United States Government**: To build on existing global, regional, and national efforts to improve measurement of and access to justice, the U.S. Department of Justice leads the work of the White House Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable's Working Group on Access to Justice Indicators and Data Collection. Launched in 2016 as a new OGP national commitment to harness the data revolution for sustainable development, this working group assists the U.S. Government in identifying and developing national-level indicators to track progress toward Goal 16.3 in support of promoting the rule of law and ensuring equal access to justice for all. Spearheaded by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics and Office for Access to Justice, the United States will lead government and civil society partners in sharing their development of national-level indicators through peer-to-peer information exchange, also called for in the U.S.-authored May 2016 UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Resolution on Legal Aid, sponsored by 17 countries.

- *Auteur: Jaimie Boyd*

The **Government of Canada** will continue to support and promote the importance of the rule of law. We will share lessons resulting from the outreach and consultation with Canadians which will inform the transformation of the criminal justice system. We will undertake modernization efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system in cooperation with provinces and territories and this will involve the use of information technology to make the administration of justice more efficient.

- *Auteur: Stacey Cram*



Namati believes that justice must be at the heart of open government. Access to justice and legal empowerment must play a central role in realizing meaningful transparency, accountability, and citizen participation in countries around the world. Namati champions legal empowerment efforts—such as those deploying a large frontline of community paralegals supported by a corps of public interest lawyers. Community paralegals specialize in a holistic and practical approach to legal services; they secure concrete solutions to individual disputes and community-wide problems, traverse a range of customary and state institutions and motivate citizens to actively participate in governance. Namati is working with over 800 organisations in the Global Legal Empowerment Network to help extend justice to the billions of people around the world who currently live outside the protection of the law. <https://community.namati.org/>. This network advocated for access for justice to be included in the 2030 Agenda and are now working to ensure that Goal 16 moves from rhetoric to action. We will continue to support and share learnings from this network with civil society and governments in OGP to push for national justice reforms, develop better metrics to measure citizens justice needs, and ensure that these needs are met for all sections of the population. We have developed a new toolkit to support reformers <http://tapnetwork2030.org/accesstojustice/> and will launch an Open Government Guide on access to justice next year to provide practical guidance on how to include justice commitments in OGP National Action Plans

- *Auteur: Ilana Pinshaw*

The **Government of Israel** will promote the concept of the rule of law, open government, and transparency. The Government of Israel will encourage data collection and measurement on access to justice and shall share best practices, aimed towards strengthening the justice system and the rule of law. This in accordance with Target 16.3 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - “Ensure equal access to justice for all”.

- *Auteur: Libby McVeigh*

Fair Trials, an international human rights NGO based in London, Brussels and Washington DC, works to increase access to justice by improving protection of the right to a fair trial in accordance with international standards (www.fairtrials.org). We do this by helping individuals to access and understand their rights; by fighting the underlying causes of injustice; and by supporting a global network of fair trial defenders. Given Fair Trials’ focus on the role which fair criminal justice systems play in contributing to the stability, security and prosperity of states, we welcome the inclusion of justice as a new thematic area in the 2030 Agenda. Fair Trials is committed to supporting governments and regional bodies in achieving Goal 16, and specifically Target 16.3, through improving access to fair criminal justice systems and, in particular, tackling the overuse of pre-trial detention (specifically covered as an indicator for Target 16.3). Access to information about the functioning of criminal justice systems and the use of pre-trial detention is key to the success of this work. Fair Trials has experience, for example, of developing and working with networks of civil society organisations, lawyers and academics to support governments and regional bodies in tackling the overuse of pre-trial detention, which is both a cause and effect of poverty. This has included the development of methodologies for



measuring and collecting data on the practical operation of pre-trial detention in multiple countries and identifying indicators for monitoring the fairness detention decisions. Our report on the use of pre-trial detention within the EU illustrates how this work can serve to understand the drivers of excessive pre-trial detention and develop practical strategies to tackle its overuse: <https://www.fairtrials.org/wp-content/uploads/A-Measure-of-Last-Resort-Full-Version.pdf>. We look forward to supporting and contributing our expertise to initiatives aimed at improving data collection and using this data to improve access to fair criminal justice systems and to reduce the population of people unnecessarily detained pre-trial.

- *Auteur: chantal van cutsem*

Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF) is a Brussels based NGO, working on access to justice in fragile states for 25 years in Africa and Asia. In 2014, it launched a research project which aims is to better understand the impact of legal aid and providing evidence based knowledge on the links between access to justice and economic and social development. This research responds to growing demand within the aid sector for concrete evidence of the positive effects of development programmes. For several years, in the justice and rule of law sector in particular, various stakeholders have expressed a specific need for the production and dissemination of evidence of projects' impacts in the field: impact on rule of law effectiveness, impact on economic and social development processes in general – local or national, community or institutional – and on the reduction of poverty in particular. In these programmes, the law is often used as a tool for reducing social and economic inequality and increasing the effectiveness of the rule of law in favour of the poorest and most marginalised people. In the long term, concrete proof of the positive impact of this approach remains rare and less reliable than in other sectors, such as health and education. We are convinced that data collection and research will provide meaningful and insightful evidence. Research on legal aid programmes in Burundi already demonstrated that a real contribution has been made to ensuring that people seeking justice were more proactive, asserted their rights and took responsibility for their case themselves. Several publications on that topic are in the pipeline and further field surveys are planned in 2016-2017. ASF will share the results of this research on various platforms and conferences.

- *Auteur: Betsy Walters*

The **International Legal Foundation** (ILF), www.theilf.org, is a leading global advocate for access to justice and the right to access to legal aid for the poorest and most vulnerable. As an international non-governmental organization with recognized expertise in strengthening access to justice in post-conflict and transitional countries by building effective legal aid institutions, the ILF is pleased to partner in efforts to implement SDG Goal 16.3 through sharing best practices on data collection and measurement on access to justice. By including access to justice in Goal 16, the SDGs provide an unprecedented opportunity to strengthen international cooperation in alleviating the global crisis in access to justice for the poor. It is now incumbent on all stakeholders to proactively work together to define and promulgate the key components of access to justice—including meaningful access to legal aid—and to share as widely as possible the practical means of measuring progress toward Goal



16.3. There is significant knowledge among international, regional, and domestic stakeholders—including States, civil society, and academia—on best practices for data collection and measurement of the key components of access to justice; however, few countries have developed adequate official measures of access to justice, including access to quality legal aid services. It is critical, at this early stage in SDG implementation, to focus on establishing mechanisms to share and further develop expertise and best practices at all levels. The ILF has extensive experience and expertise in establishing and measuring access to quality legal aid in diverse countries around the world, and recently developed a publication to share best practices, entitled, *Measuring Justice: Defining and Evaluating Quality for Criminal Legal Aid Providers*. We have also developed country specific reports that measure access to legal aid, including a report in Nepal entitled, *Access to Justice Survey: a report about how legal representation is provided to the indigent accused in six districts of Nepal*, and in the West Bank entitled, *Juvenile Justice in the West Bank: Analysis and Recommendations for Reform*. Most recently, the ILF has committed to support the establishment of the International Legal Aid Network (as called for by a recent resolution of the CCPCJ and the Buenos Aires Declaration) a global network of legal aid providers that will enable the sharing of best practices and information on strengthening access to legal aid. This network will also support the sharing of expertise on the development of national-level indicators for Goal 16.3. The ILF looks forward to supporting and contributing our expertise to OGP initiatives aimed at sharing best practices in data collection and measurement of access to legal aid as a fundamental component of access to justice, thereby ensuring the poorest and most vulnerable have equal access to justice.

- *Auteur: John Romano*

The **Transparency, Accountability & Participation** (TAP) Network, a global coalition of over 270 CSOs working around SDG16 issues, will continue its work around justice issues on many fronts. We will work to help ensure that governments are implementing and sufficiently reporting on target 16.3 in particular, and explore the many interlinkages between justice and other SDGs, in part to ensure that investments in national Justice systems are prioritized and recognized as a prerequisite for achieving SDG16 and all other SDGs. We will continue to push the international community to expand the scope of measurement for justice issues through the SDG16 Data Initiative (www.sdg16.org) and will actively convene NSOs, governments, justice systems and civil society to discuss indicators and data to support the implementation and follow-up on target 16.3 - particularly as it relates to civic justice, legal aid, and tracking people's perceptions/satisfaction of justice systems in their countries. Finally, we'll also support further capacity building for national justice reformers through further work around our new Access to Justice Toolkit (<http://tapnetwork2030.org/accesstojustice>). In addition to providing additional resources relevant for capacity building, we'll work with our Toolkit partners (Namati, ILF, OSF, ABA-ROLI) to put together national-level workshops and trainings to ensure that these justice actors are able to push reforms within their countries, in support of target 16.3 and Goal 16.

- *Auteur: Maria Angelica Oliveira*



Brazil is one of the countries with the largest prison population in the world. As a consequence, it also presents a high degree of human rights violation for this population. The police and justice institutions need to move towards intelligence and interlocution mechanisms to enable the culture of PEACE and conciliation, especially in large capitals and urban centers.

- *Auteur: Peter Chapman*

The **Open Society Justice Initiative** (OSJI) ([Visit Justice Initiative](http://visitjustice.org)) uses law to protect and empower people around the world, supporting the values and work of the Open Society Foundations. Through litigation, advocacy, research, and technical assistance, we strive to promote effective enforcement of the rule of law. Access to justice and legal empowerment play a central role in realizing meaningful transparency, accountability, and citizen participation around the world. Partnering with civil society, governments, and development organizations, OSJI will work to “ensure equal access to justice for all” by supporting efforts to institutionalize responsive community-based justice services. We work with partners to advance inclusive development planning and to develop more effective strategies for tracking access to civil justice, particularly through the use of legal needs surveys and civil society data. We will support country-level legal needs surveys as well as international efforts to forge more coherence and expand their use. We contributed to the TAP Access to Justice Toolkit; developed a forthcoming module for the Open Gov Guide on access to justice; and are working with the OECD and other partners to support Praia City Group efforts on strengthening measures of civil justice through legal needs surveys.

- *Auteur: Renzo Lavin*

ACIJ Argentina (Civil Association for Equality and Justice, <http://acij.org.ar>) commits to share its experience and knowledge on the promotion of Justice reform, through the various regional and global networks it is part of. ACIJ advocates for the implementation of public policies to ensure transparency, accountability and citizen participation in the justice sector as well as judicial independence and access to justice of vulnerable groups. On the field of access to justice, ACIJ operates both at the policy level to promote institutional reform and at the community level working with vulnerable groups and segregated populations. We implement legal empowerment strategies, we provide legal assistance and use strategic litigation to challenge regulations and policies that violate fundamental rights. ACIJ’s research is oriented to the production of policy analysis about access to justice in order to influence decision makers. In terms of data collection, our research is based both on official data we access through different ways, being FOI mechanisms very relevant. We also collect information by our own means, like surveys, reporting mechanisms and case management. For example, we have recently conducted an extensive perceptions survey and produced the report “Disadvantaged communities, rights and access to justice”, which identifies the main gaps in access to justice of the poor in Argentina.

- *Auteur: Alejandro Ponce*



To properly measure national-level progress towards target 16.3 to “promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all,” and to deepen the evidence base for inclusive measures of access to justice in national development plans and the Sustainable Development Goals, the **World Justice Project (WJP)** is currently undertaking an initiative to collect data on legal needs and public access to dispute resolution in 113 countries and to analyze comparative country trends. The WJP has developed a module as part of its General Population Poll – designed to collect household data for the *WJP Rule of Law Index* – to capture data on the proportion of households that have experienced a dispute in the past 12 months; who have accessed a formal, informal, alternative or traditional dispute resolution mechanism; and who feel the process was expensive, expedient, and fair. This module also collects data on 20+ possible types of disputes faced by respondents, takes into account the possibility of using multiple methods of resolution for the same dispute, evaluates peoples' subjective assessment of the process of dispute resolution, and captures experiences with legal aid and common obstacles to obtaining a resolution. The WJP has collected dispute resolution data from more than 55,000 households in 61 countries through this module in 2016, and will present the data in the form of individual country profiles. The WJP commits to continuing to pilot this module in an additional 51 countries in 2017, and making the results of this initiative publicly available. This initiative will demonstrate that it is possible to understand and quantify Goal 16.3 from the perspective of the public in various countries and will generate, for the first time, globally comparable data on experiences of legal need and effective access to dispute resolution.

- *Auteur: David Udell*

The **National Center for Access to Justice**, based at Fordham Law School in the United States, created and maintains the Justice Index, www.justiceindex.org. NCAJ is dedicated to using data to promote reform that expands access to justice. The Justice Index is an on-line set of indicators that guides the collection and analysis of data, and the visual presentation of findings, on the presence and absence of selected best policies for access to justice in the United States, Washington, D.C., and the Puerto Rico. The Justice Index makes these best policies visible and therefore easy to replicate. The Justice Index ranks the states based on the degree to which they have adopted these policies. The Justice Index contains findings on four categories of policies: the number of civil legal aid lawyers per 10,000 low income people in each state; the policies in place in the state to support people without lawyers; the policies in place to help people with limited English proficiency; and, the policies in place to help people with disabilities. The Justice Index relies on nonproprietary Tableau software, and offers free data sets, a transparent indexing methodology, and accessible data analytics -- all available as a template to countries and organizations, officials, reformers and researchers, interested in pursuing similar models in other national and local settings. In addition to creating carrots and sticks incentives that motivate reform-minded officials inside the justice system, the Justice Index also serves as an instructional tool for court staff, helps to educate the public about the justice system, and functions as a platform for advocacy that arms reformers in diverse settings to advocate for increased access to justice. NCAJ will maintain the Justice Index, consult with people and institutions to develop and refine access to



justice indicators, and support additional data-intensive research and indexing models to implement Goal 16.

- *Auteur: Nancy Routzouni*

Greece commits that a Case-law database will be introduced in Administrative Justice, which includes anonymized decisions of the Administrative Courts of the country, accessible to all interested parties, in Court of Audit, a legal database will be introduced with anonymized content, accessible to all interested parties, as well as other relevant commitments in Civil and Criminal Justice. The objectives could be summarized as follows: Easier communication between citizens and legal services; Access of citizens and legal professionals to the legal services for a facilitated exercise of their rights and fulfilment of their needs; Internal reallocation in a rational way of serving employees; More effective action of services; Citizen participates in the process of information management through the utilization of IT applications; Transparency in the justice area.

- *Auteur: John Hawkins*

Following the completion of a pilot in Honduras and Guatemala, **CoST** will publish a set of indices and a methodology that will allow government, industry and civil society to develop national Infrastructure Transparency Index that will measure the level of transparency in the delivery of public infrastructure.

14. Policies and mechanisms to promote and strengthen engagement with civil society

In order to ensure that OGP's underlying principles of civil society participation are protected and institutionalized, partners joining will create with civil society national permanent dialogue and participation mechanisms that enhance transparency around implementation of public policies and government actions, increase opportunity for civil society to play a stronger role in their monitoring and advancement, and promote greater diversity and inclusion of participants. Ongoing partnership between government and civil society in the shaping and advancement of national reforms is at the core of OGP's multi-stakeholder theory of change, and safeguards against backsliding and closing space. Through collaboration on the establishment of successful dialogue mechanisms and best practices, this collective action will also provide an established fora for civil society organizations to engage governments in ensuring supportive operating environments for civil society more broadly.

- *Auteur: George Topouria*

Transparency International Georgia will join the **Georgian government** in its commitment to promote and strengthen engagement with civil society through the establishment of successful dialogue mechanisms and best practice experiences.

- *Auteur: Vakhtang Natsvlishvili*



Open Society Georgia Foundation joins the **Georgian Government** in its commitment to promote and strengthen engagement with civil society. OSF Georgia has been working on building participatory democracy since its establishment in 1994.

- *Auteur: Mohammad ISMAIL*
To establish successful dialogue mechanisms and to provide an established fora for civil society organizations to engage governments in ensuring supportive operating environments for civil society more broadly.
- *Auteur: Nataliia Oksha*
The **Ukrainian Government** is interested in creating a new and permanent dialog mechanisms with civil society to advance the Initiative's implementation. Close collaboration between the **Ukrainian Government** and civil society organizations to promote the development of ambitious action plans and their implementation. According to the World Justice Project Open Government Index 2015, Ukraine ranked 4th in «Eastern Europe and Central Asia». Ukraine is ready to share its experience in the interaction with civil society in the process of the Initiative's implementation. In 2017, the Ukrainian Government plans to improve the mechanism of the formation of the Coordination Council on the implementation of the initiative by making it more transparent and also provide regular meetings of representatives of executive authorities, civil society institutions and experts for discussion the issues connected to the initiative's implementation (communication platforms) aimed at providing permanent dialogue with civil society in the framework of implementation of the action plan on the principles of partnership and mutual responsibility.
- *Auteur: Olesya Arkhypska*
The **Transparency International Ukraine** is interested in creating a new and permanent dialog mechanisms with civil society to advance the Initiative's implementation. Close collaboration between the TI Ukraine and the Ukrainian Government to promote the development of ambitious action plans and their implementation. According to the World Justice Project Open Government Index 2015, Ukraine ranked 4th in «Eastern Europe and Central Asia». Ukraine is ready to share its experience in the interaction with civil society in the process of the Initiative's implementation. In 2017, the TI Ukraine in partnership with the Ukrainian Government plans to improve the mechanism of the formation of the Coordination Council on the implementation of the initiative by making it more transparent and also provide regular meetings of representatives of executive authorities, civil society institutions and experts for discussion the issues connected to the initiative's implementation (innovative communication platform) aimed at providing permanent dialogue with civil society in the framework of implementation of the action plan on the principles of partnership and mutual responsibility. We would like to transform the Ukrainian mechanism of OGP governance. The TI Ukraine will share our innovative communication platform and our knowledge with other interested countries.
- *Auteur: Avoin hallinto*



The **Finnish government** (Avoim hallinto) will share the expertise we have of our Advisory board on civil society policy . Members of the board are from civil society, research, ministries and the association of local and regional authorities. This Board is based Government Degree and is also the steering group for our Open Government Partnership II Action Plan. We will also share our expertise on the implementation of our II action plan with a support group consisting of of CSO's and civil servants. We also have civil society boards in different sectors (youth, disabled) and in different levels of government e.g youth councils in municipalities.

- *Auteur: OGP Georgia*

Georgia will join this collective action to assist partner countries in building a permanent dialogue mechanism with civil society to improve quality of open government reforms. A good example the Georgian government will use to contribute to this collective action is the Open Government Georgia Forum which is a permanent dialogue mechanism for the government, civil society and international partners to come together and take part in joint endeavors to develop the open government agenda for the country. The governing structure of the Forum resembles that of the Steering Committee of the Partnership: the Forum is managed by two co-chairs, one of them representing the Government of Georgia and the other representing non-governmental organizations. The NGOs jointly nominate their candidate for one of the co-chairs who then is elected by the Forum. Among other functions, the Forum supports development of the OGP Action Plans, organizes and conducts public consultations, monitors, evaluates and supports the Action Plan implementation process, and raises public awareness about the Open Government Partnership. The Forum is comprised of public agencies, international and civil society organizations and business sector representatives. Working hand-in-hand with civil society upon major government policies has grown into a regular practice of the Government. The abovementioned Anti-Corruption Council is another good example of such cooperation as 17 out of 53 of its members are representatives of NGOs, international organizations and business sector. The Government of Georgia will share its policies, along with its achievements, challenges and outcomes with the interested countries to help the OGP partners take the civil society engagement to a higher level.

- *Auteur: Liana Doydoyan*

Freedom of Information Center of Armenia will continue to collaborate with the Armenian government to develop new innovative approaches for struggling against corruption. We will share our best practices and experiences in this field. More about our mission is at: <http://www.foi.am/en/overview/>

- *Auteur: Gobierno Abierto Argentina*

The **Government of Argentina** will presents National Roundtable of Open Government as example of national permanent dialogue mechanism that enhance transparency around implementation of National Action Plan commitments. Argentina is in the process of institutionalizing this permanent mechanism for horizontal collaboration between government and civil society organizations. This mechanism is a new instance of collaboration between the mains actors in a Open



Government and a tool to expand the communication of our initiatives of Open Government. In a first moment, we will create a provisional Roundtable that it'll work in two simultaneous lines of action: the first is the elaboration of the Third National Action Plan of Open Government (2017-2019) and the second is the drafting of the Internal Rules of the Roundtable. The Roundtable will be composed of representatives of national authorities, civil society organizations and academics who will work horizontally in the decision making, regarding the assembly and follow up of the Third Action Plan. After a year of work, it is hoped to be able to present both the Third National Action Plan and the rules of the Roundtable.

- *Auteur: The Australian Government*

The **Australian Government** is committed to ensuring that our Open Government National Action Plan is a platform for ongoing dialogue, collaboration and open government reform. In the draft of our first National Action Plan, the Australian Government has committed to work in partnership with civil society to establish a multi stakeholder forum to consult with the public and organisations outside of government on the implementation of the National Action Plan commitments and open government issues. Australia's Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet will contribute to this collective action by: • sharing outcomes from our public consultation with civil society on the structure, role, governance and membership of Australia's OGP multi-stakeholder forum, including reporting and accountability mechanisms for our National Action Plan; • members of Australia's Interim Working Group and the multi-stakeholder forum (once established) contributing thoughts, ideas and experience to international discussions on public participation in open government issues; and • sharing online tools and platforms developed to support tracking and reporting on implementation of National Action Plan commitments, and broader community engagement on Australia's participation in the Open Government Partnership.

- *Auteur: Peter Timmins*

The **Australian Open Government Partnership Network** supports the Australian Government initiative. The Network will collaborate with government, the civil society community and business on successful dialogue mechanisms and best practices relevant to a permanent Australian partnership mechanism and supportive operating environments for civil society more broadly. The Network will encourage contact between its member organisations and civil society organisations in OGP member countries and in countries that aspire to membership in the Asia Pacific region and to provide information and assistance where requested and practicable.

- *Auteur: Patrick Lim*

The **International Center for Innovation, Transformation and Excellence in Governance (INCITEGov)**, in collaboration with the Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines and the Affiliated Networks on Social Accountability - East Asia and the Pacific, will pilot the development of a local OGP Action Plan in the Philippines. An OGP Action Plan for the Province of Bohol will be co-created between civil society organizations in the province and the Provincial Government. This will then be recommended for inclusion in the Philippines' 4th National Action Plan.



- *Auteur: Mai Eleimat*

1. **Al Hayat Center, Jordan**, will build the capacities of local CBOs in Jordan to monitor Local Councils elections set to be held on August, 2017. Build the capacities of CBOs to monitor the performance of the 18th Jordanian Parliament. 2. Methodologies of creating scorecards 3. scorecards example

- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

Twaweza (visit <http://www.twaweza.org/>) has experience of working to promote engagement with civil society, particularly in a context of some skepticism on the part of civil society and where there is no long-standing culture of partnership between government and civil society. We commit to sharing our experiences of working with government to strengthen civil society engagement.

- *Auteur: Marianne Fabian*

The **Philippines** supports this collective action through the conduct of related activities of the following government agencies: -Commission on Audit (COA)- • COA commits to institutionalize the implementation of Citizen Participatory Audit and issue additional policy enhancements -Office of Senator Grace Poe, Senate of the Philippines- • Senator Grace Poe commits to pass a citizen's audit law. This law shall capacitate citizens to conduct an audit of social programs and the delivery of public services. • Senator Grace Poe commits to pass a law on citizen's participation in budget process. This law will provide the platform by which citizens shall be enabled to participate in decision-making and formulation of government's programs at the barangay level.

- *Auteur: osver polo carrasco*

Debiera existir mesas de trabajo a nivel oficial donde la sociedad civil y los sectores de estado puedan ambas partes compartir información, avances sobre las políticas publicas que permita a la vez avanzar y fortalecer las políticas como también la transparencias en la rendición de cuentas de los gastos y cuando efectividad hubo en el gasto en mejorar la acción o proyecto

- *Auteur: United States Government*

The **United States Government**: Through USAID, the United States supports the creation and strengthening of permanent dialogue and participation mechanisms at the country level, including in multilateral initiatives, such as the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI). USAID is also a founding donor, along with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), of the Civil Society Innovation Initiative (CSII), which, via a co-design process with civil society organizations around the world and in collaboration with implementing partners Counterpart International and Civicus World Alliance for Citizen Participation, is establishing six physical and virtual innovation Hubs in Africa, Central Asia, East Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa, and South Asia. Through the use of sharing economy platforms, innovation bootcamps, and digital toolkits, and developing innovative approaches that expand the reach and impact of civic activism, the Hubs are supporting and strengthening a vibrant, pluralistic, and rights-based civil



society sector in open, closing, and closed spaces. The Hubs will ultimately enable civil society to play a stronger role in advancing and monitoring National Action Plan commitments by 1) amplifying the voice of civil society through services offered at each of the six regional Hubs in addition to those offered globally, 2) serving as regional platforms that enable civil society organizations to engage governments in open dialogue about the legal enabling and operating environments for civil society, and 3) at a national level, serving as networks of civil society organizations that are diverse and fully representative across sectors, between capital-based and rural-based CSOs, and among advocacy-based and service delivery organizations, who can be invited to participate in development and oversight of implementation of National Action Plan commitments. Cognizant of the important role that technology plays in strengthening the capacity of CSOs and thereby enabling them to promote transparency, USAID will continue to provide support to civil society through the Information Safety and Capacity (ISC) Project, which mentors civil society organizations to use appropriate information security and digital hygiene techniques to keep data and users safe. USAID will also continue to support the NGO Legal Enabling Environment Program (LEEP), which promotes a more enabling legal and regulatory environment for CSOs and responds swiftly to regulatory threats to civil society by providing technical assistance on civil society laws.

- *Auteur: Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will strengthen multi-stakeholder mechanisms for dialogue and collaborative work to discuss new demands and facilitate agreements and commitments. We will support other countries by sharing our experience about collaborating with civil society to provide better services.

- *Auteur: Niek Marcelis*

The **Government of the Netherlands**, through the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, is keen to share our knowledge and experience concerning the Expertise Centre on Open Government, as a 'best practise'. This centre promotes the movement of Open Government and facilitates government organizations and civil society organizations to learn and share knowledge amongst each other. The Expertise Centre hostst, amongst other things, an annual festival about Open Government and a website focusing on 'open data', 'open contact', 'open approach' and 'open accountability'.

- *Auteur: Maria Angelica Oliveira*

The leaders of the countries regardless of the type of government regime; Should encourage and increase the mechanisms for citizen participation. Particularly in the regions and areas that need to consolidate structural and social public policies; A nation only becomes strong and participatory when its citizens are connected in some form of direct participation with the State; Mainly through Participatory Budgets, Public Hearings and forums, like the OGP16. **Brazil** brings dozens of experiences, spread across several countries

- *Auteur: Stefano Pizzicannella*



Through 2017 the **Italian government** will be committed to develop tools to support participatory decision-making in Italian PAs through guidelines for public consultation and appropriate technological solutions. The participation strategy is aimed at improving the quality of decision-making processes, ensuring the delivery of commitments by the different administrations and, consequently, increasing trust in institutions. The Department for Public administration jointly with Agency for digital Italy, regional and central public administrations, and CSOs will contribute to this action by also through the organizations of the open government week, to be held in March 2017 for the first time.

- *Auteur: DOSSE SOSSOUGA*

Togo Government is trying to gathered CSOs for partnership in 2016. If This engagement continue, we can talk of open Government index. Open Government can allow transparency for good governance, the promotion of citizen participation to the public affairs. Local Government and CSOs commitment promotion for the SDGs and the Paris Agreement implementation.

15. Increase the responsiveness and accountability of public services to citizens

Partners joining will improve the health, education and wellbeing of citizens by increasing the accountability and responsiveness of the public services that are delivered to them. Partners will share expertise and tools to implement and scale successful practices, such as citizens charters, social audits and participatory budgeting.

- *Auteur: Mai Eleimat*

1. **Al Hayat Center**, Jordan, will be monitoring the National Integrity System of Jordan (NIS) 2. Monitoring and evaluation techniques, following up and communication with the government.

- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

Twaweza (visit <http://www.twaweza.org/>) delivers several initiatives that aim to increase responsiveness and accountability of public services, including by providing citizens with new opportunities for their voices to be heard and by conducting independent monitoring of service delivery performance and outcomes (such as the Uwezo citizen led assessment of basic learning in East Africa). We commit to sharing our expertise and experience in conducting the monitoring, sharing our data, and to supporting civil society to raise citizens' voices and governments to respond. We will be speaking about one groundbreaking initiative to promote citizens voices - [Sauti za Wananchi](#) - in a session at the summit (Thursday at 12.30 in room 3, Palais de Tokyo)

- *Auteur: Contribution Declaration*

Gobierno de la Ciudad de Aires, Argentina - Buenos Aires City became part of OGP's Subnational Pilot Program this year, and would like to contribute to collective action number 18: "increase the responsiveness and accountability of public services



to citizens" We firmly believe that open government policies empower citizens and are a strong tool to improve quality of public services. We have developed our first action plan around this idea. It includes commitments around health, education and transport. For more information [here!](#)

- *Auteur: Fithya Findie*

The **Government of Indonesia** commits to increase the responsiveness and accountability of public services to citizens. We will specifically deliver the commitment by: (i) Strengthening public-to-state actors interaction platform, "LAPOR!" (or to report), that has been effectively used as the national complaint handling mechanism tool. The initiative is incorporated in the National Action Plan 2016-2017 and covers: *Institutional setup and ownership hand-over to secure sustainability of the platform* Platform mainstreaming approaches, including integration of LAPOR! with wider state-actors as well as widening public penetration (ii) Add LAPOR proposition and positioning to become more of a platform that collect aspirations (iii) Government of Indonesia would be keen to share knowledge, experience and lesson learned in developing and deploying LAPOR! (lapor.go.id) that cover topics related to propositions, case studies, regulatory-institutional-accountability mechanism frameworks as well as discussions related to technical operating model (product development and maintenance)

- *Auteur: Andrew Wainer*

Save the Children To improve opportunities for children, who as a group constitute more than 30 percent of the world's population, to take civic action, participate in open government, and engage in accountability for effective public services such as quality health, education, protection, and social protection services, Save the Children will:

- Facilitate for children from across the world to share their views and recommendations on what helps or hinders their meaningful and safe engagement in civic action as well as governance and accountability processes at different levels.
- Support children themselves to express ideas and opinions, take part in civic action, influence governance processes and engage in accountability processes, including child-centered social accountability mechanisms and processes for public services.
- Share tools and standards to help civil society actors and governments to engage better with children.

- *Auteur :Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Desarrollo de un nuevo portal de transparencia para el Ayuntamiento de Madrid. La Ordenanza de Transparencia de la Ciudad de Madrid incluye entre sus medidas una ampliación ambiciosa de las obligaciones de publicidad activa del Ayuntamiento de Madrid, superando con creces lo establecido en la Ley 19/2013, de 9 de diciembre, de transparencia, acceso a la información pública y buen gobierno. Además de este compromiso legal, el Ayuntamiento de Madrid plantea la creación de un nuevo portal de transparencia que permita mejorar la accesibilidad de la información que ofrece.

- *Auteur: Kerry O'Connor*



The **City of Austin** and **Austin civil society partners, Open Austin, Leadership Austin, and Vision Zero ATX**, sign on to support this collective action. We believe that performance measures are a key tool in the City's ability to demonstrate if and how the City is achieving its goals, provide leadership with the ability to make data-driven decisions as it allocates scarce resources, and give the information necessary to tell the organization's story. The City of Austin's Office of Performance Management and Office of Innovation are committed to using technology and innovation to increase responsiveness and accountability to the Austin community, to close feedback loops, and to further incorporate this data and feedback in City initiatives. The City's Office of Performance Management was established in 2016 with a core vision to solve for how data, design and technology might help the City achieve operational excellence. The City's Innovation Office was established in 2014 to help teams organize around core challenges for maximum positive impact. In May 2016, the Office of Performance Management shared the following presentation outlining the innovation vision with Open Austin, our local Code for America brigade. We share here the first in many assets, [tools, and learnings](#) that we hope to share with OGP partners. [Performance Dashboard](#).

- *Auteur: Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will continue to strengthen the "Government of Closeness" as a paradigm of action of this government. Through the Open Councils of Ministers, the Government is moved to a Department of the interior of the country to address the needs and concerns of social organizations and the population in general. The strategic commitments assumed will be available online to all citizens for follow-up. We will support other countries by sharing our experience about collaborating with civil society to provide better services. In particular, the City of Montevideo will share lessons in the creation, together with civil society, of open services for the management and follow-up of citizen complaints, as well as monitoring budget execution and accountability.

- *Auteur: Maria Angelica Oliveira*

For the greater development and sustainability of a Nation and / or State, it is necessary that Public Managers in fact enable the participation and intervention of citizens in the actions of governments, only with the participation of all members of society, this necessary and urgent development will be possible and sustainable

- *Auteur: Nancy Routzouni*

The **Greek government** commits to enhance responsiveness and accountability of public services to citizens, through increasing accountability and Settlement of Disputes between the citizens and the Public Sector. The accountability of the State to its citizens is a fundamental principle for its operation and for the fulfilment of its purpose. The improvement of the services provided becomes necessary and is facilitated when citizens have their say on the issues raised. Furthermore, this is the way to reduce instances of maladministration and bureaucracy while allowing proposals of institutional and structural changes to emerge. The procedure of Institutional Mediation allows the Public Sector to reduce the operational cost of Justice and the time needed for its administration. Moreover, Greece commits to



undertake a more concrete and uniform Guide and Standardization process for the provision of Services & for Procedures per Service/entity as well as to adopt open governance in the implementation of the newly introduced system for the Selection of Managers in the public sector and the assessment of employees and services of the Greek Public Administration. Within this framework, The results of the assessment co-shaped by both the citizens receiving the services and the civil servants shall be open and shall be used in the preparation of the annual goal-setting and the comparison per year.

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- *Auteur: John Hawkins*

CoST will empower civil society to hold decision-makers to account by building their capacity to use the data disclosed from public infrastructure investment. We will share the lessons across our 16 countries and with the OGP family, from Malawi's innovative toll-free SMS platform that provides citizens with a real-time reporting mechanism for infrastructure issues to training for citizen groups in Honduras to use disclosed data to monitor road infrastructure projects.



Common digital tools and capacity

16. Opening and sharing civic technology tools for opening government

Partners joining will share and reuse software and online services used by governments and civil society around the world, including open data portals, public consultation platforms, tools for monitoring and co-creating the law, discussion forums, and online platforms to monitor the implementation of National Action Plans. These tools foster the dialogue between civil society and administration, to create more efficient public services and effective collaboration

- *Auteur: George Topouria*

Transparency International Georgia will join the Georgian government in its commitment to open up and share civil technology tools for opening government through sharing our long-years of experience in developing and advocating tools for civic engagement into the work of the government.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

The Government of France is developing an international contributive platform, the Open Government Partnership Toolbox that will allow to share and reuse open government digital tools.

This platform, to be launched during the Summit hackathon, will gather digital solutions developed by governments, civil society, cities, and parliaments from all over the world. Open data portals, public consultation platforms, tools for monitoring and co-creating the law, discussion forums, civic tech solutions, online platforms to monitor the implementation of national action plans: these softwares and online services will be referenced and shared. This toolbox aims at empowering governments and civil society with new digital tools, facilitating the implementation of national commitments made by governments in their national action plans and encouraging cooperation, peer learning and resource sharing. The catalogue will include examples of use cases and technical criteria to help choose among available solutions, and will allow benefiting from the experience of users that have already implemented those tools.

During the Summit, [the OGP Toolbox hackathon](#) will be the occasion to encourage OGP members to contribute to the OGP Toolbox by creating their accounts on the platform, by sharing their tool.

- *Auteur: OGP Georgia*

It is a high priority for the Government of Georgia to use modern technologies as a means of citizen engagement with the Government. Considering that public services is the closest bridge between the state and its citizens, we have been putting consistent efforts in improving operations of the Public Service Halls (PSH), a Georgian innovation that has won appraisal and interest from around the globe. The PSH is a hub of public services operating in major cities across the country that ensures fast, efficient and comfortable delivery of up to 400 public services on a one-



stop-shop basis. Another example of innovative approach is the concept of Community Centers (CCs) which was designed to adjust the one-stop-shop tool to the needs of inhabitants of small towns and villages of Georgia. The idea of the 'Community Centers' is to ensure that regions of Georgia be indivisible part of the development process in the country, citizens have access to major services locally, information be freely accessible to all and the involvement of local population in decision-making processes be high. The CCs house modern technologies, public and private sector services, traditional and e-libraries, free internet and venues for civic engagement in one area, addressing thereby a number of challenges at the local level. By using modern technologies local citizens can easily interact with the Government and receive more than 200 public services locally, without the need to travel to the municipal centers or to the capital. Moreover, one of the main goals of the project is to improve not only services of the national Government to be delivered to citizens through the front-offices of the Community Centers, but also to ameliorate and make easily available those of the local government units. The e-Governance component ensures that the digital exclusion of rural and remote areas is reduced through the development of necessary technological solutions, coupled with development of necessary skills and capacities within the local government units. Thus, CCs plays a critical role in speeding up the flow of information and knowledge between government and citizens changing the way they interact. The Government of Georgia is ready to share this experience with all interested countries and, if necessary, help them develop and apply similar tools in their respective jurisdictions.

- *Auteur: Gobierno Abierto Argentina*

The **Government of Argentina** presents the civic technology tools, public [consultation platforms](#) that was launched this March on the occasion of the public consultation held for the new medium-term commitments presented in the Second Action Plan of Argentina. The objective of the platform exceeds the scope of the action plans strictly since it was thought as a unique digital tool for all public consultations that are carried out from the national government, enabling a participation mechanism and articulating an active and permanent communication between civil society organizations, private sector and government, in order to improve the design of open government initiatives. The platform is hosted in the Github repository: <https://github.com/datosgobar/DemocracyOS/>. The access to the Public Consultation Platform is free and the citizen only needs create a user. In the platform the citizen can find different public initiatives. Each project has an introduction and a section where you can ask questions, proposals and observations. It will be possible to discuss with other citizens and assess the comments of others. The government agencies, in addition, may publish on the same platform the response to the comments / suggestions / observations providing transparency to the process. There is also additional information available to improve the exchange. What kind of projects can be consulted? Draft Decrees, Draft Laws, etc. / Proposals for public policies / Proposals of international / Positions of Argentina for international organisms.

- *Auteur: Natalya Kravchenko*



NGO “MUST BE” supports the idea use of open data as a tool to reduce corruption. We have developed a website [search and analysis system 007](#) which is based on open data on Public Finance of Ukraine. NGO “MUST BE” develops advanced approaches for monitoring the implementation of legislation on the public use of public funds in Ukraine. On the site [search and analysis system 007](#) you can see what kind of state organizations and enterprises are open to transparency, and which ones are evading the law norms. Module of site [search and analysis system 007](#) that monitors the financial transparency in the public sector will be donated to the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine. Thus, our development will be for the benefit of society as much as possible.

- *Auteur: Open Data Institute*

The **Open Data Institute** has extensive experience working with open data portals and we commit to publishing recommendations for open data portals. We also commit to sharing our expertise in the form of training courses, talks and through direct collaboration with other organisations and governments. Find us at the Summit if you want to learn more about our experiences with open data tools.

- *Auteur: luis cruz*

El **Gobierno de El Salvador** ha desarrollado, por medio de la *Secretaría de Participación, Transparencia y Anticorrupción* una serie de herramientas web para la transparencia, rendición de cuentas y participación ciudadana. En este proceso se ha creado un [Git](#) con todas las aplicaciones desarrolladas por la Secretaría, actualmente se ha sumado al Ministerio de Salud y nos *comprometemos* a seguir incorporando a otras instituciones para que los hacker cívicos y ciudadanía en general puedan apoyar con la mejora de los mismos y con la propuesta de otras aplicaciones en beneficio de la transparencia, rendición de cuentas y participación social

- *Auteur: Jaimie Boyd*

The **Government of Canada** will lead and partner with other governments to jointly share experiences to support open and digital government across the globe. We will first engage in peer learning and collaboration around “opening and sharing civic technology tools for opening government” by sharing the tools and open source code we use to enable digital collaboration in Canada. Second, we will work with partners to build communities around these tools. Third, we will ensure that government contributes back to the open source communities. Through the efforts of the **Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat**, Canada will share its experiences with its open source internal wiki and collaboration platform that, combined, provide services to over 147,000 registered users. The Secretariat will also host and convene a virtual conference on open source in government and work with and learn from existing inter-governmental communities on GitHub and beyond to develop the building blocks and best practices for opening government and engaging citizens.

- *Auteur: Marianne Fabian*

The Philippines commits to supporting this collective action through the activities of the following government agencies and non-government organizations supporting the implementation of the Citizen Participatory Audit (CPA), a joint citizen and



government performance audit of key government infrastructure and social protection programs. CPA is an initiative under the Philippine OGP National Action Plan 2015-2017. -Commission on Audit (COA)- • COA commits to institutionalize the implementation of Citizen Participatory Audit and issue additional policy enhancements -Office of Senator Grace Poe, Senate of the Philippines- • Senator Grace Poe commits to pass a citizen's audit law. This law shall capacitate citizens to conduct an audit of social programs and the delivery of public services. -Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific (ANSA-EAP)- • ANSA-EAP commits to support the Commission on Audit in the conduct of Capacity Building on CPA for regional offices. ANSA-EAP will develop a How-to Guide on CPA on LDRRM Other Commitments -Civil Service Commission- The Civil Service Commission commits to improve public service delivery through an effective government feedback and monitoring mechanism through the implementation of the Integrated Anti-Red Tape Program (ARTA), where they target to achieve the following: • 90% of public reports lodged via Contact Center ng Bayan (CCB), acted upon by CSC • 10% increase in the percentage of offices surveyed under the Report Card Survey (RCS) obtaining the Citizen's Satisfaction Center Seal of Excellence Award -Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)- The DILG commits to implement the Seal of Good Local Governance. This commitment is relevant in advancing transparency and citizen participation through the various performance criteria required for eligibility of the SGLG. This seeks to improve government service delivery by fostering openness and participation through compliance with the Full Disclosure Policy and representation of sectors in local decision bodies; and improve governance and capacity of local governments. The Seal is a demonstration that transparency and accountability work for the interest of the citizen, not only in knowing the financial health of the local government and the range of services it provides, but also where citizens are able to draw local information and engage in good service delivery. - CheckMySchool- ANSA-EAP also commits to conducting a monitoring of the School Based Management (SBM) grants and monitoring of the delivery of the computer packages for senior high schools. The Philippine Department of Education procured the packages through the Government Cost Sharing scheme using the UNDP procurement system.

- *Auteur: Madrid City Council Open Government Department*

Madrid City Council joins this action through the following commitment: Extensión de la política de participación ciudadana Desde el Ayuntamiento de Madrid se trabaja para que los mecanismos y medios de participación desarrollados en Madrid se extiendan a otros ayuntamientos, especialmente desarrollando toda la tecnología en software libre para que sea fácilmente accesibles para todos, pero también compartiendo conocimiento en torno a estos procesos. Actualmente se comparte la plataforma de participación con algunas de las ciudades más grandes del país, y nuevas ciudades se interesan regularmente por implementar la plataforma. El modelo tradicional de innovación de las instituciones suele hacer que cada institución trabaje independientemente, con lo cual cada una tiene que emplear sus recursos en resolver el mismo problema, de manera tremendamente ineficiente, y no aprovechando los efectos multiplicadores de la colaboración. El plantear el modelo de plataforma de participación pensando en la globalidad (y en particular utilizando



software libre) suma todos los recursos disponibles en el mismo proyecto, minimizando recursos y maximizando la inteligencia puesta en juego para resolver los problemas. Además permite que cualquier ciudad pueda ponerse al mismo nivel que las ciudades más grandes sin prácticamente utilizar recursos, por lo que la extensión de los nuevos modelos de participación aumenta exponencialmente produciendo un impacto global máximo. El compromiso se concretará en lo siguiente: Desarrollar elementos que faciliten la extensión del modelo de participación a otras ciudades y conseguir de manera efectiva y concreta que esto se produzca.

- *Auteur: Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will share lessons relating to its online platform to monitor the implementation of National Action Plans available at miradordegobiernoabierto.agesic.gub.uy. This public software can be reused by the countries that require it.

- *Auteur: John Hawkins*

CoST will work with the Open Contracting Partnership (OCP) to align our Infrastructure Data Standard (IDS) with the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS), creating an open data standard for infrastructure projects. It will also share its tools and standards through new strategic alliances to enable the scaling-up of open government in public infrastructure worldwide.

17. Collaborative data infrastructures

Data has become a strategic infrastructure that is essential for social and economic development of a society (social inclusion, economic growth, service delivery). Partners joining will engage to produce and provide a core data infrastructure with the citizens enabling the society to benefit the most from it, while implementing the highest standards to protect the individuals' rights.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

In a bill passed in October 2016 "*Loi pour une République numérique*" the **Government of France** has recognized the importance of a robust data infrastructure for economic and social development based around key reference data, used to identify and/or define a person, a company, a place or an object. The National Address Database (BAN) and the official company register (SIRENE) are good examples of reference data: these data are used by many public and private entities, their quality and availability are critical. **The Government of France** will engage a collaboration with others OGP members to share practices on the identification and opening of key reference datasets. The Government of France will develop building blocks of these data infrastructures that could be shared and reused by all. This includes a mechanism to facilitate the collaboration between data producers and users on the improvement of data quality, i.e. the ability to flag an incomplete or erroneous record in a dataset (for example a wrong address or a company no longer active) and to propose an update of key reference data.



The example of the National Address data base: The Government of France has created an open collaborative National Address Database by merging existing government data with citizen crowdsourced data.

The example of Le Taxi: The French Government has decided to promote the use of geolocation technology among taxis by building and operating a nation-wide geolocalized database of taxi cabs. This free and open platform allows any third party to look for taxis near a geographical position and e-hail a driver. This data infrastructure is a building block of the evolution of the Taxi profession, going on in many countries. All this work is published Under free license, giving the possibility for any country to reuse it and adapt it.

The Government of France will share its tools (source code and APIs) and experience (technical, cultural, social and economic barriers, examples of public services developed thanks to the data base...) in building this collaborative data base.

- *Auteur: Natalya Kravchenko*
NGO “MUST BE” supports the idea to expand access to information, promotion of the use of open data, and will continue to develop services based on open data by combining data from different sources. thus, we will transform open data into useful information for the achievement of social effects, reduce corruption and establish a dialogue between the state and society, the protection of the right to information. All services based on open data need high quality and structured information database. To ensure high data quality and stable access to the data, we will participate in the formation of the open data infrastructure in Ukraine.
- *Auteur: Harim Peiris*
Sri Lanka - Revamp website www.data.gov.lk with already available data sets of different government agencies (by Information Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA Project). Survey on citizens’ demand on government data sets (through Nenasala/Smart Social Circles). Open consultation on Data and Services Classification (with Open Data/Data Sharing Policy) based on the draft prepared by ICTA. Enhance the current 89 data sets of various government institutes and increase it to 200 by end of 2016 and 500 by July 2018.
- *Auteur: Open Data Institute*
The **Open Data Institute** agrees that [data infrastructure](#) is vital to a 21st century society and commits to helping build data infrastructure that includes the public, private and third sectors and is [as open as possible while respecting privacy](#). This data infrastructure underpins transparency, accountability, public services, business innovation and civil society.

18. Guiding principles for open data policies

Open data is a crucial part of more transparent, innovative, responsive and effective governments. Accessible, comparable and timely standardised information can support evidence-based policymaking, enhancing collaboration between citizens and governments



worldwide. Therefore, partners joining will adopt and effectively implement the principles of the Open Data Charter to support open government and deliver National Action Plans.

- *Auteur: Jose Alonso*

The **Web Foundation** commits to supporting countries to adopt and implement the Open Data Charter and this summit commitment. The [Web Foundation](#) has been a strong leader for the creation of open data principles to support better government and development outcomes. These principles have been realised through the establishment of the [International Open Data Charter](#). The Charter serves as a framework for bringing together established and best practices on open data including those originally adopted by the G7 and G20 countries as well as OGP member governments. Governments' adoption of the Open Data Charter and its six open data principles is a key way to deliver on this summit commitment. The Charter has been adopted by 16 national governments, including the OGP summit's host France, and 25 local governments. The Charter provides a solid foundation for the development and implementation of value-added National Action Plan commitments.

- *Auteur: Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa Mariscal*

The **Government of Mexico** commits to lead the implementation of the **International Open Data Charter** as a useful tool to promote greater coherence and collaboration among open data initiatives at a global scale. In the wake of the Open Government Partnership's Open Data Working Group endorsement of the Open Data Charter as the mechanism through which we will promote open data initiatives around the world, we commit to: -Adopt and effectively implement the Principles of the Open Data Charter. -Explore the implementation of the Anti Corruption Open Data Package as a mechanism to increase the interoperability and comparability of open data to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute corruption globally. -Engage actively in the development of the Agriculture Open Data Package. -Engage actively in the development of the Climate Change Open Data Package. -Engage proactively with citizens, civil society and private sector representatives to determine what data they need to effectively hold governments accountable, develop innovative, evidence-based policy solutions to improve governance and citizen engagement and delivery sustainable development through open data.

- *Auteur: AHM Bazlur Rahman*

Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication (BNNRC) commits to supporting Bangladesh and South Asian Countries to adopt and implement the Open Data Charter and this summit commitment. BNNRC promote Open Data Charter and this summit commitment through Community Media in South Asia.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

The **Government of France** has adopted the International Open Data Charter (IODC) and is working towards the implementation of its principles. Moreover, in recent laws adopted by the French government such as the "Digital Republic" bill - "Loi pour une République Numérique"- France has enforced the « open data by



default » principle and has enlarge the scope of stakeholders falling under this principle: public agencies in charge of an industrial and commercial missions and acteurs in charge of a public service mission. The re-use of public information bill - *loi relatif à la gratuité et aux modalités de la réutilisation des informations du secteur public* - enforces the free re-use of public data; and the new territorial organization bill -*loi portant sur la Nouvelle Organisation Territoriale de la République*- states that all municipalities with more than 3500 inhabitants have to publish their data in an open data format. The **Government of France** will share its experience on the support provided to public actors towards the implementation of open data policies such as the “open data” network created in all ministries, the practical trainings and organization of events such as data camps and hackathons, in which civil society organization, private companies, academic researchers and other stakeholders work together to build government action. Moreover, **the Government of France** shares its open source open data platform (u-data), with social features. It is already reused by the Grand Duché du Luxembourg.

- *Auteur: Jacob Odada*

The Pan African Parliament will join other stakeholders in promoting the adoption of open data principles within the African Union member states. As the continental Parliament, the PAP can also contribute to knowledge and experience sharing between Members of Parliament from OGP and non OGP countries with a view to creating legislative support for open data principles across all AU member states.

- *Auteur: Government of Republic of Macedonia*

The Government of the Republic of Macedonia has introduced the national open data portal <http://www.opendata.gov.mk> where open data from government institutions is being published on a central platform. Recognizing the increased value of open data when combined on a larger scale, the Government is introducing national metadata standards for open data, based on DCAT-AP. Furthermore, the Government pledges to initiate the development of regional standards for meta data in line with the standard for describing public sector datasets in Europe. Ministry of Information Society and Administration and Ministry of local self-government in close cooperation with NGO “Center for Change Management” initiated developing a unified catalogue of datasets in all municipalities in Macedonia, thus ensuring standardization and harmonization of the datasets created and published by local self-governments in open format. Based on the cooperation with the NGO “Center for Change Management”, the Government commits in transposition of the obligation of publishing the defined datasets by the local self-governments in the relevant national legislation. We commit to further upgrade and expand the national open data portal with new features and with new datasets by the central and local institutions in order to make the data more useful among sectors.

- *Auteur: Gobierno Abierto Argentina*

The **Government of Argentina** is committed to advance in the implementation of the principles of the Open Public Data Charter as a tool to improve the initiatives and policies of open data in the country. In 2016, Argentina, through Resolution 11/2016, formally adheres to the Charter, and this implies the commitment expressed to



promote and improve the implementation of its open data policy and to take advantage of new technologies to strengthen governance and the principles of open government. In this sense, the Government of Argentina has been implementing the Opening Data Plan (Decree No. 117 of January 12, 2016), which establishes that public data must be published in a proactive, complete and timely manner, in and through channels, media, formats and licenses that best facilitate their location, access, processing, use, reuse and redistribution. The Open Data Platform (<http://datos.gob.ar/plataforma>) is using the CKAN platform (<http://ckan.org/>) in version 2.5. CKAN. It is a free software distributed under the license "GNU Affero General Public License" (<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>). CKAN allows the organization of published data through its dataset and resource schema, as well as programmatic access to them, applying internationally approved standards for the generation of metadata.

- *Auteur: Natalya Kravchenko*
NGO "MUST BE" supports Open Data Charter and uses open data standards in its activities. We popularizing open data standards in Ukraine, and form an ecosystem of open data on the basis of these standards. Our site [search and analysis system 007](#) is based on open data standards, established of the Charter: a free, full access to data, machine-readable format.
- *Auteur: The Australian Government*
The Australian Government is committed to maximising the use and reuse of public data to grow the economy, improve service delivery and transform policy outcomes. In December 2015, the Australian Government released its Public Data Policy Statement, which requires Australian Government entities to publish appropriately anonymised government data by default: • on or linked through data.gov.au for discoverability and availability; • in a machine-readable, spatially-enabled format; • with high quality, easy to use and freely available API access; • with descriptive metadata; • using agreed open standards; • kept up to date in an automated way; and • under a Creative Commons By Attribution licence unless a clear case is made to the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet for another open licence. In the draft of our first National Action Plan, the Australian Government has proposed adopting the International Open Data Charter and participating in the International Open Data Stewards Group. Australia's Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet will contribute to this collective action by: • sharing policy documents and guidance developed to support Australian Government entities in delivering the open data agenda, including the Public Data Policy Statement, Data Skills and Capability in the Australian Public Service, Guidance on Data Sharing for Australian Government Entities and the High-Value Dataset Framework (to be developed in consultation with citizens); • participating in international working groups on data, including the International Open Data Stewards Group; and • sharing source code and learnings from the development of Australia's upgraded public data infrastructure, including data.gov.au and NationalMap.
- *Auteur: Peter Timmins*



The [Australian Open Government Partnership Network](#) supports the Australian Government initiative. The Network will engage with government, the civil society community and business to adopt promote and implement the principles of the Open Data Charter. The Network will encourage contact between its member organisations and civil society organisations in OGP member countries and in countries that aspire to membership in the Asia Pacific region and to provide information and assistance where requested and practicable.

- *Auteur: Andre Laperriere*

GODAN as one of the first organisations to endorse/support OGP charter and principles remains completely committed to its full implementation. Similarly we remain committed to the SDG implementation and in particular SDG2. Finally we will continue to support the development of tools like the 'Ag package', designed to help Governments develop and implement open data policies, especially those related to agriculture and nutrition.

- *Auteur: Asmara Klein*

Publish What You Pay (PWYP) commits to developing a position paper on Open Data in alignment with the Open Data Charter, including guiding principles to encourage the use of open, accessible, comparable and timely data by governments and extractive companies in order to increase public oversight over extractive revenues.

- *Auteur: Stephen Walker*

Open Data for Development (OD4D) commits to working through their network of regional hubs in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and East Europe to support OGP countries to adopt and implement the principles of the Open Data Charter, and to collaborating with the Open Data Working Group to further leverage the OD4D's network and program of activities to assist countries to strengthen the development of open data commitments within their National Action Plans. Building on its role as co-host of the International Open Data Conference and other regional events, OD4D will continue to support the sharing of best practices and collective action in the use of open data for sustainable development. **Open Data for Development (OD4D)** is a global network of leading organizations that are creating locally-driven and sustainable open data ecosystems and solutions around the world. Funded by Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the World Bank, and Global Affairs Canada (GAC), the OD4D network works to advance open data with governments, civil society, the media, and business to further public interest and impact the day-to-day lives of citizens.

- *Auteur: Stefaan Verhulst*

[The GovLab](#), an action research center based at NYU and focused on innovation in governance, commits toward further implementation of the **International Open Data Charter** by: - initiating and conducting research that can provide evidence on how the principles of the Open Data Charter contribute toward more impact of open data (see for instance [Open Data's Impact](#)); - curating, developing and providing resources that can guide the implementation of the Open Data Charter principles; - embedding



the principles of the Open Data Charter in our [coaching and training programs](#) on how to use Data to Solve Public Problems.

- *Auteur: Fabrizio Scrollini*

The Latin America Open Data Initiative is an action research initiative devoted to understanding and promoting the use of open data for development in Latin America. As members of the Open Data for Development Network, our partners will: a) Develop and sustain regional and national dialogues to support the adoption and implementation of the charter b) Develop use cases and basic open data infrastructure to promote regional coordinated actions c) Provide technical assistance to governments and civil society organisations in the region to engage in the open data field d) Partner with research organisations, governments and civil society across the globe, to share resources and develop cutting-edge research in this field.

- *Auteur: Open Data Institute*

The **Open Data Institute** commits to helping governments implement the principles of the Open Data Charter. We have experience with working with governments on shaping their open data policies as well as on implementing the change. We can prepare training sessions for civil servants and leaders specific to a country's situation, we can also help to shape new policies, and strategies for implementing them. Find us at the Summit if you want to learn more about how we can help to introduce open data policies.

- *Auteur: Lindsey Marchessault*

The Open Contracting Partnership is committed to promoting the Charter principles - including the idea that data on procurement should be open by default, interoperable, accessible and usable, and uses for both governance innovation. The Open Contracting Partnership has been supporting the development of an Open Data Package on anti-corruption - to make connections between different datasets that can be used to promote public integrity. We are committed to supporting governments, private sector, and civil society to implement Charter principles for data on all forms of public contracting and to use that data to achieve measurable impact.

- *Auteur: Government of Paraguay*

The Government of Paraguay support this commitment. We will adopt and effectively implement the principle of the International Open Data Charter. We will share best practices related to the implementation of open data policies in five new Paraguayan government agencies. We will share best practices related to the design and implementation of our Open Data Portal, www.datos.gov.py

- *Auteur: Daniel Dietrich*

Hivos is committed to promoting the Charter principles - including the idea that data on procurement should be open by default, interoperable, accessible and usable, and uses for both governance innovation. Within our joint program with Article 19 on **Open Contracting Data** we will engage with governments in developing countries



(focus countries are Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Indonesia, Philippines, Guatemala) to open up contracting data and other datasets of the Anti-Corruption Data package for analysis and investigations to promote public integrity. We are committed to supporting governments, private sector, and civil society to implement Charter principles for data on all forms of public contracting.

- *Auteur: Pavel Richter*

Open Knowledge International (OKI) commits to supporting adoption and implementation of the International Open Data Charter by: -Invest research capacity into exploring how to better define both common and country-specific criteria to measure the Charter's implementation -use our position as a catalyst between civil society and government to provide the infrastructure to assess open data implementation -work to institutionalise a measurement and accountability framework developed in collaboration with the Open Data Charter's Measurement and Accountability Charter Group.

- *Auteur: Khadija Sesay*

The Government of Sierra Leone supports the Open Data Charter. Open Government Initiative was framed by the President of Sierra Leone, His Excellency Dr. Ernest Bai Koroma at the onset of his administration in 2008, on the foundation of good governance. In 2013, the Right to Access Information Act was passed. We joined the OGP as the sixth African country in 2014. Then we did our first National Action Plan (2014 – 2016). In that plan we had a commitment to establish an open data portal and that has led us into the open data world. Since then we have performed an open data readiness assessment; held an open data festival; become a partner of the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (The Partnership) in April 2016; held the first national workshop in Africa on the “data revolution” in June 2016; signed the open data charter in September 2016; and as recently as November 2016 hosted a mission on a possible ‘data compact’ in Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone has been a member of the Open Government Partnership and has been very active in her role there with a second NAP developed this year that will take us into 2018. We are interested in open data and open government not as a fad, but as real tools and approaches to help take us where we need to be in the data revolution or more importantly, national development itself. We hope to work with inspiring partners in the open data space and share our own unique experiences with the rest of the world to the extent possible. Specifically, Sierra Leone will continue to do the following: • Adopt and implement all the principles of the open data charter • Share with other Governments, Civil Society organizations and institutions our experiences • Research widely, to learn and collaborate in order to replicate best practices • Promote demand-driven data through institutions like the OGP and tools like the open data portal to promote transparency and accountability.

- *Auteur: Jaimie Boyd*

The **Government of Canada** will support peer learning around guiding principles for open data policies. It will leverage its role as a lead steward for the International Open Data Charter, as well as its experience advancing open data in Canada through Open.Canada.ca, to share lessons on best practices for open data. Canada's



contribution to the collective action will focus on sharing the tools it used advance open data; for example, it will share its experience with the Directive on Open Government, which requires federal departments to develop comprehensive data inventories and maximize the release of eligible government data. Specific tools that Canada may use to advance this collective action include sharing lessons relating to its work; organizing webinars with countries developing strategies to establish open data policies; and continuing to support the global adoption of open data standards through its ongoing work on the Charter.

- *Auteur: Marianne Fabian*

The Government of the Philippines supports this collective action through the adoption of the International Open Data Charter by the Open Data Philippines Inter-Agency Committee composed of the Presidential Communications Operations Office, Department of Information and Communications Technology, Department of Budget and Management, Philippine Statistics Authority, National Privacy Commission, and the Office of the Cabinet Secretary. The Open Data Philippines also commits to continue the proactive release of government data sets in open and machine-readable formats through the Open Data Platform.

- *Auteur: osver polo carrasco*

Los Gobiernos debieran informar y capacitar a los ciudadanos sobre las acciones que realizan en lo social, ambiental y económico. Para ello también debe establecer espacios donde se pueda rendir cuentas y reportes.

- *Auteur: Ilana Pinshaw*

The **Government of Israel** commits to advancing the opening of government data to the public in order to increase transparency, promote innovation and advance open government policies through the mechanism of Israeli Government Resolution no. 1933 dated 30.8.2016, entitled "Improving the Transfer of Government Data and Public Access to Government Databases" This includes: - Committing Government ministries to include open data activities in their annual work plans - Publishing government data in open formats on the national open data portal data.gov.il - Engaging proactively with citizens, civil society and private sector representatives to identify high value databases that should be prioritized when opening data - Providing training and guidance to ministry representatives regarding open data policies and implementation, assistance in public consultation activities, and organization of events such as hackathons in which developers, entrepreneurs, researchers, civil society organisations, private companies and other stakeholders utilize public data to develop new initiatives and services. The ICT Authority of the Government of Israel will share its knowledge and experience through the Open Data working group, including guidance developed to support Israeli ministries in their implementation of Open Data policies and successful uses of open government data developed through hackathons and other similar events. The Government of Israel is currently exploring the adoption of the Open Data Charter.

- *Auteur: William Gerry*



The UK Government is a signatory to, and lead Steward of, the Open Data Charter. We will continue to work on the implementation of the Charter, and support its adoption by other countries. The UK Government is committed to being the most transparent government in the world, as set out in the Conservative Manifesto in 2015.

- *Auteur: Government of Uruguay*

The **Government of Uruguay** will share experiences in the development of the open data policy that has been implemented since 2010. In particular, we will provide support to the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean from our role of coordination of the open data group of the Network of e-Government Authorities of the region (Red Gealc).

- *Auteur: Nancy Routzouni*

Greece commits to draft and submit a bill to the Hellenic Parliament for an Open and Participative Governance in view of a comprehensive regulation of the relevant issues and the promotion of the respective policies. The law's objective is to regulate comprehensively and in an integrated manner the establishment and functioning of policies for Open and Participative Governance in the Greek state. In this way the existing tools and possibilities will be interlinked with the ones that will be created in order to reinforce democratic institutions, the accountability of the State, and the participation of citizens in decision-making and implementation processes.

- *Auteur: DOSSE SOSSOUGA*

Ok, your Expertise will be good for us in Togo. My NGO is named **Amis des Etrangers** au Togo (ADET) Email: sossougadoss@yahoo.fr Tel: +228 99495859. Without data revolution, no SDG success.

19. Creating an Open Source Software policy

Open source software contributes to fostering transparency and collaboration. Source code is at the heart of digital and technical innovation. It is the primary means to providing high quality digital services. Partners joining will seek to promote transparency and accountability of open source code and algorithms they develop and use, wherever possible and appropriate. Partners joining will seek to design and implement them in non-discriminatory manners, and work towards maximizing the benefits of government code sharing and reuse.

- *Auteur: Eduardo Vergara Lope de la Garza*

En la encuesta global que hicimos de OGP en la Cumbre del 2015 en México dice que la Cultura de la Transparencia y Rendición de Cuentas debe empezar desde temprana edad en casa. En México desarrollamos el programa Transparencia para niños desde empresas, oficinas de Gobierno y centros educativos con mucho éxito. Iniciaremos una campaña de este proyecto con conocimiento de la Subsecretaria de Educación



Media Superior de la Secretaría de Educación Pública que enviaremos a la Cumbre de París para invitar a los colegas a que repliquen la experiencia en sus ciudades.

- *Auteur: Miss Elcena Jeffers*
I hope that this will be the arena where the World People really do have a say in what their governments does in Partnership.
- *Auteur: Jarius Andrew Greaves*
Youth Network for Reform (YONER-LIBERIA), will initiate a project on the social media, which nearly every young people and government officials in Liberia visit to advocate and highlight the importance of open data and for the government of Liberia to begin using data and code source at the heart of government development strategies. We will also meet with various stakeholders and institutions to share these ideas with them for possible partner to sustain the advocacy.
- *Auteur: Government of France*
The Government of France will engage with key stakeholders such as central and local administrations, their subcontractors, civil society, open-source communities, the academic sector and partners at the international level to work collaboratively on the following actions: + We will collaborate with international partners to develop an open source policy template, including guidelines and best practices for administrations to create and contribute to free/open-source softwares. + We will launch a collaborative process to create a vade-mecum on “Why and how to open source codes” which will be a methodology to open existing source codes, and to identify source codes to be opened in priority.
- *Auteur: Antonio Vetro'*
The **Nexa Center for Internet & Society (DAUIN, Politecnico di Torino, ITALY)**, in the ambit of action point #21, intends to support the Municipality of Turin (Italy) in the adoption of open source software for the internal processes of the PA. In addition, the Nexa Center will support the municipality in transferring productive processes and methodologies (e.g., agile development) used by open source communities.
- *Auteur: Associazione LibrelItalia onlus*
LibrelItalia onlus supported Italian Ministry of Defence's migration to LibreOffice and adoption of Open Document Format (ODF) that will involve about 120.000 desktops until the end of 2020. We'd like to create a network of local and central Public Administrations to share best practices of migration to open source, documents and other materials to improve the methodology that should become common heritage. We'd like to support the adoption of ODF as public saving format for Public Administration's documents.
- *Auteur: Milena Nedeva*
The **Bulgarian government** commits to contribute to the international efforts to promote open source as a global standard by: - carrying out ongoing assessment of



the effectiveness of its open software policy as enacted in the E-Government Act of Bulgaria and sharing the lessons learned with representatives of central and local authorities, open source activists, CSOs, international organizations and IT companies; - raising awareness about the benefits of open software by collecting case-studies and good practices and disseminating the knowledge and experience gained nationally and globally.

- *Auteur: Open Data Institute*

The **Open Data Institute** commits to helping governments to implement open source software policies. The Open Data Institute develops prototype [open source solutions for publishing, sharing and using data](#). We recommend that organisations are open about [how they collect, publish and use data](#). Openness builds trust, improves engagement, allows us to tackle challenges such as ethics and equality and increases innovation.

- *Auteur: osver polo carrasco*

Seria importante que los software puedan ser usado como herramienta de trabajo para el seguimiento y vigilancia de la sociedad civil para ello debiera los gobiernos impulsar talleres de capacitación para su uso. Tambien es importante que dicho software debe estar al uso publico para que conozca las acciones y acciones que realiza el gobierno a nivel nacional, como tambien los proyectos o inversion social que ejecuta a nivel nacional es la mejor manera de poner la transparencia al servicio de las y los ciudadanos

- *Auteur: United States Government*

The **Government of the United States**: In the Second Open Government National Action Plan, the Obama Administration committed to developing an Open Source Software Policy to improve access to custom software code developed for the US Government. On August 8, 2016, the White House officially released the Federal Source Code Policy to support improved access to custom software code developed for the US Government. This policy requires new software developed specifically for or by the U.S. Government to be made available for sharing and re-use across U.S. agencies. It also includes a pilot program that will result in at least 20 percent of that new federally funded custom code to be released to the public. On November 3, 2016, the White House launched Code.gov, which will serve as (1) an online collection of tools, guides, and best practices specifically designed to help US agencies implement the framework presented in the Federal Source Code Policy; and (2) the primary discoverability portal for custom-developed code intended both for Government-wide reuse and for release as open source software.

- *Auteur: Kerry O'Connor*

The **City of Austin**, in partnership with **civil society partner Open Austin**, supports the use of Open Source Software and will commit to the creation of an open source policy. In 2009, Open Austin was the civil society organization that changed the City's commitment to open source, and our partnership continues to this day. In 2016, the City started a Design, Technology, and Innovation Fellows program with four goals: 1) Deliver the best possible services for departments across the city 2)



Introduce and refine practices for user-centered design 3) Introduce and refine practices for iterative, open-source development 4) Establish a creative culture that inspires more people to join the city. <https://cityofaustin.github.io/innovation-fellows/about> Those wishing to follow our work can follow our blog on Medium: <https://cityofaustin.github.io/innovation-fellows/civiqueso>

- *Auteur: William Gerry*

The **UK Government** continues to be committed to developing and commissioning source code in a manner that is open by default. We have made strong commitments to this in our Digital by Default Service Standard and it is an expectation of our Technology Code of Practice. We have also been working on this agenda internationally, both bilaterally and through the D5. We will collaborate with international partners to develop an open source policy template, openly sharing our experiences to date. We will model international cooperation around open source code through the work our Digital Marketplace team are undertaking with a number of other government.

- *Auteur: Despina Mitropoulou*

GFOSS - Open Technologies Alliance commits to help public administration to implement open source software policies. We will promote Openness through the use and the development of Open Standards and Open Technologies in Education, Public Administration and Business. An Open Source software policy will enhance expertise, save money and increase transparency within the public administration.

- *Auteur: Region of Western Macedonia Greece*

The **Region of Western Macedonia** is committed to continue its engagement with the civil society, business community, academia and the central Greek government in order to sustain and promote the development of Open Source Software by: collaborating with all stakeholders in order to develop and implement open source policies launch a roadmap for the development and use of open source software in the regional administration implement all e-gov and open gov services using open source software release cultural, environmental and geographic data under open licensing schemes using open source software use open source software (mediawiki) for the documentation of all its services and openly release them as open data connect and participate to the opengov.gr platform with an emphasis on the development and implementation of open source policies. -- <http://opengov.pdm.gov.gr/about/>

- *Auteur: John Hawkins*

CoST will help to facilitate the Government of Honduras commitment to share the software from the country's 'SISOCs' disclosure platform with our 15 other CoST countries. Open data on over 600 road projects with a value exceeding \$600m has been disclosed on this platform. As a user-friendly platform designed specifically for infrastructure projects, we will support the translation of the coding and facilitate its adaptation to the local context.

- *Auteur: Gijs Hillenius*



The **European Commission's [OSOR.eu](Open Source Observatory and Repository)** is a community for exchanging information, experiences and best practices around open source solutions for use in public administrations. Since 2007, we help you find open source software made available by other public administrations, and solve issues related to development. OSOR lets you share your own solutions. This is the place to learn from best practices in Europe. [OSOR](#) will - keep you up to date on developments around open source in Europe's public administrations; - allow you to access our growing collection of software solutions and read all the latest news on implementations, strategies and policies; - help you build the case for your own open source strategy; - offer in-depth case studies and policy recommendations; and - strengthen the ties between public administrations working on open source.

21. Suggested new collective action : Transparency on international trade negotiations

Partners joining will make international negotiations more accountable by publishing key documents and data for citizens and civil society organizations to improve their understanding and oversight of such matters. Acknowledging these negotiations' growing weight in public debate over the past few years, partners will ensure that the transparency of international talks increases over time.

- *Auteur: Government of France*

The **Government of France** will work towards an open platform for trade policy national advisory groups. A number of governments have installed advisory groups on national level in order to better consult with and associate stakeholders. Members of such groups can be: non-governmental organizations (NGOs), business representatives, trade unions, think tanks, members of Parliament and faculties. They provide precious input for policymakers. Meetings are usually held under the presidency of a member of government (in charge of foreign trade) and allow for in-depth exchanges. Thematic working groups can be established to complement the work of the advisory group. Partners joining will install a digital platform allowing national advisory groups to share their work. The tool will enhance their level of information, widen their spectrum of expertise and increase the overall quality of public debate. The digital platform established by joining partners will provide contents such as: national contact lists, summaries of advisory groups' meetings, presentations used during advisory groups, non-papers circulated by advisory groups' members, reports of trade policy originating from advisory group's members, invitations to participate to national or international events, agendas...

- *Auteur: Region of Western Macedonia Greece*

The **Region of Western Macedonia** is committed to continue its engagement with the civil society, business community, academia and the central Greek government in order to sustain and promote the development of Open Source



Software by: collaborating with all stakeholders in order to develop and implement open source policies launch a roadmap for the development and use of open source software in the regional administration implement all e-gov and open gov services using open source software release cultural, environmental and geographic data under open licensing schemes using open source software use open source software (mediawiki) for the documentation of all its services and openly release them as open data connect and participate to the opengov.gr platform with an emphasis on the development and implementation of open source policies.

- *Auteur: Jesse Coleman*

The [Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment \(CCSI\)](#) welcomes this collective action, noting that greater transparency is needed in the negotiation and application of **both trade and international investment agreements**. Further, dispute settlement, and in particular investor-state dispute settlement, under these agreements fundamentally affects the public interest, as the subject matter of the disputes may be related to citizen rights, the recourse for investors includes public funds, and the mechanism itself shapes the nature and consequences of government policies. Therefore, opportunities for public engagement during the negotiation, application, and dispute settlement stages of economic governance must be meaningful and designed to mitigate the power asymmetries that currently exist among different voices in the international investment and trade systems. Public participation in the negotiation and conclusion of these agreements must be early and ongoing, and must not only take place once negotiations have been launched or an agreement concluded. When disputes arise, impacted third parties must have a role. All relevant stakeholders need a voice in shaping and reforming international economic governance. In addition to its commitments under Action #1 and #8 of the Paris Declaration, CCSI commits to: - Hosting **open dialogues** and online sessions to increase the ability of the public to stay informed on these issues; - Supporting the work of international arbitration institutions and governments to **open up dispute settlement**; - **Engaging with governments** on the importance of transparency in trade and investment policy; - Supporting the **voices of other stakeholders**, including project-affected communities; - Continuing to **research** and share [contributions](#) regarding reform of the international investment and trade regimes.

- *Auteur: Michael Boadi*

Michael Boadi, [Ghana Integrity Initiative](#): I believe that to ensure that the OGP principle work in all Partner countries, CSOs monitoring progress made in various countries must develop a common tracking template (online and offline versions) so that tracking progress will be an on-going activities of citizens and CSOs of their respective countries. We can then rank these along the corruption ranking.



Annexe :

HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO A COLLECTIVE ACTION: EXPLANATION OF PARIS DECLARATION

The [fourth global OGP Summit](http://paris-declaration.ogpsummit.org) is taking place in Paris, from December 7th to 9th. The outcome statement of the event is the "Paris Declaration for Open Government Partnership". The OGP Steering Committee and Support Unit, is encouraging governments and civil society organizations to sign up to collective actions that will further the open government agenda in their countries and around the world.

The objective of the Declaration is to show that governments and CSOs are joining forces to set up concrete ways of working together to push open government forward.

National and subnational governments and CSOs should only sign up to the actions of interest; they do not need to sign up to the entire Declaration. These actions are clustered around Summit priorities, and are designed to be ambitious. These topics have been identified as emerging priorities in many OGP National Action Plans and subnational commitments and reflect interest from Governments and CSOs at recent regional meetings and in the OGP Steering Committee. The collective actions will be highlighted at the Summit and released to the media.

The Declaration is a major opportunity for national and subnational governments and civil society organizations participating in OGP to showcase and advance their work, and commit to support peers with practical tools and expertise to implement open government reforms.

Timeline for the Paris Declaration:

Nov 8th: Declaration is made public on a "contribution" platform (paris-declaration.ogpsummit.org). The platform allows governments and CSOs to sign up to a collective action by listing a specific contribution (e.g. a resource, tool, expertise) which they believe can help achieve the objective of the action. Without a concrete contribution, you cannot sign up to an action.

The final declaration will be signed off by the Governance and Leadership subcommittee of the OGP Steering Committee. They will consider the strength and ambition of the contributions being proposed by governments and CSOs, and the level of interest in each collective action. This will then be circulated to the Steering Committee and those who have signed on to collective actions.

Dec 7th: Declaration is published and launched at the opening plenary of the Summit in Paris.

From Dec 7th to 9th: During the Summit, national and subnational governments and CSOs are encouraged to discuss how they will collaborate on the collective actions that they have



signed up to. All governments and CSOs are encouraged to continue signing up to actions of interest over the course of the Summit.

Dec 10th - throughout 2017: Members that signed up to a collective action will start working on implementation and sharing experiences. The OGP Support Unit and Steering Committee will help each group with peer exchange opportunities and coordination.

The first iteration of the Declaration, based on contributions received from the OGP community until November 30th, will be launched at the summit. The collective actions will be considered as 'work-in-progress' throughout 2017, where governments and CSOs can continue to add new contributions.

What is a collective action?

Actions are not 'commitments' to do something. They are not new commitments in National Action Plans. Actions are concrete cooperation, output-orientated and will produce tangible results, e.g. *'We will open up the public contracting process, by publishing contract and contracting information, according to open data standards, to help tackle corruption, increase competitiveness, and improve service delivery. We will engage with civil society and business throughout the public procurement chain.'*

The impetus for collective actions was a recognition that there is benefit to shared learning/exchange between countries and more countries are likely to implement well if they know others are doing the same. Collective actions are therefore primarily concrete ways in which broad commitments can be made more specific in their implementation. For example, a country that agrees to "sign up to EITI" could use collective action to make a more specific commitment about including subnational revenues, or accelerating beneficial ownership, or mainstreaming EITI. Several other countries would do the same and then there is a natural affinity group, supported by the working group on natural resources, who could exchange through the implementation.

In order to increase its impact, an action should be collective, meaning that there should be at least three countries, expert CSOs, and the subnational level where relevant signing up.

What does it mean to sign up and contribute to a collective action?

In order to sign up to a collective action, you have to add the following:

1. Names of Government(s) and / or Civil Society Organization(s) contributing. It can be your Government or Civil Society Organization, for instance "Country x will ..." or several Governments and/or Civil Society Organizations, for instance "Country 1/2/3, ... together with CSO 1/2/3 will...". We encourage the latest option
2. Specific contribution your Government or Civil Society Organization can share with other in OGP
3. Tools your Government or Civil Society Organization can share with others in OGP



Please do not post comments on the platform. If you have any comments on the text or the Declaration send an email to: parisdeclaration@opengovpartnership.org

If what you publish does not match with the information requested above, you will receive a notification and your publication will be deleted from the platform.

What is a contribution to an action?

A contribution is an offer from a government (national or subnational) or a civil society organisation to share their expertise, tools or resources to further the objective of the action. E.g. *"The Government of XX will share our e-procurement platform with other interested countries, to enable all public contracts to be visualized and searched online"*

Will the wording on collective actions be changed?

The OGP Steering Committee has agreed the draft Declaration, so further changes are not expected at this point.

How many collective actions should my government/civil society organization sign up to?

The aim of this declaration is to generate further collective ambition in OGP, and as such we do not expect governments or civil society organizations to be able to sign up to all of the actions. As an approximate guide each OGP national government or CSO should consider signing up to 2 or 3 actions. OGP subnational governments should consider signing up to one action that can support the success of one of the 3 to 5 commitments they are making in their first OGP subnational action plan.

Can we suggest a new collective action that is not on the list?

The OGP Steering Committee will consider suggestions for new actions up until November 24th.

Do a minimum number of governments have to sign up to a collective action for it to be included in the Declaration?

All collective actions should have a minimum of three governments and two civil society organizations supporting implementation. Those that do not meet this threshold may be removed in the run-up to the Summit. Governments and civil society organizations can also draft a common contribution to a collective action.

How does the Paris Declaration link to OGP National Action Plans?



You can sign up to collective actions that help to implement an existing commitment in your National Action Plan or your subnational commitments. Any new action or policy commitment made in Paris should be added to a current or future OGP National Action plan in consultation with civil society in your country. This will also provide accountability for progress made on the Paris Declaration through the Independent Reporting Mechanism of OGP.

How will the collective actions be reflected in the Summit?

The Declaration will be launched at the opening ceremony of the Summit, and there will be specific sessions organized on most of the collective actions throughout the programme. There will be specific opportunities during the Summit to discuss and organise around the implementation of the collective actions.

How long will the Declaration last for?

We welcome additional governments and CSOs to sign up and contribute to collective actions after the Summit. OGP will maintain and update the platform. Governments and CSOs that sign up to new actions should ensure these are embedded in future National Action Plans.

How to use the platform paris-declaration.ogpsummit.org?

Countries, CSOs and subnational governments will have to login and list their contributions on the platform.