



## **OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP**

### **ROMANIA NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**

**July 2014 – June 2016**

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## **1. Introduction**

Open government represents an essential trait of any democratic state and an important component in modernising public administration. Romania's accession to the Open Government Partnership in 2011 was a part of its commitment to develop and implement the required policies for opening the government more by promoting governmental transparency, encouraging civic participation, using new technologies in administration and fighting corruption.

These objectives were reflected in the first set of commitments of the Romanian Government, approved by the Memorandum on the National Action Plan (July 2012-June 2014) and materialized in a series of measures aimed at opening and sharing public data and encouraging dialogue between the public administration and the civil society.

Starting 2013 the Department for Online Services and Design (DSOD), created within the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister, is in charge with coordinating and monitoring the National Action Plan for the implementation of OGP commitments.

The current plan represents, in fact, a product of the government's collaboration with the civil society and re-affirms Romania's commitment to the five OGP grand challenges: improving public services, increasing public integrity, more effectively managing public resources, creating safer communities and increasing corporate accountability.

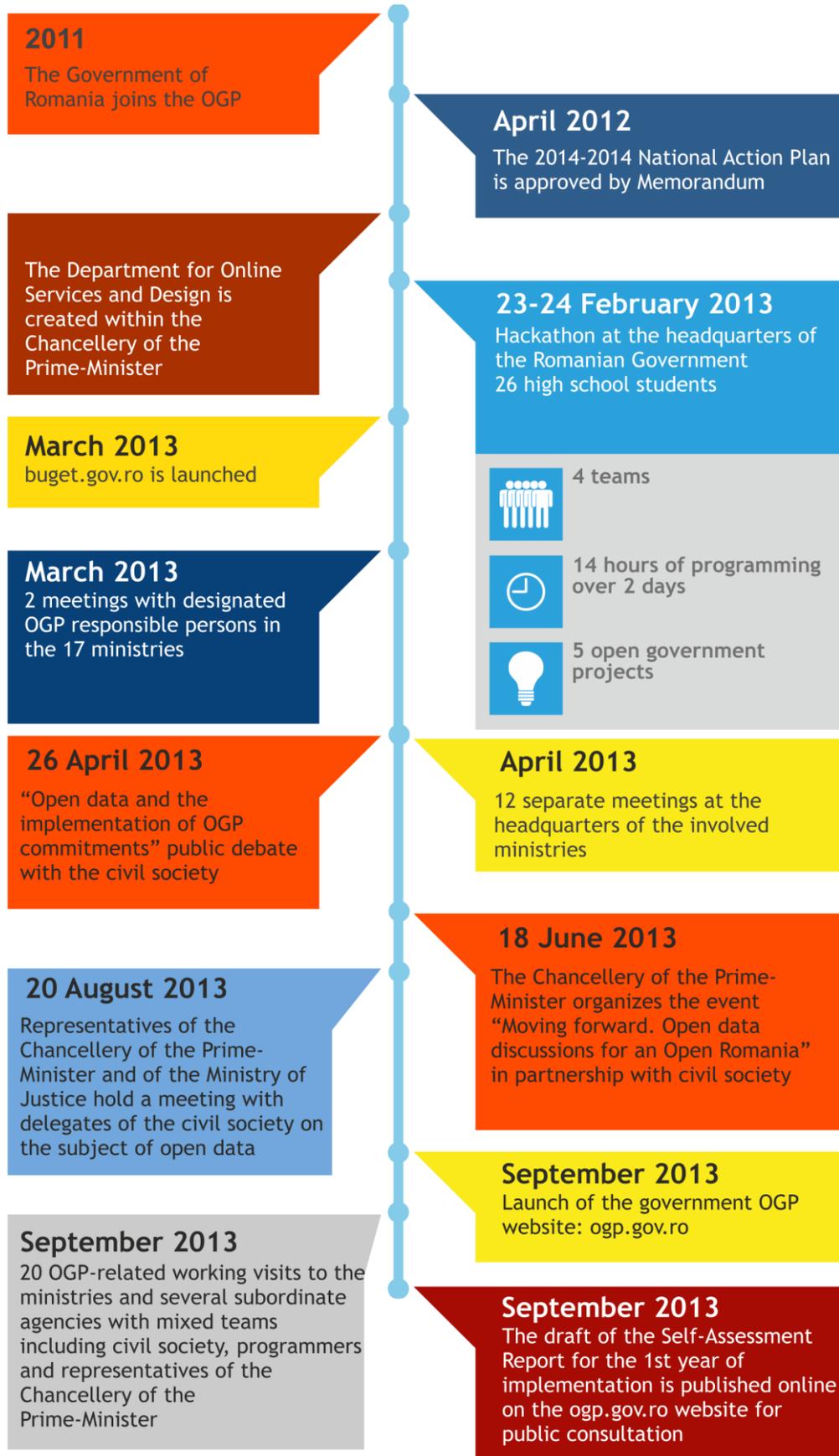
In drafting the 2014-2016 National Action Plan, an important step was to capitalize on the lessons learned from the implementation of the previous plan, as well as to take into account the recommendations from the assessment report of the Independent Reporting Mechanism and the priorities agreed upon by both the representatives of the government and the civil society.

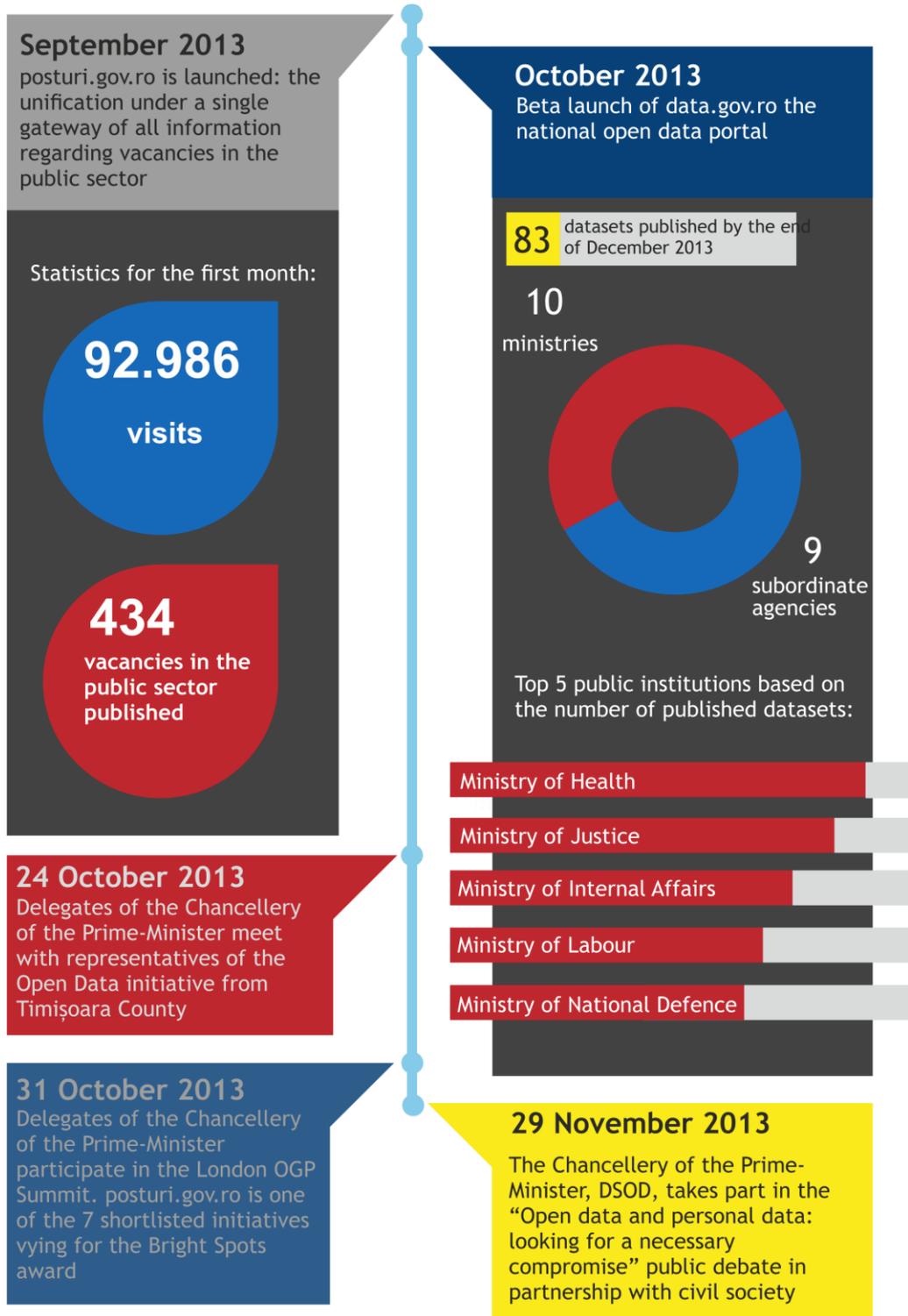
Thus, following public consultations, it was established that some of the prior uncompleted commitments will be reassessed and continued, while others will be abandoned. As such, the current plan includes some revised commitments from the previous plan as well as new, clear, succinct, and action-oriented measures that are to be implemented in the two-year period it covers (July 2014 - June 2016).

The commitments included in the plan are structured under four categories: enhancing transparency, increasing the quality and quantity of open datasets published on the national

portal, human resources training and promoting the open data concept within the administration and to the public.

## 2. Open Government Efforts to Date





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The implementation of the first National Action Plan has provided everyone involved with a series of lessons to be learned, and one of the main conclusions that has been drawn is that, in order to establish an efficient mechanism for open government, a more substantial commitment on the partnership between the government and the civil society is required.

Working on the experience acquired from the past two years' collaboration with representatives of nongovernmental organisations and following consultations with them, it was agreed that this partnership will develop into a co-chaired cooperation platform consisting of representatives of the administration and of the civil society.

The mission of this platform will be to act towards accomplishing the fundamental principles stated in the Open Government Declaration and the members will make proposals and recommendations for the implementation of OGP commitments, in correlation with sector specific public policies. The members of the cooperation platform will meet at least once every two months and experts on the different issues will be invited to the meetings.

### ***3. NAP Development Process***

The drafting of the 2014-2016 National Action Plan was based on the proposals received from the central administration (ministries) and those received from the civil society, and followed the key steps and milestones outlined by the OGP representatives. The timeline was published by the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister on the [ogp.gov.ro](http://ogp.gov.ro) website prior to consultation, and was also presented during the first public consultation meeting that took place on 13 February 2014 and was themed 'Priorities and proposals for the 2014-2016 National Action Plan'.

Talks on the necessary correlation between the 2012-2014 commitments and the new challenges were resumed on 22 February 2014, when the first Hackathon using open datasets published on the national [data.gov.ro](http://data.gov.ro) took place. 30 participants were involved in the event: government representatives, journalists, programmers, civil society and others.

On 27 February 2014 an online call for proposals on the second NAP was initiated and the starting date for the public consultation period was announced as 17 March 2014.

The consultation period for the new Plan coincided with the Chancellery's decision to initiate the OGP Club. The Club acts as a host for monthly meetings in which stakeholders from the public administration, the civil society, the public and private sector or the academic sector are welcome to hold informal debates on open government issues. The debate themes may stem from the proposals of participants.

Within the consultation period for the first draft of the new country NAP, a public debate also took place on 27 March 2014, as part of the monthly meeting of the newly established OGP Club. The debate was announced on 13 March 2014, two weeks prior to the event.

A new meeting took place on 10 April 2014 between the representatives of the NGOs that had submitted written proposals for the NAP and the representatives of the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister, in order to clarify some aspects of their proposals.

For the April-May period the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister has planned a series of public meetings as part of the OGP Club, debating two of the main new commitments: Open Contracting (25 April 2014) and Open Access (16 May 2014). Both the representatives of the lead agencies for these commitments and the CSO representatives that initiated the proposals took part in the debates.

The public consultation on the final draft of the new NAP took place from 7 to 31 May 2014 and all suggestions and written submissions have been taken into account for the final version of the document.

All documents relevant to the public consultation session have been made available on a timely manner on the [ogp.gov.ro](http://ogp.gov.ro) website.

On 29 May 2014, the representatives of the Chancellery took part in the event to launch the country's Open Data Coalition. Initial members of the coalition include: Foundation for an Open Society, Association for Technology and Internet, Ceata Foundation, Median Research Centre Foundation and Geo-spatial.org Association. All of them are NGOs actively promoting the publication of data in an open format. The coalition is open to all other organisations, institutions and citizens that want to support open data initiatives in Romanian society. As four of these NGOs have supported the implementation of the first NAP and the drafting of the second Plan, a collaboration protocol between the Department for Online Services and Design and the Open Data Coalition was proposed for the implementation of the 2014-2016 commitments.

In January-March 2014 the representatives of the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister also worked with the Centre for Independent Journalism on organizing a series of public meetings that debated the OGP principles, the priorities of the civil society regarding open data for the next two years and the need for a common strategy in promoting the civil society objectives within the new Action Plan.

#### ***4. Commitments***

The commitments are structured on four major topics:

- I. enhancing transparency and administrative efficiency;
- II. increasing the quality and quantity of open datasets published by the public institutions;
- III. training human resources in the field of open data;
- IV. disseminating information on the OGP principles and promoting the open data concept in an accessible manner.

Given the specific activity of each public institution and the need for increased efficiency in the implementation of commitments, it is recommended that the agencies (ministries and the subordinate agencies) responsible for the NAP implementation develop their own action Plan and timeline, based on the 2014-2016 NAP.

Furthermore, these institutions are encouraged to plan and implement innovative sector specific open government measures.

***I. ENHANCING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY***

<b>PUBLISHING THE PUBLIC INTEREST INFORMATION ON A SINGLE GOVERNMENT PORTAL: TRANSPARENȚA.GOV.RO</b>		
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Chancellery of the Prime-Minister
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Public institutions (as listed in Annex 1)
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Data Coalition
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>Promoting government transparency is one of the main objectives of the OGP. This project will confirm to this objective by facilitating the public's access to information of public interest on a single government gateway.</p> <p>The information will be issued officially being uploaded by each institution.</p> <p>In the first phase of the project, the institutions will upload on the gateway the information that is subject to compulsory disclosure according to Law no. 544/2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the normative deeds regulating the organization and operation of the public authority or institution;</li> <li>b) the organizational structure, the attributions of the departments, the working hours, the audience hours of that public authority or institution;</li> <li>c) the surnames and given names of the people from the management of that public authority and institution and of the officer in charge with the disclosure of the public information;</li> <li>d) the contact information for that public authority and institution, meaning: denomination, office, phone and fax numbers, e-mail address and its website;</li> <li>e) the financial sources, the budget and the balance sheet;</li> <li>f) own programs and strategies;</li> <li>g) the list including the public interest documents;</li> <li>h) the list including the categories of documents prepared and/or administered according to the law;</li> <li>i) the ways of objecting to the decision made by the public authority and institution in case the person considers itself to be prejudiced as far as the right of access to the requested public interest information is concerned;</li> <li>j) yearly activity report.</li> </ul> <p>Benchmarking will be used to measure the degree to which the</p>

	<p>different institutions publish their data and evaluate the transparency levels of these institutions. In the following phases of the project, the published data will extend to include other types of information of public interest as well. These new types of information will be selected by consulting public institutions, analysing court decisions and through civil society and private sector consultations.</p>		
<b>Main Objective</b>	Increasing the transparency of public administration		
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>	Increasing Public Integrity		
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
	✓		
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The procedures for the upload of public interest information on the gateway, including the open data, will be established		September 2014	
2. Official launch of the portal, presenting to the public its intended purpose, functions and planned future steps for the increase of published information.		October 2014	
3. Each ministry and subordinate agencies will publish the information that is subject to compulsory disclosure according to Law no. 544/2001 on the single gateway <a href="http://transparenta.gov.ro">transparenta.gov.ro</a>		regular updates	
4. Updating the list comprising the public information that is subject to compulsory disclosure following consultations with public institutions, the civil society and private sector and analysis of court decisions.		September 2015	
5. Amendment of Law no. 544/2001 to include the new list of public information that resulted following consultations and subsequent portal update.		June 2016	
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	The commitment is new but is based on the considerable interest shown by the civil society for the commitments included in the 2012-2014 National Action Plan regarding the priority publishing on the web page of each institution of the information that is subject to compulsory disclosure according to Law no. 544/2001, for the inclusion of new types of information, as well as for the standardisation of the publishing.		
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 2014		
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2016		

<b>MAKING AN INVENTORY OF THE DATASETS PRODUCED BY THE MINISTRIES AND SUBORDINATE AGENCIES</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Public institutions (as listed in Annex 1)	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Chancellery of the Prime-Minister	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Data Coalition	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>Making inventories of the datasets produced by the public administration is an essential step in opening public data. Representatives of both the civil society and of the private sector have stated that they expect the public administration to deliver inventories of datasets, and subsequently, accurate datasets in easy to use formats.</p> <p>As a result of this commitment, the ministries and their subordinate agencies will create, publish and keep up to date inventories of the datasets they prepare, whether published or unpublished.</p> <p>In this way, the stakeholders will be able to identify the datasets that are likely to have the greatest economic or social impact, and request they are published with priority.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		<p>Enhancing administrative transparency;</p> <p>Increasing the quality and quantity of open datasets published by the public institutions;</p>	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		<p>Increasing public integrity;</p> <p>More effectively managing public resources</p>	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>		<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
		✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. Develop the open data Guidelines		September 2014	
2. The ministries and their subordinate agencies will be required to establish and enforce the internal processes needed for: a) identifying all the datasets they generate that could be published in an open format; b) regular assessment and update of the datasets		December 2014	
3. The ministries will create inventories of the datasets that may be published in an open format, whether published or unpublished. These lists will include both the datasets		April 2015	

generated at the central level (ministry) and those generated by subordinate agencies.	
4. The inventories will be gathered on a single database by the Chancellery of the Prime-Minister, and will include: the name of the dataset, the agency that owns it, the available format, the proposed date for publishing and the proposed updating frequency. The centralized inventory will be published online on ogp.gov.ro and, based on requests and feedback received from the public through an online form, it should also facilitate the prioritization of the publication of particular datasets.	December 2015
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	The commitment is ongoing, building on a previous uncompleted one: "Making an inventory of the available datasets able to be delivered in an open format and identifying those that reflect that most relevant information for the activity of each institution".
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	December 2015 (yearly updates)

<b>ENSURING THE FREE ONLINE ACCESS TO NATIONAL LEGISLATION</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Ministry of Justice, IT Department		
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>	<p>Both at EU and national levels, an essential prerequisite for legal compliance is guaranteeing free access to legislation. In this context and in order to fit the European standards, it is necessary to ensure the free access of citizens to updated national legislation.</p> <p>By the end of 2015, the Government aims to provide both Romanian and European residents (the latter through the N-Lex portal) with a national legislative database, handled by the Ministry of Justice, as an essential condition for knowing, complying with and enforcing the law in any field.</p> <p>The portal will include a web service that will give the public access to the national legislation in the database, allowing its reuse.</p>		
<b>Main Objective</b>	Ensuring the free online access to national legislation		
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>	Improving public services		
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
	✓		
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The ministry will develop an electronic application to ensure the free access of citizens and other entities to the national legislative database			December 2014
2. Testing of the developed electronic application			February 2015
3. The legislative electronic application will be interconnected with the European legislative portal N-Lex			February 2015
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	Ongoing		
<b>Start Date:</b>	April 2014		
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2015		

<b>AMENDING LAW 109/2007 ON THE RE-USE OF PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Ministry of the Information Society	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Ministry of Justice	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Association for Technology and Internet Open Society Foundation	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information, was implemented at national level by Law 109/2007 regarding the re-use of public information.</p> <p>The law stipulates that re-use for non-commercial purposes of documents owned by the public institutions is free for all potential market participants and that public institutions must create conditions to facilitate access to the documents available for re-use, particularly by creating electronic lists and directories with the most relevant documents.</p> <p>Since the first set of rules on re-use of public sector information was adopted in 2003, the amount of data in the world, including public data, has increased exponentially and new types of data are being generated and collected. This rapid technological evolution makes it possible to create new services and new applications, which are built upon the use, aggregation or combination of data. As such Directive 2013/37/EU amending Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information.</p> <p>The public sector should facilitate the re-use of public information by making documents available in open, machine-readable formats, ensures inter-operability with other information or analysis systems.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Ensuring the optimal use of public sector information and improving interaction between government, citizens and the business sector	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Improving public services; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>		<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>
		✓	
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
<p>The agency will create a legal framework for the re-use of data and the publication of open datasets by implementing the provisions of Directive 2013/37/EU amending the Directive 2003/98/CE on the Re-use of Public Sector Information, thus amending Law 109/2007.</p> <p>On the suggestion of civil society, proposals to create a legal framework for open data will also be taken into account.</p>			

<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	ongoing
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2015

<b>OPENING DATA COLLECTED FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Ministry of Health	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>		
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Data Coalition	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>The Ministry of Health has shown great interest in the OGP related activities, has taken part in discussions with the civil society and has published open datasets produced at the central level or by subordinate units.</p> <p>Opening the data collected from the public health system represents an important step in enhancing transparency and fight against corruption, and last but not least, in improving public trust in the system.</p> <p>Starting September 2014, the ministry will develop the models for two information platforms: one monitoring the procurements of public health units and one monitoring the activity of the Ethical Councils in public health units.</p> <p>All stakeholders will be actively consulted during implementation and the monitoring results will be published in open formats.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Enhancing transparency in the national health system	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Improving public services; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>		<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
		✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
<b>A. Development of the legislative framework</b>			
The ministry will draft the legislative proposals for regulating the monitoring the procurement in public health units and for monitoring the activity of Ethical Councils in public health units		December 2014	
Approval of the legislative proposals		December 2015	
<b>B. Development of the platforms</b>			
The ministry will develop the models for two information platforms: one monitoring the procurements of public health units and one monitoring the activity of the Ethical Councils in public health units		December 2014	
The ministry will pilot the platforms, in collaboration with civil society, in order to improve their functionalities based on the		December 2015	

results	
Completion of the two platforms	January 2016
Start implementation in all public health units	July 2016
<b>C. Initiate the opening of collected data</b>	July 2016
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	New
<b>Start Date:</b>	2014
<b>End Date:</b>	2016

<b>OPENING DATA COLLECTED FROM THE MONITORING OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES AS PART OF THE NATIONAL ANTICORRUPTION STRATEGY 2012-2015</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>	Ministry of Health		
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>	<p>The National Anticorruption Strategy ensures the stability of the institutional and legislative anticorruption framework and the adequate allocation of resources for the effectiveness of public institutions. The Ministry of Health has two specific commitments within the NAS:</p> <p>a) Endorsement of the Action Plan subsequent to NAS and carrying out periodical self-assessment of the degree of implementation of the anticorruption legislation, particularly of the preventive</p> <p>b) Monitoring the implementation of the action plan and taking part in the NAS monitoring mechanism</p> <p>To achieve these objectives, the Ministry of Health is currently developing an information platform for the collection of data resulting from the implementation of NAS measures in decentralised public health units.</p> <p>As part of the OGP related activities, the Ministry will publish the collected data in an open format.</p>		
<b>Main Objective</b>	Increasing integrity in the decentralised public health units		
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>	Improving public services; Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources		
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
	✓	✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The ministry will develop the model information platform for monitoring the results of anticorruption preventive measures			December 2014
2. The ministry will pilot the platforms, in collaboration with civil society, in order to improve their functionalities based on the results			June 2015
3. Completion of the platform			July 2015
4. Initiate platform large-scale use			January 2016
5. Opening collected data			July 2016
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	New		
<b>Start Date:</b>	2014		
<b>End Date:</b>	2016		

<b>OPEN CONTRACTING</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		National Authority for Regulating and Monitoring Public Procurement (ANRMAP)	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Ministry of the Information Society (Digital Agenda Agency); Ministry of Public Finance; Ministry of European Funds	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Funky Citizens Association; Open Society Foundation	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>This commitment aims to increase transparency and lead to a more efficient spending of public money by involving citizens in the public contracting process including tendering, performance and completion.</p> <p>In this way, the government commits to work with the civil society and other stakeholders to endorse the open contracting principles and enhance the transparency of public contracting.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Endorsing and applying the principles of Open contracting to publicly-funded contracts with values exceeding 250.000lei, except for those that include confidential information.	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Increasing Public Integrity More Effectively Managing Public Resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public Participation</b>
	✓		✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The agencies will initiate consultations and explore the possibility of obtaining technical assistance from the World Bank (the coordinator of open contracting efforts worldwide)		July 2014	
2. The agencies will consult all stakeholders in the Romanian procurement system – citizens, civil society, public institutions involved in the process and deliver a written Report. The report should include an assessment of the present context and issues, identify needs and required resources and next steps recommendations for the implementation of open contracting in Romania.		September 2014 - March 2015	
3. The agencies will carry out an open contracting pilot project to build on the findings and help adjust the international principles to the Romanian context. Representatives of the civil society will take part in development and monitoring of the pilot.		April – September 2015	

4. Analysis and presentation of the pilot's results. The project evaluation report, developed in collaboration by the representatives of public administration and civil society, will be presented in a public conference.	October 2015
5. Depending on the conclusions of the assessment Report, draft the proposal to amend current legislation to allow implementation of open contracting.	November 2015
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	New
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2016

<b>OPEN ACCESS</b>			
<b>OPENING UP DATA RESULTED FROM PUBLICLY-FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Ministry of National Education, Minister Delegate for higher education, scientific research and technological development	
<b>Other involved actors</b>		National Council of Rectors, National Trade Union Federation " <i>Alma Mater</i> "	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Society Foundation; Transparency International; Kosson Initiative	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>The commitment refers to the publishing of studies and results of publicly-funded research, as well as the development of the framework that will allow the adoption on a national level of policies in accordance with the Commission Recommendation on access to and preservation of scientific information C(2012) 4890.</p> <p>The European Commission has already introduced the Open Access principles in its main funding programmes for education and research (FP7, Erasmus+, Horizon 2020).</p> <p>Results of publicly-funded research can therefore be disseminated more broadly and faster, to the benefit of researchers, innovative industry and citizens. Open access can also boost the visibility of European research, and in particular offer small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) access to the latest research for utilisation.</p> <p>This will lead to increased transparency of the impact of public funds use for research purposes and increased collective intelligence of the academic research community.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Enhancing the impact of publicly-funded scientific research	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>		<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
		✓	
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The responsible institutions will monitor the implementation			Ongoing

of open access principles in publicly-funded Romanian scientific research programmes	
2. The responsible institutions will issue recommendations for the development and use under open license of institutional databases and for their integration into a single national gateway	December 2015
3. Drawing up proposals for drafting public policies on open access.	December 2015
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	New
<b>Start Date:</b>	September 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2016

## II. INCREASING THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF PUBLISHED OPEN DATA

INCREASING THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF PUBLISHED OPEN DATA			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Chancellery of the Prime-Minister	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Public institutions (as listed in Annex 1)	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Data Coalition; ActiveWatch; Funky Citizens	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>In October 2013, the national gateway data.gov.ro was launched ahead of the planned 2014 deadline. The platform represents the central access point for open data collected from the public administration.</p> <p>The Chancellery of the Prime-Minister will intensify its efforts to promote the importance of open data publishing, particularly within public administration.</p> <p>This step is considered an essential factor in increasing the quantity of datasets published on the data.gov.ro portal and the number of institutions involved in the process.</p> <p>Along with the increase in quantity, the public institutions should also focus on enhancing the quality of the datasets they deliver, aiming for better structure and machine-readable formats.</p> <p>The improvements in the quality and number of published open datasets will be correlated with the actions promoting the open data concept and the innovative use of datasets, as stated in commitment 4. <i>Disseminating information on the OGP principles and promoting the open data concept in an accessible manner.</i></p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Opening an increasing number of datasets has become a standard of the modern public administration. However, it is important that the market is prepared for the innovative use of the data. Opening public data should become something that is actually used by citizens, the administration itself and the business sector.	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
	✓	✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
Creation, within the Department for Online Services and Design, Chancellery of the Prime-Minister, of a dedicated unit that will provide technical support for the data.gov.ro gateway		2014	

Development, online publication and dissemination of Open Data Guidelines. The document will be subject to revisions and amendments so as to meet the needs of the stakeholders	September 2014
The government of Romania has already published datasets that fall under the 14 high value areas as designated by the G8 Open Data Charter, and will continue its efforts to update and improve the quality of these datasets	Ongoing
The ministries will release 111 new datasets by publishing them on the data.gov.ro gateway	
The publication of the datasets requested by the civil society will be monitored. The list comprising these datasets is currently published on the ogp.gov.ro website and will be updated regularly following written requests submitted to the Department for Online Services and Design. The status of the publication will also be regularly updated. The institution in charge of a specific dataset will inform the Department on the projected publication timeline and/or any challenges encountered.	Ongoing
The mechanism required for the collection and storing of compulsory metadata as defined in DCAT-AP will be embedded in the national data.gov.ro portal	2015
A mechanism that will automatically assess the comprehensiveness of any published dataset will be embedded in the national data.gov.ro portal	2015
The national vocabularies will be developed and harmonised with the EU ones	2018
All informatization / digitization programmes that are either being implemented or under development in public institutions will be assessed and will be adapted to include open data technical specifications, so that by the time implementation is completed each institution will be able to easily export open data from its system to the national gateway	2016
A mechanism will be implemented allowing the public institutions to receive recommendations on the published datasets. The recommendations would be registered and would require an official answer from the institution within 30 days.	2015
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	This commitment builds upon the previous one of “integrating the open data published by public institutions in a single national platform”.
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2016

### III. HUMAN RESOURCE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

<b>HUMAN RESOURCE TRAINING IN THE FIELD OF OPEN DATA</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Chancellery of the Prime-Minister	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Ministries	
	<b>Civil society</b>	Open Data Coalition; ActiveWatch; Funky Citizens	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>Open data represents a challenge for the public administration in Romania, on account of the novelty of the concept and the reluctance to release data in a re-usable format.</p> <p>As there is a relative low understanding of the utility and necessity of opening public data, it is essential that the public servants already in charge with this process are trained accordingly. Subsequently, the trainees will be able to disseminate the acquired knowledge and best practices within their ministry.</p> <p>The courses will focus on the advantages of using open data for the administration, business sector and society. The trainees will be taught how to publish and use open data based on best practices. The legal aspects, available open licences and public policy issues will also be presented.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Improving the expertise of the persons designated as responsible for publishing open data and of the potential users of the data	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Improving public services; Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>	<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Public participation</b>
	✓	✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
1. The responsible agencies will prepare the course curricula. The materials will be available online in an open format.		September 2014	
2. Publication of the training timeline		September 2014	
3. The responsible agencies will conduct 10 training sessions on Open data management. 4 training sessions will be held with the support of the Open Data Coalition.		September 2014 - June 2016	
Pilot with a public institution, involving as many interested parts as possible: the administration, civil society, journalists, citizens, such as to identify relevant data and the required steps for its publication, update and use.		March – June 2015	

<p>The pilot will aim to implement best practices from other countries.</p> <p>The phases of this project will be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Selecting the institution;</li> <li>2. Training the persons involved in the open data publishing process;</li> <li>3. Identifying relevant datasets and their potential applications/usages;</li> <li>4. Publishing the datasets;</li> <li>5. Assessing and presenting the findings. The results will be presented in a public conference.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>New or ongoing commitment</b></p>	<p>New</p>
<p><b>Start Date:</b></p>	<p>July 2014</p>
<p><b>End Date:</b></p>	<p>June 2015</p>

**IV. DISSEMINATING INFORMATION ON THE OGP PRINCIPLES AND PROMOTING THE OPEN DATA CONCEPT IN AN ACCESSIBLE MANNER**

<b>DISSEMINATING INFORMATION ON THE OGP PRINCIPLES AND PROMOTING THE OPEN DATA CONCEPT IN AN ACCESSIBLE MANNER</b>			
<b>Lead Agency</b>		Chancellery of the Prime-Minister	
<b>Other involved actors</b>	<b>Government</b>	Ministries	
	<b>Civil society, Private Sector</b>	Open Data Coalition, Private Sector	
<b>Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed</b>		<p>One of the reasons for the poor implementation status of some of the 2012-2014 commitments was the lack of adequate human and financial resources in the implementing agencies. As a consequence, the dissemination of information on the OGP principles and the promotion of the open data concept has been low.</p> <p>Through this commitment the government aims to improve dissemination and promotion of the open data concept, of efforts to date and long term benefits.</p> <p>The stakeholders include public local and central institutions, citizens, civil society, business sector, academic and research sectors.</p>	
<b>Main Objective</b>		Wider dissemination of open government principles and information leading to greater openness of the administration and enhanced citizen participation and engagement in policymaking and governance	
<b>OGP challenge addressed by the commitment</b>		Improving public services; Increasing public integrity; More effectively managing public resources	
<b>Is it relevant to the advancement of:</b>		<b>Transparency</b>	<b>Accountability</b>
		✓	✓
<b>Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfil the commitment</b>			
The Chancellery will organise 17 information sessions with the ministries and subordinate agencies, in collaboration with the designated open data responsible persons		June 2016	
The Chancellery will organise 17 mixed group workshops with representatives of the administration, the civil society and private sector to discuss challenges, identify solutions and promote best practices		June 2016	
The Chancellery will organise 8 information sessions for the		June 2016	

prefectures' staff	
The Chancellery will organise 2 information sessions for the Association of Romanian Towns	June 2016
The Chancellery will organise 2 information sessions for the Association of Romanian Communes	June 2016
The Chancellery will organise 2 information sessions for small and medium-sized enterprises	June 2016
The Chancellery will continue to organise the monthly public meetings of the OGP Club	June 2016
The ogp.gov.ro website will be regularly updated to include relevant OGP or open data related efforts, both national and international.	June 2016
The Chancellery will promote the OGP principles through: leaflets, video tutorials, interviews, social media, online forums and other available means	June 2016
<b>New or ongoing commitment</b>	The commitment builds upon actions from the first NAP.
<b>Start Date:</b>	July 2014
<b>End Date:</b>	June 2016

## ***Annex 1 - Implementing Agencies***

1. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. Ministry of Internal Affairs
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
4. Ministry of National Defence
5. Ministry of Culture
6. Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration
7. Ministry of Economy
8. Ministry of National Education
9. Ministry of Public Finance
10. Ministry of European Funds
11. Ministry of Justice
12. Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
13. Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Protection and Elderly
14. Ministry of Health
15. Ministry of the Information Society
16. Ministry of Youth and Sport
17. Ministry of Transportation

***\*including authorities, agencies and central institutions subordinate to or under the coordination of ministries***