OGP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
30 July 2020
Virtual Meeting

Pre-Meeting Briefing Packet

Open
Government
Partnership

Table of Contents

OGP Steering Committee Agenda

Virtual Meeting | 30 July 2020
08:00 - 11:00 Washington DC Time (EDT)

08:00 - 08:05　　　　**Welcome and agenda**

08:05 - 08:50　　　　**Session 1: Round of updates on OGP efforts from Steering Committee members, including an update on Open Response + Open Recovery**

Overview: This block will provide a space for Steering Committee members to profile specific open government work in the past six months. It will also provide a space for the Support Unit to present the latest from the Open Response + Open Recovery campaign.

08:50 - 09:50　　　　**Session 2: Reflection on 2020 OGP priorities**

Overview: This session will include a discussion of ongoing activities to foster global leadership, including beyond the Steering Committee, responding to the implications presented by the global pandemic. This will include:
    a. Leaders Network
    b. Virtual Leaders Summit & Handover Event
    c. IRM Refresh
    d. OGP Local

Reference Materials:
- *Leaders Network Eligibility Criteria*
- *Virtual Leaders Summit Proposal*
- *IRM Refresh Update*
- *OGP Local Update*

09:50 - 09:55　　　　**Break**

09:55 - 10:15　　　　**Session 3: OGP@10**

Overview: This session will provide an overview of the different tracks under the OGP@10 umbrella (global campaign, global summit, governance and rules of the game refresh, and research and evidence), as well as a timeline and opportunities for Steering Committee input.

Reference Materials:
- *OGP@10 Concept Note & Timeline*

10:15 - 10:45   **Session 4: Rules of the Game**

Overview: To safeguard OGP values and processes, and to encourage increased innovation and ambition across the partnership, the Support Unit, with close guidance from the Criteria & Standards Subcommittee, has started thinking through two proposals to i) allow for more flexibility in the action plan cycle, and ii) review and streamline the participation and co-creation standards. These will be presented to the Steering Committee for input and approval of direction of travel.

Reference Materials:
- *OGP@10 Rules of the Game*

10:45 - 10:55   **Session 5: Preview of incoming Co-Chair priorities**

Overview: Overview of the priorities being developed by the incoming Co-Chairs, the Government of South Korea and Maria Baron.

10:55 - 11:00   **Session 6: Any Other Business**

a. Board of Directors update to the Steering Committee

11:00   **Closing Remarks**

Logistical Note

How to Connect

Connect on Bluejeans at 08:00 Washington, DC Time (EDT) with the following link **(recommended)**:
https://bluejeans.com/263297314?src=join_info

To connect by phone, dial one of the following numbers: https://www.bluejeans.com/numbers and enter the meeting ID (263 297 314) followed by #.

To connect from a room system dial: bjn.vc or 199.48.152.152 and enter your meeting ID & passcode.

Draft List of Attendees

Government Steering Committee Members

Government of Argentina (Lead Government Co-Chair 2019-2020)

César Gazzo Huck	Undersecretary of Open Government and Digital State, Secretariat of Public Innovation
Carolina Cornejo	Director of Open Government, Secretariat of Public Innovation
Carola Del Rio	First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Government of Canada

Barry Kong	Acting Executive Director, Open Government, Office of the Chief Information Officer (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat)
Sarah MacLeod	Acting Director, Open Government, Office of the Chief Information Officer (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat)
Sarah Bérubé	Acting Team Lead, Program Implementation and Intergovernmental Relationship, Open Government, Office of the Chief Information Officer (Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat)

Government of France

| Henri Verdier | Ambassador for Digital Affairs |

Government of Georgia

| Ketevan Tsanava | Head of the Public Administration Division, Administration of the Government of Georgia |

Government of Germany

| Sebastian Haselbeck | Policy Advisor, Division for Digital State, Federal Chancellery |

Government of Indonesia

Slamet Soedarsono	Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Law, Defense, and Security, Bappenas
Maharani Putri S. Wibowo	Deputy Director for Institutional and States Apparatus Capacity , OpenGov Indonesia Secretariat
Erie Febriyanto	Head, Open Government Indonesia Secretariat

Government of Italy

Marco Marrazza   OGP Advisor, Department for Public Administration

Government of Nigeria

Clement Ikanade Agba   Minister of State Finance, Budget & National Planning

Stanley Achonu   OGP Coordinator Nigeria

Government of Romania

Larisa Panait   Advisor and OGP Point of Contact, Secretariat General of the Government

Constantin Cernega   Advisor, Secretariat General of the Government

Government of South Africa

Patrick Sokhela   Chief Director

Kgothatso Semela   Chief Director Public Participation and Social Dialogue, Department of Public Service and Administration

Government of South Korea (Incoming Government Co-Chair 2020 – 2021)

Yujin Lee   Deputy Director, Innovation Planning Division, Government Innovation Planning Bureau

Jihye Park   Assistant Deputy Director, Innovation Planning Division, Government Innovation Planning Bureau

Government of Kenya (Incoming Steering Committee member - Observer)

Philip Thigo   *Senior Adviser, Data, Innovation and Open Government, Office of the Deputy President of Kenya*

Observers and Additional Members have no voting rights, but are welcome to share their views and participate in Steering Committee discussions.

Civil Society Steering Committee Members

María Baron (Incoming Civil Society
Co-Chair 2020 – 2021)   Directorio Legislativo

Helen Darbishire   Access Info Europe

Aiden Eyakuze   Twaweza

Delia Ferreira Rubio   Transparency International

Robin Hodess (Lead Civil Society
Co-Chair 2019 - 2020)   The B Team

Giorgi Kldiashvili   Institute for Development of Freedom of
                                               Information

Tur-Od Lkhagvajav   Asia Democracy Network

Lucy McTernan   University of York

Elisa Peter   Publish What You Pay

Zuzana Wienk   White Crow

Asma Cherifi (Additional Steering
Committee member)   TACID Network

Glynnis Cummings-John (Additional
Steering Committee member)   Restless Development

*Lysa John (Incoming Steering
Committee member - Observer)*   *CIVICUS*

*Blair Glencorse (Incoming Steering
Committee member - Observer)*   *Accountability Lab*

*Stephanie Muchai (Incoming Steering
Committee member - Observer)*   *HIVOS*

*Oluseun Onigbinde (Incoming Additional
Steering Committee member - Observer)*   *BudgIT*

*Anabel Cruz (Incoming Additional
Steering Committee member - Observer)*   *ICD Uruguay*

*Observers and Additional Members have no voting rights, but are welcome to share their views
and participate in Steering Committee discussions.*

For any changes to this list, please send to jaime.mercado@opengovpartnership.org

Pre-Reading Material Summary
The following items will be discussed with the Steering Committee
at the July 30, 2020 meeting

Session 2a. Leaders Network

This document gives a brief overview of the new OGP Leaders Network, builds out the incentives for Leaders, and outlines the criteria and process to join the program.

Session 2b. Virtual Leaders Summit

This document provides an overview of a proposed virtual leaders summit and handover event to take place in late September 2020 during UNGA. The event will include video statements from all OGP Heads of State of Steering Committee members and a live virtual roundtable discussion.

Session 2c. IRM Refresh Implementation Update

This document reviews the status of the IRM Refresh, mitigation measures and ongoing activities by the IRM to address COVID-19 implications. Implementation of the IRM Refresh is on track, despite COVID-19 disruptions.

Session 2d. OGP Local Update

This document provides an update of the main activities and milestones of the OGP Local program since February's Steering Committee meeting for the initial implementation phase, covering the three strategy pillars: Local Cohort, National-Local and Knowledge & Learning.

Session 3. OGP@10

This document provides a launching point for conceptualizing the OGP@10 umbrella, including four initial emerging tracks of work: the Global Campaign, the Global Summit, a Governance & Rules of the Game Refresh, and Research & Evidence.

Session 4. Rules of the Game

This document outlines two initial ideas as part of the OGP@10 "Rules of the Game" refresh to i) allow for more flexibility in the action plan cycle, and ii) streamline the Participation and Co-Creation Standards. These ideas are being presented for input from the Steering Committee and endorsement on the direction of travel.

Session 2a: Leaders Network

Overview

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) Leaders Network is a model of devolved leadership designed to give voice and momentum to open government leaders across the Partnership, and inspire other governments to advance thematic areas. This effort recognizes the increased demand for expertise and technical support on key policy areas, and that innovation and resources can also be found outside of the current coverage provided by the Steering Committee (SC). Leaders will consist of teams (e.g. ministries, secretariats, departments) in governments working in collaboration with civil society, which will together have a track record of delivery on a specific and ambitious reform agenda. Leaders will work alongside the Ambassadors and Envoys under the broader OGP Action Network, a strategy developed to raise OGP's global profile and share expertise on open government thematic areas and values.

Length of Program

The Leaders program will begin as a two-year pilot in September 2020 as approved by the Steering Committee. The pilot phase will contain two cohorts of Leaders, each recognized for a one-year period. Depending on the outcome of the pilot, the service period of one year may be retained or expanded to two years for future cohorts.

Incentives

OGP will provide all Leaders a valuable stage for networking and learning, as well as a landing pad for new ideas and initiatives that can be scaled up or completed outside of the traditional action plan framework. Upon selection, Leaders will benefit from the following support and incentives:

- OGP will publish a press release to announce new members and highlight their trajectory in the community, and share via OGP's public channels.
- A web page will also be created showcasing the Leaders, and Leaders will be added as reference points to relevant policy area pages, campaigns, and publications.
- Members of the Network will be included in panels and be offered other speaking engagements at OGP-led events (in-person or digital), including but not limited to OGP global summits and regional meetings, where relevant and possible.
- OGP will suggest members of the Leaders network as speakers and/or showcase their work in partner events and other forms of media including podcasts, interviews with OGP media partners, and more.
- OGP will connect Leaders to other global and regional networks and platforms to showcase their works and connect with other practitioners in their area.
- OGP will seek opportunities to deploy other members of the OGP Action Network (Ambassadors, Envoys, Alumni) to elevate the Leaders' efforts in other global platforms.
- OGP Leaders will also receive strategic and coordination support from the OGP Support Unit (SU). This will provide access to OGP's global community, as well as regular active engagement with the OGP Steering Committee, to leverage the thematic drive in OGP action plans.
- The SU may also help in convening the Leaders Network itself, either as a group or with others.

- The OGP communications team will offer editorial support for blogs or opinion pieces Leaders would like to publish as it relates to OGP, and identify opportunities to amplify efforts via OGP communications channels. Products related to the Network can be translated into Spanish and French to disseminate them more broadly.
- Leaders will be provided with ample social media opportunities via the OGP communications team.

Eligibility Criteria & Selection

Eligibility criteria will be twofold: Minimum Criteria and Preferred Criteria. Those that do not meet all four Minimum Eligibility Criteria will be disqualified from selection. Nominees will then be assessed based on the Preferred Assessment Criteria; candidates that meet a greater number of preferred assessment criteria may be considered more desirable to join the network. Preference will be given to particularly nascent reforms that provide opportunities for OGP members to gain inspiration for their own commitments. Selected Leaders will be expected to identify a high-level lead and a technical lead as representatives to engage with the Partnership.

The pilot phase will utilize a targeted approach in selecting the initial group of Leaders. Based on the criteria outlined below, the SU and GL subcommittee will arrive at a shortlist of potential candidates which will be presented to the full Steering Committee for review and any additions or objections. In parallel, the SU will work with the Thematic Leadership Subcommittee (TLS) to discuss the strategic engagement, including with the Steering Committee, for the Leaders Network. Recommended candidates will be vetted based on data available to the SU and IRM, and collaboration with expert partners engaged in different policy areas. After this review, the GL will finalize a shortlist of candidates to be invited to join the first pilot cohort and begin their term in September 2020. After the pilot phase, the program will move to an open call format for the selection of future Leaders.

Minimum Eligibility Criteria (must have):
1. Must be an agency, ministry or unit within an OGP participating member government (including local members) that is not designated as *inactive* or *suspended* in accordance with OGP Procedural Review or Response Policy mechanisms, and is not from an Steering Committee country. It is not necessary to be part of the Multistakeholder Forum (MSF).
2. Must have initiated and begun implementation of a specific innovative policy reform (regulation, law, tool or platform) in a specific thematic area, which may not be scaled up across other countries yet but is already in action domestically (e.g. Gender Based Analysis Plus - GBA+). This could be in the form of an OGP commitment (not compulsory) or engagement leveraging OGP domestic processes, events or networks.
3. Must receive endorsement from a civil society partner (domestic and/or international) working in the implementation of the specific reform.
4. Must have willingness and capacity to share technical expertise with other OGP members outside of their own country on the reform being showcased, to work closely with the OGP Steering Committee and subcommittees, and must engage in at least one peer exchange activity (virtual or presential).

Preferred Assessment Criteria (nice to have):

- Track record in previously developing and/or implementing an OGP commitment in a related area that is vetted by IRM in coordination with in-country researchers.
- Concrete examples of previous peer exchange activities, facilitation of thematic workshops, or having been showcased in other fora in light of strong performance in the showcased reform (e.g. OGP story, publication, etc).
- Reform is clearly linked to other global agendas such as the SDGs.
- Reform has a component related to the OR+OR campaign.

Session 2b: Virtual Leaders Summit

Hosts: OGP Co-Chairs (Government of Argentina, Government of South Korea, Robin Hodess (B Team), Maria Baron (Directorio Legislativo))

Date: September 24, 2020 (TBC), 2 hour event

Overview

After several years of negative democratic trends globally, the COVID-19 pandemic has further reinforced the importance of building a stronger movement for open governance and democracy around the world. Citizens in many countries have been advocating for more openness from their governments and to be involved in the recovery efforts. The leaders standing up for democratic values now need to form a stronger coalition to defend democracy, and to reject the authoritarian arguments that suppressing information, civil liberties and independent media is a more effective governance model.

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) has been one of the foremost global coalitions of governments and civil society standing for democracy and open government. In this virtual summit, the leaders of the Partnership will come together for their annual UNGA meeting to commit to redouble efforts to strengthen cooperation on open government, especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

OGP's "Open Response + Open Recovery" campaign has shown that effective COVID-19 responses have mobilised open data to help frontline healthcare workers coordinate and to keep the public informed, ensured emergency procurement is fast, effective and open so it doesn't spur corruption, and scaled up social security and safety net programs that reach the most vulnerable and excluded, such as those in the informal economy. In the recovery phase it will be vital to ensure oversight and accountability for stimulus funds, fiscal transparency of new government support programs, and to make sure democratic accountability is not undermined and that civic space is protected.

Heads of state and civil society leaders are invited to speak on how the pandemic has changed the context for advancing open government and democracy, and where OGP should focus as it approaches its 10th anniversary in 2021. It will also be an opportunity for the outgoing Co-Chair President Fernandez to close Argentina's term, and for the incoming lead Co-Chair President Moon to announce the 2021 OGP Global Summit, to be held during the Partnership's 10th anniversary year.

Format

Heads of State and Government from OGP countries typically come together at UNGA or at OGP Global Summits. UNGA is also where the annual handover takes place between lead OGP Co-Chairs. In 2020, this will be from the Government of Argentina to the Government of South Korea, and on the civil society side from Robin Hodess to Maria Baron.

Given the virtual nature of UNGA, there is an opportunity in 2020 to have all the Heads of State and Government from the OGP Steering Committee record 2-3 minute video statements for the virtual

Summit. These statements would provide a platform for leaders to commit to stronger cooperation on open government and democracy issues, and to talk about efforts in their own countries to promote an Open Response + Open Recovery.

These video statements will be recorded in advance and shown as part of the Summit, which will also include a live roundtable with Ministers and civil society leaders from countries who have shown the way on using open government tools to make the health response and stimulus packages more effective. The event will also be used to introduce the new OGP Leaders initiative. The event is expected to galvanise political leadership, and show the world how open government is more effective, including in a crisis like a global pandemic.

Session 2c: IRM Refresh Implementation Update

The Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Refresh was approved by the Steering Committee (SC) in February 2020 in Berlin. The changes approved under the refreshed model are intended to make the IRM more simple, fit for purpose, results-oriented, and prioritized. Under the new IRM, there are three key moments when flexible IRM products would add most value:

1. **Co-creation brief:** brings in lessons from previous action plans, serves a learning purpose, and informs co-creation planning and design (delivered three months before co-creation starts).
2. **Action plan review:** a quick technical review of the quality of the action plan and overall co-creation process. It identifies promising policy areas or reforms to inform implementation support (delivered 3-4 months after the action plan is submitted).
3. **Results report:** an overall implementation assessment that focuses on policy-level results and how changes happen. It also checks compliance with OGP rules and informs accountability and longer term learning (delivered four months after the action plan ends).

The IRM Refresh implementation is on track despite COVID-19 disruptions. The IRM team is preparing to begin a phase of targeted outreach to validate and get some user-feedback on specific refresh products and indicators. The IRM will continue to assess the evolving scenarios affecting OGP processes to inform refresh products, roll-out plans and the transition process into the new products.

As soon as COVID-19 lockdowns became a reality, the IRM team began exploring scenarios to make sense of the strategy to implement the refresh and fulfill its reporting responsibilities in 2020. The IRM now maintains a working document to **develop and review mitigation measures** and **identify key check-in moments** to manage the refresh process and reporting workload of 2020, considering the COVID pandemic disruptions. Some of the mitigation measures include:
- **Regarding the content of IRM reports currently being developed**, the IRM will continue working on assessments leaning on desk research and virtual/phone interviews where possible. The scope of IRM design reports will also be expanded to include COVID-related information.
- **To address challenges on IRM-stakeholder engagement due to COVID,** a disclaimer for full disclosure will be added and clarity regarding future opportunities to engage provided, as necessary. The IRM will also consider developing reports with minimal/ basic assessment.
- **In response to flexibility of calendars and co-creation processes,** a "results report" (IRM Refresh product) will be delivered for countries that extend implementation of action plans until 2021. For countries that do not take the extension and end their action plans August 31, 2020, the IRM will deliver an implementation report (current method). The IRM will also consider if additional adjustments are required as the situation evolves.

In September 2020, IRM will revisit the status of countries delaying co-creation or extending implementation periods in order to assess IRM workload and priorities for 2021, and determine if additional mitigation measures are needed.

Over the past months, IRM staff have joined monthly calls of the Criteria and Standards (C&S) Subcommittee to provide updates on the IRM refresh and discuss implications and mitigation measures to continue to work on reports in the current pandemic context. Periodic written updates to the Governance and Leadership (GL) Subcommittee have also been sent and will continue as the process moves forward. Below are some highlights of the IRM's ongoing work and upcoming activities:

1. The International Experts Panel (IEP) and IRM staff are holding **bi-weekly meetings** as **templates and guidelines are developed** for new refresh products. These meetings are also used to **take stock of the evolving context** and make necessary adjustments to the working scenarios.
2. IRM is working with Support Unit colleagues to develop **guidance and recommendations for OGP members** as they move forward with their co-creation and implementation processes in this new COVID context. Additionally, research questions have been incorporated into the current reports to gather insights on the effects of the pandemic on core open government areas like civic space.
3. The IRM team has developed **drafts for new IRM products.** A **targeted feedback process for user- feedback**, testing and validation will be conducted during August in order to have **new IRM products and guidance ready** for the broader OGP community **in September.**
4. In the upcoming months, the IRM team will **engage with SC members as part of the targeted feedback process** and the broader engagement process with the OGP community. **Regular check-ins with the C&S Subcommittee and the GL Subcommittee** will also continue**.** Upon completion of templates and guidance materials, the IRM will proceed with other components of the Refresh such as adjusting to the IRM Charter and defining the future role of the IEP.

Session 2d: OGP Local Implementation Update

The following provides an update of main activities and milestones since the past February Steering Committee (SC) meeting for the 2020 initial implementation phase of Open Government Partnership (OGP) Local, covering the three strategy pillars: **Local Cohort**, **National-Local** and **Knowledge & Sharing**.

Local Cohort		
Expanding the membership of the OGP Local Cohort and redesigning it to be more scalable.		

Deliverable	Status	
Program Design	Progressing	A final version of the Local Handbook will be shared for comments with the GL Local Task Force early August.
New Cohort 2020	Progressing	August 14th: EOI Deadline Aug 24th and Sep 4th: National POCs and MSFs to review applicants. September: Shortlist by Selection Committee Sep 25th: Deadline for Full Applications October 9th: New Cohort Selected
Orientation of New Members	Yet to begin	Orientation begins on October 19th.

Program Design - Local Handbook

This deliverable will contain the Rules of the Game for new locals, covering the Roles and Responsibilities, Calendars and Timeline, Co-Creation and Participation, Monitoring & Reporting, and Acting Contrary to Process. The document will be web-based.

New 2020 Cohort

The application process to join OGP Local was launched on May 26 and has two main phases: **The Expression of Interest** (deadline August 14) and the **Full Application** (deadline September 25). **Orientation** for the new cohort is planned to begin on October 19. An application must be jointly filed by government and civil society in order for the local jurisdiction to be considered.

OGP Local Selection Committee Members

A selection committee was set up to guide the selection process for the 2020 cohort. The composition sought to achieve a balance in region, gender, national, local, government, civil society and Support Unit (SU) in order to be inclusive of differing perspectives:

- Carolina Cornejo, Open Government Director, Government of Argentina.
- Lucy McTernan, University of York, OGP Steering Committee Member.
- Stanley Achonu, Nigeria Open Government Secretariat Adviser, Government of Nigeria.
- Jennifer Bretaña, South Cotabato POC, Provincial Planner and Development. Coordinator, Government of South Cotabato, Philippines.
- Jean Noé-Landry, Open North, Canada.
- Rudi Borrmann, OGP Local, Support Unit.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3" style="background:orange;">National - Local
Supporting national-local collaboration on open government through OGP national dialogue.</th></tr>
<tr><th>Deliverable</th><th>Status</th><th>Next steps</th></tr>
<tr><td>Handbook with Examples and Approaches</td><td>Progressing</td><td>First version of the Handbook will be available for comments in August.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Initial Guide for Naps and MSFs</td><td>Yet to begin</td><td>Expected by August following the Handbook.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Virtual Peer Exchanges + Connections to Local Cohort</td><td>Yet to begin</td><td>Expected to begin in September.</td></tr>
</table>

National-Local Handbook

The National-Local Handbook will feature a summary of existing approaches to national-local collaboration by current members, highlighting how each approach has been implemented, the outcome of each approach, examples, lessons, and implications for national-local collaboration on open government reform. Recommendations on how the OGP national platform can be used for national-local collaboration on open government/multi-level governance will be included as well. Each approach will have a description, what problems/opportunities it responds to, the process entails and where the approach has been used: List countries, with 2-3 line elaboration of maximum 2-3 types of application of the approach, results (or lessons learned), and implications for others.

National- Local Handbook Outline:

1. **Supporting local innovation**
   a. Mini-OGPs, outside the OGP process
   b. Local governments submitting commitments for OGP national action plans
2. **Creating networks**
   a. Multiple locals working on the same policy initiative (national govt. acts as convener)
   b. Creating networks of local authorities working on open government
3. **Policies, programs and institutions to enable local open government**
   a. Enabling legislation, or implementation of legislation
   b. Capacity building (e.g. awareness raising, training programs, technical support)
   c. Incentives programs (e.g. financial or other incentives based on benchmarking)
4. **Collaboration, coordination and compliance**
   a. Encouraging local governments to adopt national open gov initiatives (FOI, fiscal openness, open data etc)
   b. National-local working towards standardization of harmonization

Following the Handbook, online activities will showcase examples, connect peers and promote learning.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" style="background-color:#8DC06F">Knowledge & Learning
Developing a stronger knowledge and learning hub for supporting open local government and open government in general.</td></tr>
</table>

Deliverable	Status	Next Steps
Local Website Revamped	Delivered	Second Iteration expected by October.
Pilot Online Orientation	Progressing	Orientation Program begins on October 19th.
Mentorship Program	Progressing	Mentor's Enrollment.
Test Apps for Learning & Community Building	Progressing	First pilot.

Local Website Revamped

The local website was revamped and launched in April 2020 and features a list of current members, local stories, commitments and membership details.

The **Orientation Program** will focus on new local members; however, some elements will also be available for unsuccessful applicants and the broader open local community. This will include select training events, access to the knowledge platform and community engagement spaces. **The Orientation Program for new local members will begin on October 19th.**

Orientation Outline

The orientation will be focused on structured learning with relevant content, based on peer exchange, community building and partner support. The purpose of the orientation is to build relationships and peer support within local members, strengthen skills around core open government topics for a range of local contexts, needs, interests, and stages, and support grounded reflection, planning, and action to progress local, open government by members. The SU is currently developing accessible, user-friendly, and flexible materials: jargon-free, pragmatic, and adaptable to be done as self-paced learning.

Orientation Structure

The Orientation Program is structured into six learning modules. Every module will have specific outcomes including sharing and connecting activities with national members and multi-stakeholder forums, current locals, partners, and opengov experts. Experts will include thematic as well as OGP process knowledge to ensure support is available for all aspects of the co-creation and implementation of action plans. The modules are as follows:

1. Introduction to open government and the importance of cross-sectoral collaborations
2. Civil Society and Government Partnership: Building a vision and team for open local
3. Planning for co-creation and stakeholder participation.
4. Topical – give participants a choice of different TBD topics
5. Building strong coalitions for reform and embedding lasting change
6. Monitoring and learning

Mentorship Program (Types of Engagement)

A mentorship program will be developed that seeks to engage the rich knowledge and support of partners. The program will consist of:

- **Mentor Database:** A virtual repository of contact information and areas of expertise, which will be made available to the OGP Local members. This will allow new and old local members to connect with mentors on a specific area of expertise on demand. The estimated monthly engagement by mentors is 0-3 hours.
- **Office Hours + Mentor Database:** In addition to being a part of the virtual database, mentors would be required to hold virtual office hours at a set schedule on a monthly basis. This would include thematic office hours or general support relating to the OGP co-creation and action plan processes. The estimated monthly engagement by mentors is 1.5-3 hours

Strategic Partnerships Engagement

The SU is in conversations with the **United World Organization of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)** to formalize a cooperation agreement with OGP Local through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The SU is also in engaging with several **Thematic Partners** such as Open Contracting Partnership, Open Data Charter, Hivos, Global PB HUB, Pathfinders, GovLab, Cost, OECD, Integrity Action, Cost, ILDA, Water Cop, and ICNL and **Network Partners** like LOGIN Asia, Swedish International Center for Local Democracy, Council of Europe (Congress of Local and Regional Authorities), and Iberoamerican Secretariat.

Pioneers Cohort (COVID-19 Implications)

The implications of COVID-19 for the current 20 local pioneers in the program have been closely monitored. In line with the adjustments to the rules for National members, Locals will also be presented with options to allow them to cope with the COVID-19 implications as they implement current, and co-create next action. As of July 13, the situation is as follows (final decisions will need to be informed to OGP SU by August 31st):

- One (1) decided to move to 2021 schedule and seven (7) are leaning to delay their implementation and co-creation process
- One (1) decide to stay within the 2020 schedule and four (4) are leaning to remain
- Five (5) members are pending decision
- Two (2) have not provided input to date

Program consolidation

- By early July, the OGP Local team was consolidated to a Deputy Director, a Senior Program Officer and a Program Officer.
- A Local Support Unit internal Task Force has been created to coordinate with Country Support, Thematic, IRM, Learning & Innovation, Analytics & Insights and Comms teams.
- Monthly Follow-up calls with Governance and Leadership (GL) Local Taskforce.

Questions for the SC

- What local innovations are the SC seeing in COVID-19 at the local level that would be good to offer as templates/examples to the pioneers and the incoming cohort?
- Which cities/local gov networks can the SC nudge to join?
- What role could SC members play during orientation of new locals?
- How can improve consultations of other SC members on the Local Program, beyond the Task Force?

Session 3: OGP@10

Overview

In 2021, the Open Government Partnership (OGP) will turn 10. This will be a natural moment of reflection for the open government community, and an important opportunity to build commitment and fresh energy for OGP's second decade. The 10th anniversary global Summit in Seoul, South Korea will provide a galvanising moment in the last quarter of 2021.

Following initial discussions at the February 2020 Steering Committee (SC) meeting in Berlin, four main areas of work have emerged under the umbrella of "OGP@10," which are broadly aligned with the collective results and strategic approaches outlined in the [2020-2022 OGP Implementation Plan](#) (3YP), as well as the 2020-2021 OGP Co-Chair priorities:
1. Global campaign
2. Global Summit
3. Governance and rules of the game refresh
4. Research and evidence

The next step is to agree on the objectives of "OGP@10" overall and the four workstreams. The Governance and Leadership (GL) subcommittee will provide regular oversight for the OGP@10 strategy, but additional volunteers from across the SC are encouraged to join an overall OGP@10 taskforce which will help shape and guide the project. This will be launched after the July SC meeting. Please contact Jaime Mercado (jaime.mercado@opengovpartnership.org) to volunteer.

OGP@10 Draft Objectives

Overall objective: To galvanise the open government community with fresh energy, political commitment, evidence, and support to build a stronger global movement for open government and democracy, and to position OGP for greater impact.

1. **Global campaign**: Each OGP member brings forward a story or commitment on how open government approaches were used to respond to and aid recovery from COVID-19. These examples should demonstrate the essential values of open government.
2. **Global Summit**: Secure political recommitment of heads of state and government, ministers, and civil society leaders to use OGP membership to advance ambitious open government reform.
3. **Governance and rules of the game refresh**: Ensure OGP's rules of the game are providing the right incentives, flexibility, and accountability for members to implement ambitious reforms; and review the governance arrangements of OGP and make changes where needed to ensure streamlined structures that set the partnership up for success.
4. **Research and evidence**: Present the latest evidence and learning on how government and civil society are using OGP to have the most impact possible, and make recommendations for the partnership to have more impact in its second decade.

OGP@10 Areas of Work

1. Global Campaign
The Open Response + Open Recovery (OR+OR) campaign has been running since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the leadership of the SC and OGP governments and civil society around the world. The campaign elements of OGP@10 will need to remain flexible and open to adaptations given the uncertainty created by the pandemic.

In developing the campaign, the Support Unit (SU) will use a five step process with clear moments for input and feedback from the SC, who will also be engaged in supporting the launch and implementation of the campaign.

1. **Discovery:** This is the current phase and includes gathering insights from past experiences and diverse voices.
2. **Concepting:** During this stage, an overall creative brief will be developed to inform the messaging, tone, and design of the campaign. This stage is also where any potential red flags will be identified.
3. **Design:** The campaign will begin to come to life through content including stories, graphics, video, digital executions, etc.
4. **Testing:** Ideally in phase four, the campaign will be tested with key audiences either on- or offline.
5. **Production:** In this last stage, all products and plans will be produced and finalized to support the launch strategy.

OGP now has two major campaigns to learn from: Break the Roles and OR+OR. These recent campaigns will also be used to set benchmarks via social media performance and by adoption of campaign "asks" on the ground. Based on a review of past practices and initial conversations with SC and others, three possible strategic imperatives for the campaign have been developed as part of the discovery phase.

-   **Back to Basics:** The essential values of OGP — transparency, accountability, participation, and inclusion — will be front and center both in showcasing the past and in setting a vision for the future.
-   **Citizen Led:** Building on democracy beyond the ballot box and the wide range of citizen actions in 2019 and even in 2020 during the pandemic, the importance of citizens and civil society working with the government and the direct impact open government can have on citizens' lives will be emphasized.
-   **Politically Relevant:** Flexibility and adaptability in regards to the circumstances in 2021 will be key, including associated events around democracy. The goal is to position open government as vital to the open response and open recovery efforts, and to building back better.

2. 2021 OGP Global Summit
To be hosted by the Republic of Korea in 2021, the OGP Global Summit will mark the culmination of OGP@10 activities as well as serve to promote ambition, demonstrate political support, and advance thematic priorities for the Partnership. The specific themes of the 7th OGP Global Summit will be

aligned with the priorities of 2020-21 Co-Chairs Government of South Korea and Maria Baron, as well as those of the OGP@10 campaign and based on community demand. Possible themes include anti-corruption, digital innovation and governance, and public participation and civic space.

Feedback and recommendations from the SC that will be considered in the Global Summit planning process includes:
- Develop ways to use the Summit to secure and feature renewed high-level political commitment to open government.
- Engage a broader range of actors including Heads of State/Government, ministers, parliamentarians, and the judiciary, as well as civil society leaders and local voices.
- Design the agenda to create opportunities for open government practitioners to expand their knowledge and networks.
- Brand the Summit in a way that conveys OGP's broader nature, to be forward looking, and to engage new communities and leaders.
- Utilize global media outlets, in addition to local/host country media.

3. Governance and Rules of the Game Refresh
   a) **Governance -** The SC will approach its eighth rotation process in 2021, with the last founding member, South Africa, rotating out of the SC in 2020. The 10th anniversary provides an opportunity to reflect on the structure and governance mechanisms to ensure these enable the SC to fulfill its mandate and help deliver on the ambitious 3YP objectives. With the growth of OGP, complexity across the SU and partnerships has increased, consequently a look at how to improve coordination and communication between the SC and SU will also be valuable. Possible other areas to explore include but are not limited to: subcommittee mandates, composition, recruitment, and rotation timelines.

   b) **Rules of the Game** - As OGP approaches its 10th anniversary, some members will enter their fourth or fifth OGP action plan cycles. To safeguard OGP values and processes and to encourage increased innovation and ambition across the partnership, the SU — with close guidance from the Criteria and Standards (C&S) Subcommittee — have begun discussing two proposals to **i) allow for more flexibility in the action plan cycle,** and **ii) streamline the participation and co-creation standards.** Consultations with various stakeholders have been held to gather input, and the early proposals and feedback received are being presented to the SC in July for input and support of the direction of travel. Pending endorsement of direction of travel in July, proposals will be developed and brought back to the SC for approval in early October. SC input will continue to be gathered, including on other potential areas of Rules of the Game to be explored under the OGP@10 umbrella.
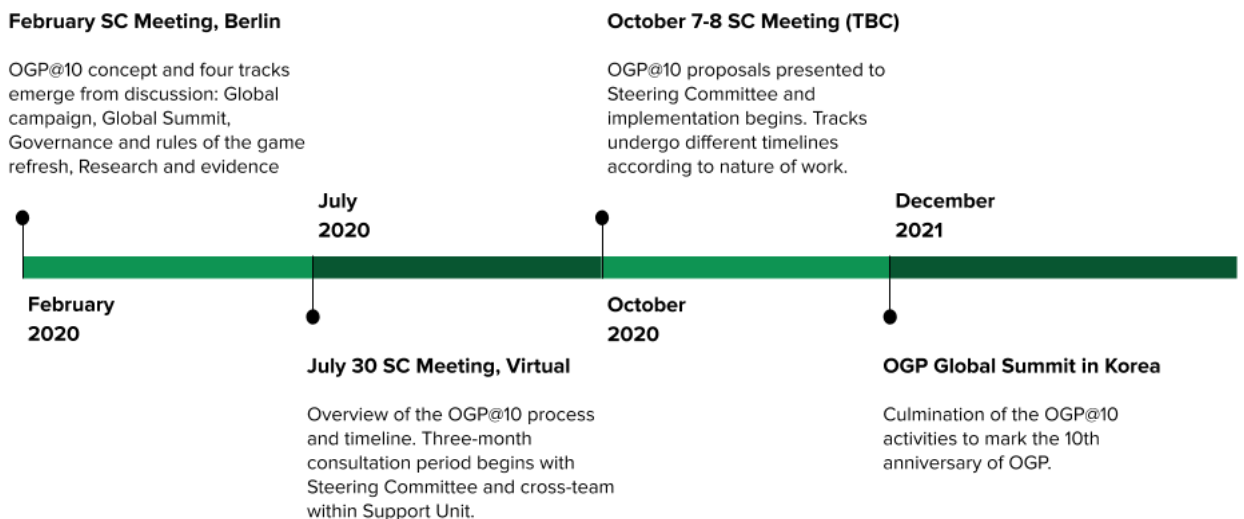
4. Research and Evidence
OGP has grown dramatically in scale and volume of reform commitments, but important questions remain about how and where the most impact is being achieved by members. As OGP moves to its second decade the community needs a stronger understanding of what is working, what is not, and why. This includes having an analytical base to understand OGP's impact in the first ten years, and concrete recommendations for how to best build on those learnings.

In an attempt to answer these big questions, as determined through a wide consultation with the OGP community (including the SC), the following research projects will take place under the OGP@10 umbrella:

1. **OGP@10 Vital Signs:** A primarily data-driven look at what is working and what is not in OGP. Earlier examples of this work can be found [here](#), [here](#), and, as part of the 2019 Global Report's [introductory chapter](#). The Vital Signs series will seek to reflect the quickly growing evidence base around the following questions: How does a successful multi-stakeholder approach contribute to reform results? Can OGP reforms help explain variation in results across different policy areas? How does time affect reforms? To what extent did the OGP process, community, and SU/IRM contribute to results?
2. **Data dashboard:** Potential release of an OGP data dashboard to enable easy analysis of all commitments by region and theme.
3. **Policy research:** Continued research into major policy issues such as justice, digital governance, and anti-corruption. These may be compiled as part of a larger report.
4. **Third 3rd OGP Academy:** To be hosted by a leading international think-tank, Korea Development Institute (KDI) School of Public Affairs, with other OGP partners. Tracks will include an "**Open Government Impacts Research Track**", a call for research proposals to be aligned, as closely as possible, with the OGP 3 Year Plan, OGP@10, and themes for the Global Summit; and an "**Educational Track**", a smaller workshop on how to train the next generation of open government leaders.

Timeline

February SC Meeting, Berlin

OGP@10 concept and four tracks emerge from discussion: Global campaign, Global Summit, Governance and rules of the game refresh, Research and evidence

October 7-8 SC Meeting (TBC)

OGP@10 proposals presented to Steering Committee and implementation begins. Tracks undergo different timelines according to nature of work.

July 2020

December 2021

February 2020

October 2020

July 30 SC Meeting, Virtual

Overview of the OGP@10 process and timeline. Three-month consultation period begins with Steering Committee and cross-team within Support Unit.

OGP Global Summit in Korea

Culmination of the OGP@10 activities to mark the 10th anniversary of OGP.

Session 4: Rules of the Game

Overview

The 10th anniversary of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) brings an exciting opportunity to gather feedback and propose ambitious changes to the way OGP works in order to safeguard open government values and accomplish the goals set out in the 3 Year Plan: more ambition and better implemented commitments. With these goals in mind and as part of the 2020 Criteria & Standards (C&S) Subcommittee work plan, the Support Unit (SU) — with close guidance from the C&S Subcommittee — has been exploring two proposals to **i) allow for more flexibility in the action plan cycle,** and **ii) streamline the Participation and Co-Creation Standards.**

Both ideas are in the exploratory phase following initial discussions with the C&S Subcommittee, Support Unit and selected point of contacts and civil society representatives. The rationale for these ideas builds on previous POC and OGP community surveys, ongoing conversations with the country support team, recent consultations including Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) Refresh, Local Program, and Multidonor trust fund activities, as well as conversations with the Steering Committee (SC) during the February 2020 meeting in Berlin.

The objective of the July 30 SC meeting is to **gather input** from the SC and **seek endorsement on the direction of travel** (n.b. neither idea is being tabled for final approval yet). If approved, C&S will continue to work and consult on specific proposals and seek final approval during the October SC meeting. As one of the OGP@10 tracks, the SU will also seek ideas on other potential rules of the game components over the next year.

Participation and Co-Creation Standards Review

The [Participation and Co-Creation Standards](#) were approved in 2016 to replace the original set of co-creation guidelines in order to make existing requirements more specific and easier to follow, introduce a focus on the quality of the consultation and provide guidance on the ongoing dialogue between government and civil society in all three phases of the OGP national action plan cycle: development, implementation and monitoring.

Four years of use and assessment of the Participation and Co-creation Standards have provided valuable lessons and clear areas for improvement. Specifically, the current structure is too complex and can lead to confusion, partly due to the following:

- **Number of commitments and how they are organized:** OGP outlines 60 standards organized in three categories according to:
  - Whether they are basic versus advanced;
  - The moment of the action plan cycle in which the standard applies (throughout the process, during co creation or implementation); and
  - The nature of the standard (related to dissemination of information, creation of spaces for multi stakeholder dialogue or co-ownership of decision making processes).

- **Standards often overlap or are redundant.** For example, in their reporting templates, the IRM reorganized the current 30 basic standards to 17 standards for ease of understanding and assessment.
- **The standards introduce multiple frameworks of participation.** In addition to the 60 standards, OGP requires governments to improve the quality of co-creation processes as outlined in the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum of level of public influence. This introduces an additional framework of reference to follow during the co-creation process, which is confusing for OGP stakeholders. Furthermore, the IAP2 Spectrum is also used as a proxy to establish minimum participation requirements.

As a core component of the OGP process, it is important to consider any potential consequences or caveats presented by a review of the Participation and Co-creation Standards. From initial conversations, both internal and external, initial feedback and questions for consideration include:
- Consider the best way for OGP to structure the different tools available to support countries in their co-creation process, like a model that combines minimum requirements, expected standards and official OGP guidance as opposed to having 60 distinct standards as the main source for co-creation.
- Explore a model where there are a few minimum co-creation and participation requirements expected of all OGP members, and 10-15 standards, both assessed by the IRM (moving away from using IAP2 and other proxies). These new standards should allow for flexibility on the different ways to meet them and better cater for the diversity of national contexts while maintaining values and credibility.
- Clarify where the bar stands and allow for better accountability by reducing the number of standards and clearly differentiating between standards and minimum requirements.
- Provide more granular guidance and advanced co-creation practices that are transformed into official OGP guidance not specifically assessed by the IRM.
- Explore harmonizing these processes with the OGP Local program.
- Consider increasing the requirements for civil society engagement during implementation (current standards provide higher incentives for engagement during co-creation than during implementation).
- Finally, simplify the new standards as much as possible. Remove all duplicative standards and clarify any ambiguous standards.

Flexible Action Plan Process

While OGP has grown in size and complexity over the nearly past ten years, the action plan model has remained largely unchanged since the founding of OGP. Almost 30% of action plans over the past three years were submitted with a delay, which also reduces implementation periods. Over the past six years, consultation processes including the annual POC surveys, IRM Refresh and Local Program consultations have revealed a need for greater flexibility in the action plan delivery process. This includes greater flexibility on the length of action plans and delivery deadlines, as well as on implementation dates in order to better align to electoral and budgetary cycles. Various stakeholders have also requested a learning window within the action plan process before developing the next action plan.

The current model can be summarized as follows:
1. All OGP members are divided into two cohorts: even and odd-year countries;

2. Deadline for submitting action plans (without acting contrary to rules) is December 31;
3. Implementation ends on August 31 two years later, regardless of when the plan is submitted;
4. Next action plans typically begin co-creation in Q1 and are due by December 31 (4 months after completion of the previous action plan).

To address these challenges, some of the initial ideas surfaced as part of this exercise are:
● **Allow for flexibility on length of the action plan.** Under the new model, countries could decide to have a two, three or four-year action plan.
● **Allow for flexibility on delivery of action plans**. Rather than a strict deadline, a flexible model could allow for countries to select three implementation periods that better align their administrative and political cycles, for example by trimester: April 30th, August 31st, and December 31st. In order to deal with inevitable delays from complex approval processes, action plans could be delivered four months before or after the selected delivery date.
● **Allow for flexibility on co-creation period**. Countries could select to either co-create their next action plan during the final part of the implementation or have a combined learning and co-creation period of up to one year.

Additionally, the IRM Refresh model and its built-in flexibility allows OGP to consider these changes. Moving forward, the IRM will provide the following products for all action plans:
1. Input to inform co-creation ➜ Delivered within 3 months before the year of co- creation
2. IRM Review of the Action Plan ➜ Delivered within 4 months of action plan submission
3. IRM Report on Action Plan Results ➜ Delivered within 3-4 months after action plan ends
   a. For three and four year action plans the IRM would adapt the research process of the Results Report to build in an additional mid-point check in.

There has been overwhelming support for the general idea of more flexibility in the process, both from government and civil society. However, the new rules would allow for any country to continue working exactly as they have done to date. Before moving forward, **some important considerations and questions for further discussion remain**, including:

● How to ensure more ambition and sustained engagement on a longer action plan?
   ○ How to prevent disengagement and frustration from civil society during longer action plans? Failure to have opportunities to add commitments over the years raises the stakes in the co-creation period. Could it lead to more conflict?
● How to prevent disengagement with global thematic partners when opportunities for co-creation are fewer and farther between?
● How can OGP clearly communicate to the community where countries are in the process? The cohort model, which has been a straightforward way of engagement, could be lost.
● Who decides the length of the action plan? How can changes be made? How can commitments be added?
● What accountability mechanisms have to be in place?
● Are there other implications on SU/IRM work (i.e. difficulty to predict number of action plans per year, potential difficulty to carry out comparative research)?
● Are there any other risks identified with this model?

Timeline

In order to be able to develop guidance materials, orientation, and roll out processes, the following timeline is envisioned:

1. April-May 2020: Review previous consultations to draft initial proposals by C&S+SU
2. June: Consult global community and enhance proposals (5 sessions with POCs / CSOs from 20 countries)
3. July 2020: Present draft proposals and seek endorsement on direction of travel from SC
4. August-November 2020: Modify and enhance final proposals
5. December-January 2021: Convene series of global webinars to present concrete proposals to the OGP community and gather further input
6. Q1 2021: Final approval by SC
7. Q2-Q3 2021: Develop guidance documents
8. 2022: Roll out & implementation