For a transparent and collaborative government

END-OF-TERM SELF-ASSESSMENT
REPORT FOR ACTION PLAN
2018-2020

Open Government Partnership

Background

France joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in 2014 and published its first Action Plan in 2015. Four years after joining, it published its second Action Plan in 2018. This Action Plan was drawn up jointly between civil society and government departments and contains 21 commitments divided into five goals:

- Transparency, integrity and accountability in public and economic life
- Opening up digital resources, citizen participation and open innovation
- Strengthening participation mechanisms
- Leveraging the benefits of open government to address the global challenges of our century: development, environment and science
- Opening up independent administrative authorities and courts

Six years after joining OGP, France has moved well forward with its approach to foster open government. The self-assessment by the government departments of implementation of the commitments highlights, for most of them, a substantial achievement rate, at 76%, as well as satisfactory compliance with OGP Participation Standards.

This Self-Assessment Report was drafted with contributions from all the lead institutions for the commitments. Each department shared a detailed summary of implementation of its commitments and put forward an assessment of their achievement. This collaborative momentum marshalled public officials whose assignments and projects contribute to bolstering transparency and the accountability of government action. It is just as much about showing what has been achieved and the impact on open government as about flagging up problems in achieving certain targets.

Starting this year, steering by the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP) should merge the lessons learned from this thought process with a recast approach to co-creating the next action plan, consistent with the government transformation road map. In this respect, it can count on cooperation from the Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation which bodes for a demanding approach in terms of both substance and form. As regards interministerial coordination, the ministries have appointed open government correspondents for their teams. This means that the community of open government officials will be able to fully contribute to drafting the next action plan through increased dialogue with civil society. DITP steering will also place the future plan within the context of an in-depth overhaul of government action for the benefit of users and citizens.

****

This document describes France's process for implementing and monitoring open government:

- The first part focuses on the co-creation, dissemination and implementation methodology for the 2018-2020 Action Plan and its compliance with OGP Participation Standards
- The commitments were subject to a Mid-Term Assessment Report in November 2019 by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM). The second part is given over to factoring in these comments which will provide vital pointers for the next action plan.
- The third part explains the rollout of each commitment and underscores the achievements and dedicated resources
- A fourth and final part details peer discussions as part of OGP

    Citizens and civil society will be invited to comment on the initial online publication of this document on the modernisation.gouv.fr website. Its final version, containing feedback from government departments and civil society, will enable work to start on the next action plan against a backdrop of vibrant debate.

1. Action plan implementation and monitoring process: France's approach to open government

OGP Participation & Co-Creation Standards are arranged around three robust components:[1]
- Dissemination of information
- Spaces and platforms for dialogue and co-creation
- Co-ownership and joint decision making (with the multi-stakeholder forum)

France takes account of these standards and this methodology throughout the OGP cycle (point 2.1.) and at each stage of the action plan – development, implementation, monitoring and reporting (point 2.2.); **it considers itself to be in <u>partial compliance</u> with these standards. The involvement of citizens, which is called "public influence" in the OGP Standards, is also assessed:** citizens are involved insofar as the government reports on how contributions are factored in, although there is not yet a permanent collaboration process regarding implementation of the commitments.

Degré d'influence citoyenne		Lors de l'élaboration du plan d'action
Moyens donnés aux citoyens	Le gouvernement a confié un pouvoir décisionnel à des citoyens.	
Collaboration	Un dialogue continu a eu lieu ET les citoyens ont contribué à l'établissement des priorités.	
Implication	Le gouvernement a rendu compte de la manière dont les contributions citoyennes ont été intégrées.	✔
Consultation	Les citoyens ont pu apporter une contribution.	
Information	Le gouvernement a fourni aux citoyens des informations sur le plan d'action	
Aucune consultation	Aucune consultation	

Level of public influence		During development of action plan
Empower	The government handed decision-making power to members of the public.	
Collaborate	There was iterative dialogue AND the public helped set the agenda.	
Involve	The government gave feedback on how public inputs were considered.	
Consult	The public could give inputs.	
Inform	The government provided the public with information on the action plan.	
No Consultation	No Consultation	

---

[1] The Standards can be consulted here: https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/OGP_Participation-Cocreation-Standards20170207.pdf

A number of events that occurred throughout the process realigned the French approach to OGP:

- The period of political transition during development of the Action Plan in 2017: civil society occupied with election campaigns, the duty of electoral discretion in government which limited its opportunities to communicate
- The emergence of grass-roots movements ("yellow vests", *gilets jaunes*) and the coordination of nationwide discussions (Great National Debate, Citizens' Climate Convention)
- Reorganisation of monitoring responsibilities for open government initiatives: changeover from the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (which was in charge of both the national and international components) to the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (national component) and the Ambassador for Digital Affairs (international component)
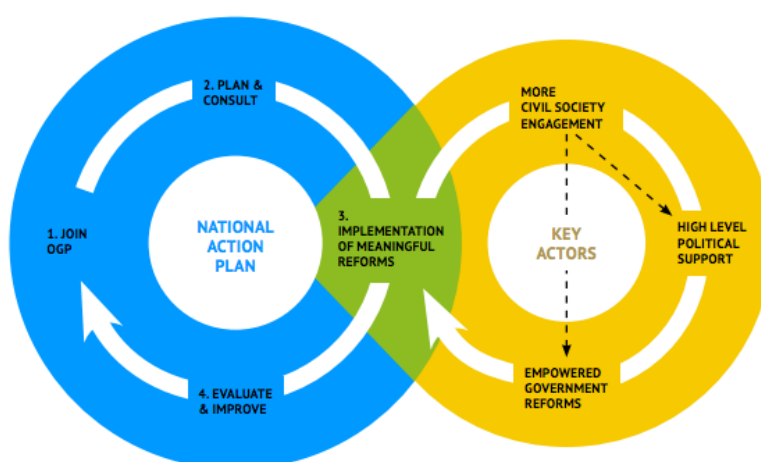
Excerpt from the OGP Participation & Co-Creation Standards

According to OGP, the participation and co-creation methods tabled for action plan cycles allow for implementation of meaningful reforms if, throughout the open and collaborative process:[2]

- Civil society is engaged in all stages of the action plan
- The process receives high level political support
- Public officials are able to take part in the dialogue

1.1. Participation and co-creation throughout the OGP cycle

The table below provides details of the compliance of participation and co-creation arrangements with regard to the OGP Standards.

---

[2] The diagram comes from the above-mentioned Participation Standards.

OGP Standards[3]	Approaches and measures throughout the OGP cycle	Self-assessment & initiatives to be introduced
Dissemination of information	- France's OGP Point of Contact has been identified and its details can be found here: https://www.opengovpartnership.org/members/france/ - A resources page lists the work and information concerning OGP. The various linked pages compile all the resources and provide a highly detailed history of all the documents produced: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/gouvernement-ouvert (in French) - The information and documents are published in French - For each co-creation cycle of the action plan, information is disseminated by the government departments responsible for OGP and passed on (press, social media) - Read the most-recent announcement on the change of steering for OGP: https://www.modernisation.gouv.fr/nos-actions/la-ditp-devient-chef-de-file-du-partenariat-pour-un-gouvernement-ouvert (in French)	**FULL CONFORMITY.** All the resources documented by Etalab, the former lead agency, will now be taken over and maintained by the DITP. A more detailed and identified timetable may be introduced to announce stages and events related to the action plan.
Space for dialogue and co-creation	**There is no formal multi-stakeholder forum (MSF) but:** - Discussions take place at OGP events and meetings (in particular, the "Open d'Etat" forum) (in French) - The lead government department has regular contact with civil society representatives There are no systems for remote participation, a number of events are arranged in regional France (example: "Open d'Etat" forum in Occitania). The current pandemic should foster remote participation. There is no instrument for direct communication with the stakeholders of the National Action Plan (with the exception of e-mails) and there is no register of these communications to hone the work of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM).	**PARTIAL CONFORMITY** "Open d'Etat" forum methodologies could be carried over for the next action plan. Changes to practices due to the COVID-19 pandemic will fast track the introduction of remote meetings and events.

---

[3] The Standards can be consulted here: https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/OGP_Participation-Cocreation-Standards20170207.pdf

|	There are no official awareness-raising systems for third party networks (universities, ministries, parliament, private sector, regions). There is however a very active network within these entities that drives a large number of participation and accountability initiatives, without them being OGP-certified.	
Co-ownership and joint decision making	**There is no formal MSF.** But, OGP is steered at the highest echelons, at governmental level, with the backing of the President and interministerial bodies that meet regularly to report on their progress and ideas: - Network of ministerial data administrators - Network of modernisation administrators A network of open government administrators is currently being set up.	**LIMITED CONFORMITY** As called for in the 2019 independent Mid-Term Assessment Report, the issue of optimum conditions for an institutionalised MSF should be examined covering the role of citizens, designation methods, frequency and identification of the authority.

1.2. Participation and co-creation at each stage of the action plan: development, implementation, monitoring and reporting

OGP Standards[4]	Approaches and measures throughout the OGP cycle	Self-assessment & initiatives to be introduced
Dissemination of information	**When developing the action plan:** - The process is announced and communicated: see the blog article below which explains the initial mechanism in 2017 - Summaries of physical workshops and online consultations are regularly published to provide progress updates Resources: - - Announcement of the start of discussions on Action Plan 2: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/ministere-ouvert-lancement-de-la-mise-a-jour-du-plan-daction-national-pour-une-action-publique-transparente-et-collaborative (in French)	**TOTAL CONFORMITY**

---

[4] The OGP Participation Standards are described in 11, 12 and 13 of this document: https://www.opengovpartnership.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/OGP_Participation-Cocreation-Standards20170207.pdf

	- 2017 Ministère Ouvert report, containing public minutes of the workshops: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/ministere-ouvert-retour-sur-les-ateliers-initiant-la-mise-a-jour-du-plan-daction-national (in French) - Launch of a brainstorming consultation in March 2017: platform (in French) - Publication of the summary of the brainstorming phase in May 2017: article and consolidated summary (both in French) - Opening of a call for comments on the commitments tabled by the government departments in November 2017: blog article and platform (both in French) - Publication of the summary of the call for comments in April 2018: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/planopengov-synthese-de-lappel-a-commentaires-sur-le-plan-daction-2018-2020 (in French) - Publication of the Action Plan in April 2018: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/opengov-openparliament-les-plans-daction-du-gouvernement-et-de-lassemblee-nationale-pour-une-action-publique-transparente-et-collaborative-ont-ete-lances (in French) **When implementing, monitoring and reporting the action plan:** - Implementation and monitoring of the commitments online via a special platform coordinated by the lead team in conjunction with the government departments managing the commitments: https://dinsic.xwiki.com/xwiki/wiki/pgosuividesindicateurspublic/view/Indicateurs/#|t=indicateurs&p=1&l=90&s=staticList1&d=asc (in French) - The platform cannot receive comments from the general public	**PARTIAL CONFORMITY**
Space for dialogue and co-creation	**When developing the action plan:** - Setting up discussion (Ministère Ouvert) and online participation (brainstorming and consultation platforms) spaces: see "resources" above - A monthly blog article is drafted to report progress and provide information on the next steps **When implementing the action plan:** - Creation of the "Open d'Etat" forum which meets every two to three months for a year to discuss the core topics of the action plan: See: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/forum-open-d-etat (in French)	**TOTAL CONFORMITY**

	- Dissemination of the Mid-Term Assessment Report from the Independent Reporting Mechanism to government departments	
Co-ownership and joint decision making	There is no formal MSF.	**LIMITED CONFORMITY (or not applicable)**
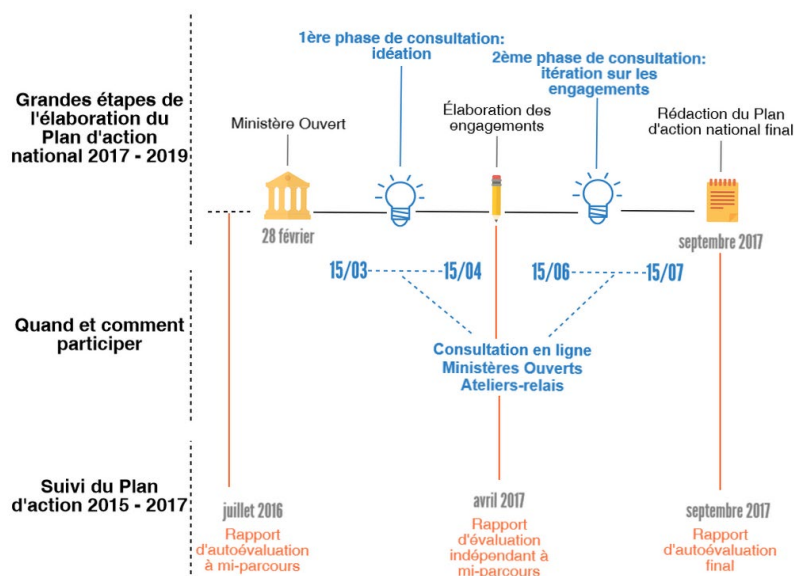
Initial timetable for developing Action Plan 2 and for monitoring Action Plan 1 (published in February 2017)

Grandes étapes de l'élaboration du Plan d'action national 2017-2019	Main steps in developing the 2017-2019 National Action Plan
Quand et comment participer	When and how to take part
Suivi du Plan d'action 2015-2017	Monitoring the 2015-2017 Action Plan
1ère phase de consultation : idéation	1st phase of the consultation: brainstorming
2ème phase de consultation : itération sur les engagements	2nd phase of the consultation: iterative dialogue on the commitments
Ministère Ouvert	Ministère Ouvert
Élaboration des engagements	Development of commitments
Rédaction du Plan d'action national final	Drafting the final National Action Plan
28 février	28 February
septembre 2017	September 2017
Consultation en ligne	Online consultation
Ministères Ouverts	Ministères Ouverts
Ateliers-relais	Workshops to enhance the online consultation
juillet 2016	July 2016
Rapport d'autoévaluation à mi-parcours	Mid-Term Self-Assessment Report
avril 2017	April 2017
Rapport d'évaluation indépendant à mi-parcours	Independent Mid-Term Assessment Report
septembre 2017	September 2017
Rapport d'autoévaluation final	End-of-Term Self-Assessment Report

"Open d'Etat" forum

2. Taking account of the mid-term recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism

In its Mid-Term Report, the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) set out five key recommendations to guide implementation of the 2018-2020 Action Plan and to inform development of the 2021-2023 Action Plan:

1. **Formalize the multi-stakeholder forum, taking advantage of the Forum Open d'Etat** to develop future action plans and monitor the implementation of commitments.
2. **Create momentum around OGP in France** by involving high-level governmental officials and reaching out to civil society actors beyond the open data community.
3. **Future action plans could be designed to ensure the implementation of promises from the Great National Debate**. Given popular demand for more citizen voices in decision making, commitments could operationalize pledges such as the facilitation of the referendum of shared initiative, the council of citizen participation and other forms of direct democracy in local and national politics.
4. **Enhance ethics and integrity in public service**. Future commitments could include clarifying ethics rules for elected officials, high level civil servants and the Parliament's staff. The next action plan could be used to strengthen the role of ethics commissioners within the public service and further enhance the transparency of lobbying activities.
5. **Align the action plan on existing initiatives and demands from civil society** (i.e. ensuring transparency of the beneficial ownership register, open justice, extractive industry).

Excerpt from the IRM Report, November 2019:
https://www.opengovpartnership.org/documents/france-design-report-2018-2020/

In respect of implementation of the 2018-2020 Action Plan, the IRM's recommendations are reflected in the following initiatives and news:

- **The transfer of national OGP steering from Etalab to the DITP broadened the spectrum of communities involved** in open government actions, especially public officials and regional stakeholders, who represent two populations which are highly active in many DITP initiatives, for instance: the Futurs Publics community counts over 700 public official participants on the topic of government innovation, and the Hub des communautés which has 200 members (both in French). **>> A reflection of IRM recommendation 2, "Create momentum around OGP in France"<<**

- **The DITP's Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation**, which was set up in November 2019, provides advice and expertise at interministerial level (in French). It will allow for regular and diversified contact with citizens on a wide range of topics. The Interministerial Committee on Government Transformation (CITP) is looking to oversee

a fresh goal concerning the requirements for government participation methods which could be used for development of the next action plan.
>> A reflection of IRM recommendations 3 and 5 <<

- **The organisation of the [Citizens' Climate Convention](#)** between October 2019 and June 2020 allowed for the concerns of civil society to be tackled in a much more direct and tangible manner, especially those expressed during "yellow vest" demonstrations and during the Great National Debate regarding social justice and environmental issues (in French). The recommendation implementation process is ongoing and should be assessed.
>> A reflection of IRM recommendations 3 and 5 <<

- [The Civil Service Transformation Act](#), which was passed on 6 August 2019, recasts a number of rules on integrity and fairness in the civil service (in French). Two implementing decrees, which were adopted in January 2020, clarify and bolster certain provisions on declarations of interest and ethics:
   - [Decree no. 2020-37 of 22 January 2020 amending Decree no. 2016-1967 of 28 December 2016 on the filing requirements for the declaration of interests provided for in Article 25 ter of the Civil Servants Rights and Obligations Act no. 83-634 of 13 July 1983](#) (in French)
   - [Decree no. 2020-69 of 30 January 2020 on ethical controls in the civil service](#) (in French)
   >> A reflection of IRM recommendation 4 <<

As regards assessment of the 2018-2020 Action Plan and development of the 2021-2023 Action Plan, the IRM's recommendation will spur the following initiatives:

Concerning participation and co-creation methodology (recommendations 1 and 2):
- Q1 2021: online consultation overseen by the DITP
- Q1 and Q2 2021 : "Open d'Etat" forums with civil society and discussion meetings with citizens
- Q2 2021: summary and drafting of the 2021-2023 Action Plan
- August 2021: deadline for presenting the Action Plan

Concerning the content and need to better align the Action Plan's commitments with demands from civil society (recommendations 3, 4 and 5), a number of aspects are being examined for the next action plan:
- Environmental issues and the consequences of the Citizens' Climate Convention
- Fighting the pandemic (opening data and source codes)
- Regional issues and local government action
- Transparency of the outcomes of government action and making users central to this action
- Citizen participation
- Digital inclusion issues
- France Relance (opening data and source codes)

3. Implementing the commitments

Summary – Progress on the commitments

The following table provides a summary of the progress on the commitments as at October 2020.

	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
Commitment 1				
Commitment 2				
Commitment 3				
Commitment 4				
Commitment 5				
Commitment 6				
Commitment 7				
Commitment 8				
Commitment 9				
Commitment 10				
Commitment 11				
Commitment 12				
Commitment 13				
Commitment 14				
Commitment 15				
Commitment 16				
Commitment 17				
Commitment 18				
Commitment 19				
Commitment 20				
Commitment 21				

Commitment 1 – Enhance transparency regarding the effectiveness and quality of public services working with users

Aim(s): Users will be able to voice their views. This will help to restore citizens' trust in government, to improve the quality of services provided to users – not least with a view to more effectively tailoring improvement action – and to cement the role played by public services in nurturing a culture of effectiveness. In this way, citizenry as a whole will have access to the same level of information.

- A first round will be organised for the display of quality indicators, involving: personal tax authorities, courts, consulates and social security funds
- Promotion of methods and development of user satisfaction assessment tools
- Trial of digital mechanisms for gathering and processing users' suggestions and opinions
- All public services working with users will be accountable for the quality of the services they deliver, by displaying the performance and satisfaction indicators in physical venues and on websites providing digital services

Lead institution(s): Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery, Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation

Other stakeholders:
All ministries, all public services working with users

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	As part of implementation of the transparency programme, to date, more than 30 public service networks have published their results (by means of "performance" and "satisfaction" indicators). Publication is both physical (displaying in premises) and digital (displaying on public service websites). Furthermore, in June 2019, we launched the resultats-services-publics.fr website which compiles the results that can be consulted transparently and in open data (in French). The website centralises all the datasets (selected indicators) of government departments (taxes, upper secondary schools, police, gendarmerie, prefectures, etc.). Continued physical and digital displaying will enable users and public officials to consult the results and be aware of the public service's determination to be accountable and improve constantly. Lastly, the Voxusagers system, which is at the trial stage, is starting to be rolled out (trials at a number of pension and workplace health funds (in particular, Carsat)) and allows users to give their opinions in total transparency on their relations with government and receive online replies from the relevant departments.			
Timetable complied with	The June 2019 launch of the resultats-services-publics.fr website is a first milestone. Its rollout was successful and will be able to be assessed in early 2021 to check whether all the targeted public services (around 50) have signed up for the transparency approach. Similarly, the ongoing introduction of Voxusagers will be measured over time.			
Next steps	The aim is for all public services working with users to publish results by the end of 2020 (target of 50 to be achieved).			

	The next step will involve developing government departments' indicators in a standardised manner, in conjunction with the priorities of the user experience team and the Services Publics + programme.
Resources	https://voxusagers.gouv.fr/ (in French) https://www.resultats-services-publics.fr/ (in French) Starting in November, the new user experience platform will be accessible via www.service-public.fr (in French)

Point of Contact:
Jordan Bel
Transparency Project Manager, Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation
jordan.bel@modernisation.gouv.fr

Commitment 2 – Increasing transparency in public procurement

Aim(s): Open publication of essential data on public procurement, in compliance with an international standard (Open Contracting Data Standard, OCDS) and including all stakeholders, boost the practical use of transparency in public procurement, particularly at regional level, and take part in international bodies devoted to this topic.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service

Other stakeholders: Local government players: Regional Council and Secretary General for Regional Affairs (SGAR) of Brittany, City of Rennes, Burgundy-Franche-Comté Region

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	**Designing a "single flow" of procurement contract data and making it available on data.gouv.fr: done** The "single flow" was finalised and published in October 2018 (in French). It is steered by the Secretariat General of the economy and finance ministries. This consolidated file contains essential data for over 180,000 contracts of government buyers and their profiles. **Working on the scope of data incorporated into the "contract flow" in order to go beyond the "essential data" provided for by the Decree: ongoing** Work is ongoing together with stakeholder groups (buyers, businesses, software publishers) as part of the Plan for the digital transformation of public procurement (action 16) and is slated to be completed at the end of 2022 (in French). **Developing and implementing innovative uses of public procurement data at public procurement observatories in the two "testing grounds": Brittany and Occitania: done**			

- The Occitania region has set up a procurement contract platform: http://scope-occitanie.mystrikingly.com/ (in French)
- The Brittany region is developing a resource based on fifty or so indicators to steer its procurement policy. It will soon be made available to the general public via https://data.bretagne.bzh/ (in French)

Other regions have been made aware of this topic through a number of events involving regional public procurement observatories.

Disseminating standards among the international community via Contracting 5, including new countries in the momentum: suspended

France no longer contributes to the work of Contracting 5. But, France's commitment to this group has led to the publication of essential data in an OCDS format.

Developing a policy ensuring support for and training of those involved in digital transformation of public procurement: not done
Funding has been secured to carry out this initiative as part of the Action Plan for the transformation of public procurement and a

	training action plan is scheduled to be adopted before the end of 2020 (in French).
Timetable complied with	The Action Plan has been broadly complied with.
Next steps	To be determined for the next action plan.
Resources	Blog post, a review of the essential data of public procurement, October 2018 https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/reuses/le-point-sur-les-donnees-essentielles-de-la-commande-publique-1-10-2018/ (in French)

Point of Contact:
Jean-François Thibous
Project Manager reporting to the Legal Affairs Director, Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery (MEFR)
jean-francois.thibous@finances.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends the commitment be prioritized in the next action plan.

The IRM researcher also recommends considering the following actions:

- *Provide more specific information concerning the type of data to be included*
- *Launch an information campaign to raise the public's awareness and understanding regarding the existence and potential of this data*
- *Prepare videos and other learning material to explain how other civil society actors, including smaller-sized companies, can make use of the single flow of data*
- *Clarify the following information from the commitment text: "training of those involved in digital transformation of public procurement" (e.g., which audience, trained on what)*

Commitment 3 – Improving transparency in public development aid

Aim(s): Improving accessibility of data on public development aid and widening the scope of published data (geographical areas, players, etc.):
-   Extending publication of data on public development aid to new geographical areas
-   Publishing data on public development aid provided by new players such as Proparco (*Agence française de développement,* AFD)
-   Merging publication of data on a single platform
-   Publishing data on the impact and/or results of AFD projects
-   Continuing to provide the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) with data for publication of quality data in compliance with the OECD's latest standards

Lead institution(s):
-   Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
-   *Agence française de développement*

Other stakeholders:
-   Directorate General of the Treasury
-   International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
-   Publish What You Fund

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	Data on public development aid is now published on a single platform that was set up in 2018 - https://opendata.afd.fr (in French). **The scope of public data has been extended:** - Increase from 36 to 47 countries - Publication extended to non-sovereign financing and to project assessment summaries - Data on Proparco's activities has been published since 2019 As regards data on the impact and/or results on projects, information on project features (timetable, description, type of aid, financial data) can now be consulted. The issue of the impact and results of projects is currently being studied. **France's statistical reporting** to the OECD's DAC, in compliance with its reporting directives, **has improved significantly in terms of standard and details**. - All relevant public operators are consulted to collect information and improve accounting for France's actions in public development aid - The Directorate General of the Treasury works with the contributors to improve the reporting of statistical information and the MEAE holds training sessions for the contributor operators An OECD peer review on development finance statistics was conducted in May 2019. **The MEAE and AFD have progressed in the ranking of the British NGO, Publish What You Fund**, which assesses donors using available data according to the IATI Standard. The MEAE's score increased from 45.9 to 48.9 points and AFD's from 46.5 to 58.5.				

Timetable complied with	Yes, deadlines have been broadly complied with.
Next steps	Update country data for projects rolled out by the MEAE during Q1 2021 after consultation with the diplomatic missions - Extend the geographical scope to voluntary missions - Possible publication of impact and result data for AFD projects - Include new stakeholders: by autumn 2021, improved data exposure, for instance, that concerning local government cooperation initiatives (in conjunction with the Local Authorities' External Action Delegation) - Systematic publication of data on the IATI's website contingent on available resources
Resources	Link to the single development aid data platform: https://opendata.afd.fr (in French) All information sources for development aid data are listed: https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/posts/les-sources-dinformation-sur-laide-publique-au-developpement/ (in French) Aid Transparency Index, Publish What You Fund: https://www.publishwhatyoufund.org/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2020/06/2020-Aid-Transparency-Index-report.pdf "Open d'Etat" forum report: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/opengov-transparence-de-laide-publique-au-developpement-retour-sur-le-forum-open-detat-6 (in French)

Points of Contact:
Alya Ben Haj Ali
Accountability Expert Adviser, *Agence française de développement*
benhajalia@afd.fr

Laure Serra
Copy Editor in the "Public Development Aid" Division, MEAE
laure.serra@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment be carried forward in the next action plan. The following actions could be considered:

- *The scope of information published could be broadened to financial and budgetary data and performance-related information, or data reported by other MEAE entities (humanitarian data, data of local authorities, etc.).*

- *The Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery could be explicitly included in the commitment text*

- *Documentation could be prepared to better inform the public and encourage the reuse of data*

- *The government could develop a function that allows the public to ask questions and make it more visible on the open data platform*

Commitment 4 – Enrich "public data as a service": towards a new list of reference data

Aim(s): Increase the impact of ministry-led policies to open up public data and build data infrastructure, by:
- Facilitating and encouraging the application of the open by default principle
- Fostering the re-use of open public data, not least that which are of strong economic and societal value
- Assessing the impact of opening up and re-using public data

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Etalab

Other stakeholders: Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Culture, Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Ministry for Agriculture and Food, Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation.

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	**Push on with the development of data.gouv.fr** The development of data.gouv.fr continued, in line with the commitment set out in the Action Plan's road map (adding new functionalities, point of contact for citizens or businesses to request the opening of new datasets (but no dedicated feature), etc.). Moreover, major work on improving data was carried out on the basis of data schemas. Since the summer, schemas referenced on schema.data.gouv.fr can be linked to resources on data.gouv.fr (both in French). **Develop sector-specific "verticals"** Topic-based "verticals" have also been developed – see for instance: - Entreprise.data.gouv.fr: corporate data platform (national company register SIRENE, National Association Directory) (in French) - Adresse.data.gouv.fr: address data platform containing data from the national address database and data mining resources (geocoder, interactive map, API, local address base validations tool) (in French) - Cadastre.data.gouv.fr: open land registry data including, inter alia, data on property transactions originating from the Property Value Request (*Demande de Valeur Foncière*, DVF) open database (in French). This data led to rollout of a property data discovery instrument: https://app.dvf.etalab.gouv.fr (in French) - Geo.data.gouv.fr: open geodata platform (in French) - Transport.data.gouv.fr: national access point for transport data (in French) Similarly, Etalab has provided government departments with an API "package" for rallying data suppliers around a given topic and carrying out technical interfacing – see Entreprise.api.gouv.fr and Particulier.api.gouv.fr (both in French).

	As regards impact, we should mention the opening and provision of property data, including a data visualisation app: two weeks after its launch, the app had received over a million visits. In March 2020, 7.3 million people used the app, with an average of 20,000 visits per day. **Enrich the public data service** Achievement of the commitment is more nuanced in respect of the initiative for enriching the public data service (*Service Public de la donnée*, SPD), as the issue is still outstanding. In addition, besides broadening the scope of the public data service, which is ongoing, Etalab considers that it would be advisable to work on making its initial base reliable beforehand.
Timetable complied with	The timetable has only been partially complied with as the initiative for enriching the public data service has not yet been implemented.
Next steps	Etalab has begun the co-construction of its open data road map. It is looking to move things forward in the following areas: - Improvement of the standard and interoperability of data, identification of high impact data - "Discoverability" of datasets - Support for data producers and re-users In 2020, Etalab wants to hold in-depth discussions to understand stakeholder uses and to pinpoint the new key priorities for French open data. On 26 June 2020, Etalab launched two user surveys: ● Survey of the users of the data.gouv.fr website ● Survey of producers which publish data on the data.gouv.fr website Regarding the public data service, Etalab would like to bolster the standard and length of availability of data by working with the relevant data producers. This covers documentation, the evolution of data schemas and the ability of suppliers to provide data from the public data service uninterruptedly. Etalab also wants to continue enhancing the "verticals" (data and APIs).
Resources	App for open property value data

Point of Contact:
Romain Talès
Head of the Data Task Force, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
romain.tales@modernisation.gouv.fr

Commitment 5 – Appoint ministerial data administrators and support the implementation of the "open by default" principle

Aim(s): As public data can be leveraged for improving the running of government departments, enhancing transparency in public action and boosting the economic sector, **the purpose of this commitment is to organise interministerial data policy governance and fast track application of legal provisions on open data.**

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM), Etalab

Other stakeholders: all ministries

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	Completed
Results and impact	**DINUM INITIATIVES** **Appoint a ministerial data administrator within each ministry: partly done** Ministerial data administrators (MDAs) have been appointed within the majority of ministries, with the exception of the Ministry of Culture (administrator in the process of being hired), the Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration and the Ministry for Regional Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities. **Oversee the network of ministerial data administrators: done** The network of MDAs is overseen by the DINUM and they meet on a quarterly basis in a steering committee. Outside this body, the DINUM regularly dicusses data-related projects with the MDAs. **Support government departments and bolster dialogue on opening up public data: done, initiatives ongoing** Measures to support government departments, to bolster dialogue on opening up public data and to acculturate to the open data approach have been introduced but there is much ground to be covered and work is still in progress. Many open data initiatves have originated from this support: - Support for the Public Finances Directorate General (DGFiP) with opening the Property Value Request (*Demande de Valeur Foncière*, DVF) database (in French) - Support for the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition with opening data on buildings' energy consumption via, for instance, specific support for the French Environment & Energy Management Agency (ADEME) in opening the energy performance diagnosis (DPE) database (in French) - Support for the Ministry for Health in opening data concerning COVID-19 by helping Santé Publique France to reference data on data.gouv.fr (in French)

	The catalogue of referenced APIs on api.gouv.fr to foster better data circulation has been upgraded (in French).
	Guides.etalab.gouv.fr has also been set up to support government departments with opening up and circulating data, the transparency of public algorithms and opening up software source codes (in French).
	Hackathons were arranged to help the departments with opening up and using data. These included:
	- Datafin 1 & 2
	- Property value data
	- Building's energy consumption
	- Non-profit organisations' data
	Assess the impact of opening up public data: not addressed at this stage
	The issue of assessing the impact of opening up public data has not been addressed at this stage. It is an enormous and problematic exercise that will take time.
	Details of achievement of the ministries' commitments are set out below.
Timetable complied with	The timetable has been partially complied with:
	- There has been a delay in appointing all the MDAs
	- Assessment of the impact of opening up data has not been carried out
Next steps	**DINUM**
	- Continue overseeing the network of MDAs and with the momentum that has started; continue support and adjustment to opening up data.
	- Expand DINUM's (Etalab) service offering for opening up and circulating data by helping ministries roll out data-centric strategies.
	- Expand DINUM's (Etalab) service offering for informing public policies through data (action DA6) promoted as part of the tech.gouv fast-track programme.
	- Expand DINUM's (Etalab) service offering for the "API-fication" of data, in particular, against the backdrop of the introduction of the "Tell Us Once" (*Dites-le-nous une fois*) programme by helping data producers to explain their APIs and service providers to roll out innovative services that tap all the potential of this data.
Resources	For further information on the MDAs: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/la-communaute-des-administrateurs-ministeriels-des-donnees-se-mobilise-pour-accelerer-la-mise-en-oeuvre-de-la-politique-des-donnees (in French)
	2019 review of Etalab initiatives: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/lannee-2019-pour-etalab-une-retrospective (in French)

Point of Contact:
Romain Talès

Head of the Data Task Force, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
romain.tales@modernisation.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment not be carried forward into the next action plan. The government could instead:

- Publish information about the interministerial coordination of the open data policy

- Clarify the objectives of and notify the public regarding the various coordination meetings (e.g., bimonthly COPIL (comité de pilotage), meeting of data administrators held each trimester)

- Clarify the status of the additional ministry-specific commitments related to the main commitments

- Merge commitments that concern the support given to government agencies and local governments to clarify needs, responsibilities, and strategy; and

- Initiate a campaign to raise the awareness of the broader public about open data to stimulate interest beyond the relatively narrow existing community and make the commitment less inward-facing

---

Open data commitments by ministry

Ministry of the Interior	Publish, in a reusable format and in the form of a single file, the data on *dotations globales de fonctionnement* (DGFs – Current Expenditure Block Grants)	Progress: substantial DGF data may be consulted but the file is not available in open data: http://www.dotations-dgcl.interieur.gouv.fr/consultation/accueil.php (in French) Data on calculating DGFs has been published (breakdown criteria): http://www.dotations-dgcl.interieur.gouv.fr/consultation/criteres_repartition.php (in French)
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Create a hydrometric access point for forecasting of and information on floods	Ongoing http://hydro.eaufrance.fr/ (in French)
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Provide a national access point for transport data, with multimodal information and ticketing	Done https://transport.data.gouv.fr/ is the national access point for transport data that compiles data on the entire mobility offering throughout

		France (in French).
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Create a data lake for dissemination of public data on Directorates General, DREAL, main operators and statistical services by "API-fication" of databases: *Répertoire du parc locatif social* (RPLS – Rented Social Housing Repository), Sitadel (bulding permits), energy (local energy data)	<u>Ongoing</u> Rollout of the data dissemination system by API is currently being finalised. When it goes live in 2021, it will provide access by API to the following databases: *Répertoire du parc locatif social* (RPLS – Rented Social Housing Repository), Sitadel (bulding permits), energy (local energy data).
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Facilitate sustainable spatial-planning and building projects via integrated access for all (citizens, professionals, local authorities and government departments) to all parameters involved (land, legal framework and environment) via an Urban-planning Geoplatform	<u>Done</u> The Urban-planning Geoplatform is operated by the National Institute of Geographic and Forest Information (IGN) with the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition being the project owner. The website is up and running, and can be consulted by API. https://www.geoportail-urbanisme.gouv.fr/info-general/ (in French)
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Develop the housing offering through setup of a land data platform	<u>Done</u> The property value data app is made available by the Etalab task force and allows property value request (DVF) data on transfers for valuable consideration carried out during the last five years to be viewed (both in French). Since 24 April 2019, raw DVF data has been able to be downloaded from the https://www.data.gouv.fr website (in French) and it is produced by the Public Finances Directorate General. CEREMA, the Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition's operator, provides property data on the https://datafoncier.cerema.fr/ website (in French).

Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Facilitate control of energy consumption and costs by creating a national access point to data (including crowdsourcing of data on supply and oil prices)	<u>Done</u> Open Data Réseaux Énergies (ODRÉ) is an open data platform offering multi-energy, multi-operator and multi-regional data on production, consumption, storage, areas and regions, infrastructure and markets. This data can be accessed here: https://opendata.reseaux-energies.fr/pages/accueil/ (in French) Ademe's energy performance diagnosis (DPE) data is available here: https://data.ademe.fr/datasets/dpe-des-logements? (in French)
Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition	Facilitating the open Mining Registry making data and digital services available on mining titles	<u>Done</u> The address of the mining titles and authorisations portal is: camino.beta.gouv.fr (in French) The portal offers open data available with .csv and .geojson extensions.
Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs	Set up an Open Data team	<u>Done</u> Since January 2020, the Directorate For Digital Technology (DNUM) has been tasked with ministerial data administration and coordinates the ministry's open data and open government initiatives. A network of digital data correspondents has been set up within the ministry (one correspondent per directorate).
Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs	Publish a series of data on the MEAE's work	<u>Progress: substantial</u> Various data published: - Data concerning French citizens abroad (in French) - Publication of foreign policy statements from 1966 to 2018 (in French) - Data on the mobility of foreign students wishing to study in France (in French) - The ministry's photograph collection (in French)

		Due to institutional changes (introduction of payment of enrolment fees for foreign students) and upgrading of the Études en France platform, it was not possible to organise a hackathon on reception of foreign students in France.
Ministry of Culture	Provide and formalise educational support on the specificities of opening, dissemination and reuse of cultural content	<u>Done</u> A number of additional initiatives have been introduced for citizens and cultural stakeholders: - Support on the specificities of opening, dissemination and reuse of cultural content - Guides and resources to foster understanding of the issues surrounding management of literary and artistic copyright https://www.culture.gouv.fr/Media/Thematiques/Innovation-numerique/Folder/Guide-pratique-dedie-a-l-ouverture-des-donnees-publiques-culturelles (in French)
Ministry of Culture	Assist public operators in the opening and dissemination of their public information	<u>Progress: substantial</u> Over a two-year period, the number of datasets published on data.culture.gouv.fr has increased from 40 to 80. New "administrative" data has been opened: museum footfall, list of cultural structures, aid for the media, core data on subsidy agreements. Flagship cultural data has been opened, first and foremost with the Base Joconde which lists 600,000 articles from the collective catalogue of *Musées de France* (all these datasets are in French). https://data.culture.gouv.fr/ (in French) Future projects include: - Data mapping, improving the standard of data, introducing common frameworks - Structuring the position of ministerial data administrator and setting up a support team (early 2021)

Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education	Appoint a ministerial data administrator	<u>Done</u> The ministerial data administrator started work in October 2019. A statistical data committee is slated to be set up before the end of 2020.
Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education	Open and publish new datasets on the subjects covered by school education	<u>Done</u> [A dozen datasets were opened](#) between September 2018 and April 2019 (in French). Other openings are being prepared: organisation charts, competitive examinations, etc. In May 2019, a new digital service called [eCarto](#), the first regional open data monitoring centre for digital learning, was set up (in French).
Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education	Assist National Education operators in the opening of their data	<u>Partially done</u> A ministerial steering committee meets twice or three times per year with operators in attendance. ONISEP (the organisation for higher education) has launched an open data portal: http://opendata.onisep.fr/ (in French)
Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education	Organise events (Open Data Challenge and hackathon) and "Open Data midday" rendezvous with a view to acculturating staff to the open data initiative	<u>Done</u> Six events were organised during the period: "Open Data midday" rendezvous with central government staff, annual meetings with the open data correspondents of the school districts. A [DataViz challenge "Education and the regions"](#) was held in 2019 (in French).
Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education	Open spaces dedicated to Open Data in school districts on the ministerial platform	<u>Done</u> The six experimental Open Data spaces in school districts were set up. Special mention should be given to the Open Data space for the Normandy Region school district, which was opened in May 2018 and the space for the Occitania Region school district in 2019. Extension to other regional school districts is scheduled for the end of 2020.

Ministry for Agriculture and Food	Publish in open data, via the National Institute for Origin and Quality (INAO), georeferenced data on the boundaries of Appellations d'Origine Contrôlées (AOCs – Controlled Designations of Origin) and Indications Géographiques Protégées (IGPs – Protected Geographical Indications)	<u>Done</u> <u>Plot data for AOCs for wine</u> are the most used (136 downloads according to data.gouv.fr) by local authorities and design offices in order to draw up town-planning documents, the media and researchers for research or communication, inspection bodies for carrying out inspections in the field (in French). This data has been added to the IGN's Geoportal. Data on protected geographical indications is published on datagouv: <u>https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/aire-geographique-des-igp/</u>. (in French)
Ministry for Agriculture and Food	Develop, with assistance from the French Agency for the Development and Promotion of Organic Farming (Agence Bio), a new system for provision of information on organic farming	<u>Progress: substantial</u> The development of an "organic" information system has enabled clarification of the <u>list of operators</u> (in French) and streamlining of the declaration of organic operators (notice to government). For government departments, the impact is discernible through heightened data exchange between certifying bodies, INAO, Agence BIO and the ministry's directorates (making organic inspections reliable and steering them). Over time (initiative not included in the initial plan), it is planned to offer certain Cartobio data in open data, which would significantly bolster the impact for the general public.
Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation	Open data: - on higher educational pathways - on the financial situations of higher education institutions - on higher education and research institutions' built	<u>Progress: substantial</u> Parcoursup, *Trouve mon master* and professional integration data is available and searchable, in particular by using the applications: - <u>Parcoursup data</u> (in French) - <u>Professional integration</u> (in French) The dataset on the <u>financial indicators of French higher</u>

	and unbuilt heritage	[education operators](#) was opened in January 2020 (in French). Heritage data has not yet been opened up.
Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation	Foster the use and ensure the quality of data, and allow for appropriation of higher education and research data by users	Progress: substantial A ["merge machine"](#) enabling the quality of data to be ensured has been developed but it cannot be maintained due to a lack of resources. [DataESR](#) is now the core infrastructure for open science and research data: its back office allows for additions to scanR (search engine for French research and innovation), the Open Science Monitor and displays all data in an open manner (web interface, data, APIs) (in French). Five events have been organised (datacamp, workshops, demos) with higher education and research users and stakeholders to give visibility to tools and resources. It has been difficult to roll out initiatives to leverage the open government achievements of players in the field.
Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation	Appoint ministerial data administrators	Done A ministerial data administrator for research, higher education and innovation took up her position on 1 November 2020.
Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration	Add Opening data from the gender equality in the workplace index	Done Following on from the Career Choice Act of 5 September 2018, the gender equality in the workplace index was designed to promote equal pay in firms. Gender equality in the workplace scores are published here: https://index-egapro.travail.gouv.fr/consulter-index/ (in French)

Commitment 6 - Improving transparency of public algorithms and source codes

Aim(s): accompany the opening of public algorithms and source codes. The Law for a Digital Republic introduced two major provisions for fostering greater technical transparency: the principle of information concerning algorithmic processing and the obligation to communicate public source codes.

To support this open data approach, there are several areas for action:
- Awareness raising and training for government departments: producing public algorithm monographs, making recommendations for government departments, drafting a guide to opening public source codes
- Organising events (hackathons) based on opening public algorithms

Lead institution(s):
- Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Etalab
- National Agency for Information System Security
- Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education

Other stakeholders:
- ENA-ENSCI Public Innovation Chair
- Next-Generation Internet Foundation
- Research institutions

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact				

Results and impact	**The actions have primarily resulted in the creation of awareness-raising resources for ministries:** - Publication of a guide to public algorithms (in French) - Formalisation of an impact matrix of public algorithms - Publication of a guide on how to open software source codes (in French) - Organisation of several sessions with the various cohorts of the Entrepreneurs d'Intérêt Général initiative: including this session with the 2018 cohort (in French) - Organisation of an awareness-raising webinar in June 2020: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/transparence-des-algorithmes-publics-regardez-le-webinaire-a-lintention-des-administrations (in French) **Impacts:** - These measures have been instrumental in defining Etalab's work programme on the subject, and have helped to rally government departments through a series of resources (including the guide to public algorithms) - Meetings organised by the PGO allowed Etalab to share its experiences with other countries involved (New Zealand, Netherlands, etc.) - Twelve public algorithms have opened their source code (including 2 from local authorities, and 9 algorithms are the subject of a detailed report) The public authorities have become involved in the process:

	- Such as in the city of Nantes, which has put two urban algorithms on line concerning water rate subsidies and reduced rates for public transport (in French). - Following this development, Nantes' rate calculation rules were reintegrated into the MesAides simulator, giving users in Nantes more complete information on the subsidies to which they are entitled. Several flagship projects, not unconnected with this commitment to transparency and accountability, have been carried out: - Opening the source code and the algorithm for the residence tax (in French) - Opening the source code of the property tax algorithm (in French) - Opening the CLIP OS source code by the National Information System Security Agency (ANSSI) (in French) - Opening the source code of the Parcoursup algorithm (in French) - The National Assembly's LexImpact project, to assess, ex-ante, the effects of tax reforms (in French) - Opening the source code of the products of the Fabrique Numérique (digital factory) of the Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration and the Ministry for Solidarity and Health. As regards the Digital Labour Code, for example, the general public can follow the progress of the work and submit suggestions or report bugs: https://github.com/socialgouv (in French).
Timetable complied with	Partial compliance with the timetable. Some actions have been downgraded, such as the production of monographs on public algorithms (to identify technical, legal and organisational issues). The Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education's plans to open up algorithms and source codes have not been completed within the given timetable.
Next steps	**Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM)** - Awareness-raising actions: writing of public algorithm monographs, production of new resources, organisation of an event - Support for two ministries (Primary and Secondary Education and Customs) and two local authorities (Greater Lyon and the city of Antibes) in their inventory of public algorithms. **Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education** As part of a working group focusing on the opening of algorithms and source codes (such as the assignment of students or staff movements and assignments), efforts should be pursued and should enable a decision to be made, in view of the size of the project to be carried out, on the timetable for opening the algorithms. An inventory of all algorithms is therefore underway. Several directorates have been involved in harmonising the drafting of the joint mandatory wording displayed when an individual decision is made on the basis of an algorithm. This mandatory wording now appears in the relevant texts and applications.
Resources	ENA report on ethical and responsibility issues related to public algorithms, 2020 (in French)

| | Directory of resources on public algorithms made available by Etalab (in French)
Page on the opening of DGFIP data and source codes (in French) |

Point of Contact:
Simon Chignard
Senior Policy Adviser, Etalab, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
simon.chignard@data.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The next action plan could focus on transparency of algorithms and source codes, with the following steps:

- Include a commitment on the actual opening of algorithms and source codes, beyond support to government agencies

- Take measures to make algorithms understandable to the wider public

- Ensure the opening of the databases of the selected algorithms

Commitment 7 - Support local areas in implementing the open data by default principle

Aim(s): Support local areas in implementing the open by default principle governing public data **by keeping the Opendatalocale initiative going and raising the profile of the progress local authorities are making in terms of opening up data**.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Etalab

Other stakeholders:
- Open Data France non-profit organisation
- Ministry of the Interior

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	**Maintain and add to the educational and methodological resources for local areas**			

Maintain and add to the educational and methodological resources for local areas

Via the DCANT programme, DINUM regularly communicates with associations of local elected officials on the subject of open data to ensure that local issues are taken into account.
In 2018, Etalab worked hand in hand with the DCANT team to publicise its work on geographical data to the local authority ecosystem. A number of tools were jointly designed and promoted, including the December 2018 Forum des Interconnectés, co-organised by DCANT, which was the launch event for the Base Adresses Locales (Local Address Database) system.

As the national benchmark stakeholder, alongside the IGN, Etalab has a long-standing involvement in the production chain of the National Address Database. Intrinsically local, address data is generated as close as possible to the local level, and supplied using tools that transfer information from the local to the national level, with the support of a wide range of stakeholders. The Local Address Database system was created by Etalab at the end of 2017. It includes a toolkit for local authorities and decentralised central government departments. The toolkit is used to make the addressing capacity of local authorities operational and to update the National Address Database.

Perpetuate the training provision for local areas by capitalising on new partnerships and setting up a network of training leaders

Due to a lack of resources, training on a local level remains underdeveloped at this point. However, local authorities can build on the various guides developed by Etalab (guides.etalab.gouv.fr) as well as on schema.data.gouv.fr, offering a single point of access to existing data schemas.

Furthermore, Etalab assists the French Regional Coherence Agency (ANCT) in the use of Etalab's geographical data tools (notably the address database) so that the agency can provide the best possible assistance to local authorities.

Continue to support and update the common local database

	Etalab has worked closely with Open Data France to implement open data by default at local level. The creation of schema.data.gouv.fr provides increased visibility to shared local data and is therefore a real means of supporting local authorities in the provision of quality data (in French). **Set up a community open data observatory** The local open data monitoring centre has been created: http://www.observatoire-opendata.fr/ (in French)
Timetable complied with	Partial compliance.
Next steps	Etalab is currently reactivating its efforts with regard to local address databases as part of the ANCT's new "Bases Adresses Locales" (Local Address Databases) startup. Etalab will continue to assists the ANCT in the use of Etalab's geographical data tools (notably the address database) so that the agency can provide the best possible assistance to local authorities. Discussions and partnerships with local authorities will continue through the DCANT programme. Etalab will continue to develop schema.data.gouv.fr in order to integrate new data schemas that are always directly linked to the data.gouv.fr platform (integration of the schemas in the data publication process).
Resources	Presentation of the Local Address Databases project: https://agence-cohesion-territoires.gouv.fr/un-editeur-de-bases-adresses-locales-pour-les-collectivites-268 (in French) Central government consultation underway concerning the opening of public data at local level: http://www.observatoire-opendata.fr/resultats/ (in French)

Point of Contact:
Romain Talès
Head of the Data Task Force, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
romain.tales@modernisation.gouv.fr

> *Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:*
>
> *The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment be carried on in the next action plan and that:*
>
> *- A thorough evaluation be conducted to assess why there are so few local governments involved in the open data agenda, to inform the development of trainings and documentation*
>
> *- The government ensure that the types of data that should be included in the common local dataset are clearly identified*

- Local civil society and residents of the targeted local governments be included in the implementation of the commitment, either through the provision of information on local governments' obligations or through access and use of the data provided in the common local dataset, to make the commitment more inclusive

Commitment 8 – Set up an open artificial intelligence (AI) lab for the State

Aim(s): Lay the groundwork for the open AI lab for the State, define the intended organisation of the team and set the trial processes in motion with the ministries.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Etalab

Other stakeholders:
- Inria (scientific partner)
- Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (providing support as regards the professions chapter)
- All ministries

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact	Created in 2019, the AI Lab helps administrations to use and develop artificial intelligence tools and methods in their work. It is based on three pillars: supporting government departments with regard to specific needs (via calls for expressions of interest), developing shared resources and, finally, coordinating the government departments' AI and data science environment. **Of the six projects supported in 2019** in partnership with the DITP, **five have been carried forward in 2020** by the departments receiving support. **The 15 projects supported in 2020 will be completed at the beginning of 2021.** **Two projects for shared public AI tools** were carried out directly by the AI Lab team and can be repurposed by government departments and civil society: - A project on pseudonymisation has been carried out in conjunction with the French Supreme Court of Appeal and the Conseil d'Etat to speed up the opening of court decisions. A guide on pseudonymisation has been published (https://guides.etalab.gouv.fr/pseudonymisation/) and a source code adapted to the Conseil d'Etat's data has been opened (https://github.com/etalab-ia/pseudo_conseil_etat) (both in French). - PIAF, an open-data project on native French data in the field of AI (https://piaf.etalab.studio/) (in French): an open source annotation software has been developed (https://github.com/etalab/piaf), a crowdsourced open dataset has been built (https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/piaf-le-dataset-francophone-de-questions-reponses/) (both in French) and a question-answer engine is being developed. – For example, AI is used to provide legally-qualified and comprehensible answers in everyday French to a question from users of the Digital Labour Code, which was developed by the Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration (https://code.travail.gouv.fr/) (in French).			
Timetable complied with	Yes			

Next steps	The AI Lab needs to consolidate itself, to secure its budget and its resources, and launch new projects both in the government departments and within the AI Lab in a bid to offer shared tools.
Resources	AI Lab home page: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/datasciences-et-intelligence-artificielle (in French)

Point of Contact:
Paul-Antoine Chevalier
Manager, AI Lab, Etalab, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
paul-antoine.chevalier@data.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

Despite the general relevance of AI in today's world, the IRM researcher suggests this commitment not be carried forward to the next action plan. It only required the publications of governmental road maps but did not include any public-facing element that would improve citizen participation or public accountability.

Commitment 9 - Opening the administration to new skills and supporting the government's open innovation initiatives

Aim(s): Bringing administrations and digital ecosystems closer together, supporting open innovation initiatives in government and disseminating these practices: Entrepreneurs of General Interest programme (EIG), ministerial incubators, hackathons, etc.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology

Other stakeholders: Ministry of the Interior; Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition; Ministry for Regional Cohesion; Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs; Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery; Ministry of Culture.

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	**Results for the Entrepreneurs of General Interest programme: completed** The EIG programme was made permanent under the 2020 Budget Act, and a fourth cohort was launched on 1 September 2020. - Nearly 30% of EIG projects have been retained in the government departments, creating an inter-department digital skills network - Other open innovation or skill internalisation programmes have been launched at the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM): these include a call for expressions of interest in artificial intelligence, co-led by the DITP and DINUM, and in the UX commando, led by DINUM (both in French). A network of former EIG participants was established: https://doc.eig-forever.org/reseau-eig.html (in French). In addition, a survey intended for digital professionals was launched by Etalab in 2019 (in French). Nearly 450 people responded and the survey findings may be used to develop legislative or regulatory recommendations. **Results of specific ministerial commitments: partially achieved** <u>Ministry of the Interior</u> Several data co-production initiatives have been launched: - As part of the creation of the Local Finance and Public Management Monitoring Unit (*Observatoire des finances et de la gestion publique locales*), work has been initiated with elected officials concerning local financial data held by central government and local authorities - Implementation of a method aimed at enhancing the value of the ministry's data, in particular the National Association Directory (dialogue with re-users and improvement of data quality) and the National Register of Elected Officials (helping departments to better respond to the requests of users and journalists)			

Several projects have been conducted in the field of data sciences, particularly as part of the EIG programme:

- Creation of a set of anonymised motor vehicle recognition learning data based on ANTAI's automated control images
- Consolidation of an API, co-constructed using INSEE data, enabling the recognition of deceased persons in a file. This API will be registered in the ministry's catalogue

Due to the health crisis, the hackathons planned as part of this Action Plan, in particular the "Data Secours" hackathon and one organised with the Ministry of Health on drowning data, had to be postponed.

Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
DNUM's ongoing needs assessment exercise, combined with lessons learned from a previous ministerial hackathon, has helped to clarify a few digital achievements such as:

- The implementation of a geomatics service using the open source components of Open Street Map in coordination with the IGN.
- The redesign of the *Fil d'Ariane*
- Several projects relating to procedures for French citizens living abroad (civil status, electronic voting, appointment scheduling).

Work is underway to overhaul and modernise services for French nationals travelling or residing abroad:
- A new version of the "*Conseils aux voyageurs*" application
- Efforts to introduce internet voting for French nationals living abroad (consular elections in 2021 and legislative elections in 2022);
- Work on the paperless civil status of French citizens born abroad and new teleservices: scheduled to begin in 2021.

Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Three data-science projects conducted by the ministry, in connection with the EIG programme:
- "PrédiSauvetage" (prevention of maritime accidents)
- "CartoBio" (mapping of organic parcels of land)
- "CibNav" (aid for monitoring professional vessels)

GreenTech events to put innovation to work to meet the challenges of the ecological transition: for example, a hackathon on energy-efficient building renovation was organised in June 2020 (in French).

Ministry of Culture
Putting the National Furniture collections platform online (in French).
Several new challenges for the EIG in the framework of cohort 4:
- Atlas Culture: visualisation of regional cultural policies (in French)
- SEDAccord: facilitating the collection of public digital archives (in French)

Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
- Creation of the HR initiatives library (in French)
- Support for staff in taking risks and the right to make mistakes via the "Espaces tous risques" project (in French)

Timetable complied with	Most actions were carried out according to the timetable.
Next steps	<u>Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology</u> Support for the new EIG 4 cohort (more than 40 people recruited, i.e. a fourfold increase compared to the first EIG cohort), launch of EIG 5 cohort in 2021, implementation of ongoing and unfinished actions. <u>Ministry for the Ecological Transition</u> New projects combining data and the environment are underway, via the EIG 4 cohort: EnviNorma (monitoring of industrial sites), France Transition (facilitating access to public subsidies for the ecological transition), Monitor Fish (monitoring the activities of fishing vessels).
Resources	https://entrepreneur-interet-general.etalab.gouv.fr/ (in French)

Point of Contact:
Soizic Pénicaud
Head of Capacity and Community Building, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology
soizic.penicaud@data.gouv.fr

> *Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:*
>
> *Given that this commitment is already significantly underway, the IRM researcher suggests that this commitment not be carried forward to the next action plan.*

Commitment 10 - Set up digital public service incubators in each ministry

Aim(s): the aim of this commitment is to introduce the open and agile innovation practices developed by the beta.gouv mission into government departments. There are two goals:
- Create a growing number of State startups addressing public policy issues with new public partners
- Launch ministerial incubators, and ultimately extend the presence of such incubators to every ministry

Lead institution: Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology,

Other stakeholders:
- Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
- Ministry for the Ecological Transition
- Ministry for Regional Cohesion
- Ministry of the Interior
- Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education
- Ministry of Culture

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	There are currently seven ministerial incubators: - The beta.gouv.fr mission at the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology runs a network of partner structures within ministries and other public bodies, sometimes called "Incubators" or "Factories". - The State startup methodology (or "manifesto") guides the teams in the development of digital public services: through investments targeting actual problems, using digital technology to achieve a real impact, taking an incremental, iterative approach (launching an initial service and improving it based on user feedback), functional services (no maintenance without use), and independent teams driven by outcome objectives rather than process objectives. **Some noteworthy impacts include:** - A specific budget appropriation was created to finance the acceleration of State startups with a strong impact on public policies (FAST programme: Fund for Accelerating State Startups). - State startups are national public services, for example: the Signaux Faibles project detects companies in difficulty, the Aidants Connect project helps make the digital process easier for carers of people in difficulty. **Examples of incubators:** - The Lab100bis at the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, which was launched in June 2018, provides all national educational stakeholders with an environment conducive to collaboration and innovation in order to experiment, exchange, learn and rapidly test solutions to the educational challenges of today and tomorrow (in French). - The Digital Factory of the Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration and the Ministry for Solidarity and Health,

	created in 2017, is intended to promote and accelerate the development of digital products for the benefit of all social ministries. In particular, the factory is currently developing a Digital Labour Code (https://code.travail.gouv.fr/) and the gender equality in the workplace index (https://index-egapro.travail.gouv.fr/) (both in French). Within the factory, all products, especially those selected following annual calls for suggestions from social ministry staff, are open-source and have a public and transparent development process. https://www.fabrique.social.gouv.fr/ (in French) - The Ministry of Culture decided to create a "digital workshop" in September 2020 to offer a skills hub for staff who have identified a shortcoming or a problem in cultural policy, to support the professions in calls for projects and to test the emergence and scale-up of innovative projects. **Example of a State startup related to transparency and accountability:** spearheaded by the Ambassador for Digital Affairs, the State startup Disinfo aims to reduce vulnerabilities to information manipulation (in French).
Timetable complied with	The milestones announced in the Action Plan are generally being met. The roll-out of incubators in each ministry is underway: today seven ministries have incubators, with the Ministry of Culture in the process of becoming the eighth.
Next steps	The roll-out is continuing with new ministries and government departments: - The National Agency for Regional Cohesion - The National Information System Security Agency - The Ministry of Culture - The Ministry of Justice - The Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
Resources	Methods and documentation available to the incubator community: https://doc.incubateur.net/communaute/ (in French) List of incubators: https://beta.gouv.fr/approche/incubateurs (in French)

Point of Contact:
Florian Delezenne
Head of the beta.gouv.fr Task Force, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
florian.delezenne@beta.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

- Despite the overall significance of testing new approaches to public administration, the current commitment is not relevant to OGP and its values.

- The IRM researcher suggests this commitment not be carried forward to the next action plan, or that it be made to fit the objectives of improving access to information. This could involve including citizens in public affairs and providing them with means to hold the

government accountable.

- The next action plan could instead focus on incubators that made information available to the public or that facilitate public participation. This could give policy makers an incentive to use the incubator methodology to open government.

Commitment 11 - Streamline data flows within the State to simplify online administrative procedures (for both the administration and the user)

Aim(s):
The term "FranceConnect platform" originally proposed in the Action Plan may be confusing as it is not used as such today.
The idea is to offer services to government departments to:
- Facilitate the circulation of data between departments that manage online procedures and services (via the implementation of programming interfaces or APIs).
- Simplify, for the user, information input when using a service, and thus implement the "Tell us Once" (DNLUF) principle.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology

Other stakeholders: all ministries, and in particular the DGFIP, CNAF, MTE, Pôle Emploi, MESRI (RENATER), and DSS

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	This service offering, led by the API team within the DATA unit of the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM), consists of: - Provision of a set of tools (api.gouv.fr (in French), DataPass as well as individual & corporate API packages). - DINUM's expertise on the subject of APIs (legal framework, FranceConnect related APIs, API design, use of tools, etc.). The departments affected by the objectives laid down at the Interministerial Committee on Government Transformation (CITP) of November 2019 are the principal beneficiaries of this service offering, and they are making strides on the issues of API production and operation. The DLNUF criterion has also been included in the online procedures quality monitoring centre. One of the priority areas for future development of this service offering are local authorities, who also want to simplify their online services and thus have APIs to facilitate the circulation of data. **Elements of the assessment and concrete examples of use:** The number of APIs listed on api.gouv.fr has doubled in less than a year (from 30 to 60 APIs). **Several online services use data to simplify procedures for users:** - Entitlement simulators that use DGFIP and DSS data to pre-populate the base taxable income and most recent salaries - Online housing benefit claim forms, which retrieve the most recent salaries paid (Q4 2020) and which already retrieve data relating to the base taxable income.			
Timetable complied with	N/A			

Next steps	The "API-fication" strategy for online services and procedures will be reinforced through several actions: - Development of guidelines setting out the strategic principles and key technologies for data exchange and streamlining the practices of data providers. - Development of FranceConnect related APIs to enable online service providers to retrieve datasets associated with the use of FranceConnect platform and to help users avoid unnecessary data entry. The idea is to extend this principle to all TOP 250 administrative procedures. - Listing existing APIs on api.gouv.fr to create a one stop shop and give the APIs a higher profile. Since January 2020, the number of APIs listed has risen from 39 to 60. This shows that government departments are in favour of using this shared catalogue.
Resources	

Point of Contact:
Romain Talès
Head of the Data Task Force, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
romain.tales@modernisation.gouv.fr

> *Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:*
>
> *The IRM researcher suggests that this commitment not be carried forward to the next action plan. Alternatively, it could be made to fit the objectives of widening access to information, improving citizen participation in public affairs, and providing citizens with the means to hold the government accountable.*
>
> *The action plan could also group all commitments that concern e-government and the digitalization of public services. Grouping them would make the overall strategy easier to understand. It would also streamline open government initiatives in all such commitments (e.g., linking the digitalization with the publication of performance and budget data).*

Commitment 12 - Develop new formats for exchanging ideas with civil society: the "Open d'Etat" Forum

Aim(s): Open government is grounded in the principles of accountability and dialogue between citizens and civil society. **The aim of the "Open d'Etat" (open government multi-stakeholder) forums is to offer an informal discussion space where citizens and public officials** can discuss a theme of the Action Plan, share knowledge, practices and experiences.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology

Other stakeholders: Datactivist, Vraiment Vraiment, Communauté open gov

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact	— see below			

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact	**Trial a discussion forum format by organising 5 "Open d'Etat" forums** Six "Open d'Etat" forums were organised between March 2018 and June 2019, on a variety of topics, including transparency of public development aid, openness of science, openness of key public procurement data, etc. (see the [full list (in French)](#), as well as a dedicated article on each forum). These fora brought together a diverse group of people, mixing government and civil society. They were designed in a participatory format, featuring workshops and plenary sessions. In terms of impact and implementation, forum 2 was particularly noteworthy, as it enabled work to be carried out on commitment 20 of the OGP Action Plan, "Ensuring greater transparency in representatives of interests' activities", led by the High Authority for Transparency in Public Life, using a workshop format. [More information here (in French)](#). **Document the format of the "Open d'Etat" forums to enable the authorities to reuse them** [A tutorial](#) has been produced to document the fora's format and enable others to organise them (in French). **Develop an online dialogue space to enable progress on the work packages outside of the forums** [The Etalab forum](#) was made available for interaction outside the meetings (in French). **Keep the "Open d'Etat" forums going** This approach was not, however, continued at DINUM.			
Timetable complied with	The timetable has been complied with.			
Next steps	To be defined when the next action plan is drafted.			
Resources	https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/forum-open-d-etat (in French)			

Point of Contact:
Clémence Pène
Public innovation project manager, Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation
clemence.pene@modernisation.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

Given that this commitment is already significantly underway, the IRM researcher suggests that this commitment not be carried forward to the next action plan.

The government could, however:

- Generalize this original format to areas outside open government themes, to avoid limiting its scope; and

- Formalize the Forum Open d'Etat as France's multi-stakeholder forum to develop future action plans and monitor their implementation.

Commitment 13 - Set up an open and participatory dashboard of online procedures

Aim(s): With a view to continuously improving the quality of its services, the government is committed to setting up an open and participatory approach in order to:
- Highlight the full range of administrative procedures available online by setting up a dashboard
- Improve these procedures to make them more accessible and user-friendly (thereby reducing the likelihood of non-takeups), by setting up a feedback system allowing users to indicate shortcomings and enabling government departments to take them into account.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology

Other stakeholders: users voting for administrative procedures.

Progress		Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact		**The commitment resulted in the setting up of an online procedures quality monitoring centre:** - The centre monitors the quality and progress of the digitalisation of the most commonly used administrative procedures (250 in all). - For each of these 250 procedures, we gather the opinion of users at the end of each procedure, using the "I give my opinion" button that is being added. - The results are published on the website. - Strong emphasis is placed on accessibility issues. An "I give my opinion" button was installed on 61% of the procedures, enabling users to report annoyances and malfunctions. An internal team monitors users' assessments of the procedures, and "UX commando" teams have been set up to improve the quality of procedures in several ministries.			
	Timetable complied with	The timetable has been complied with.			
	Next steps	Widespread rollout of the "I give my opinion" button. Implementation of "UX commandos" for all procedures given a poor evaluation by users in order to improve their scores.			
	Resources	Monitoring centre: https://observatoire.numerique.gouv.fr (in French) UX Commandos: https://design.numerique.gouv.fr/commando-ux/ (in French) Open data on the dashboard: https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/observatoire-de-la-dematerialisation-de-qualite-tableau-de-bord-des-demarches-phares-de-letat/ (in French)			

Point of Contact:
Georges Bayard
Online Services Design Unit, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service
georges.bayard@modernisation.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

Given that this commitment is already significantly underway, the IRM researcher suggests that it not be carried forward to the next action plan.

The government could, however:

- Merge commitments that concern digitalized public services into one commitment with several milestones, and ensure public input on its development to clarify what platforms and procedures already exist and what the digitalization strategy of the government is; and

- Prepare an information campaign about the merged commitment, to reach and involve a wider audience.

Commitment 14 - Organise an international GovTech summit in France

Aim(s): The Government's ambition is to bring the GovTech ecosystem fully into the limelight by cementing France's position as a country of authority on the subject and by showcasing the success stories.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact	Three GovTech Summits were held in Paris in 2018, 2019 and 2020. Many conferences involved public officials, notably from DINUM and DITP, who were able to promote a large number of GovTech schemes (State startup, EIG, Vox-Usagers). In addition, several actions on this topic were undertaken within DINUM, notably with the aim of facilitating the establishment of relations between the various stakeholders. A GovTech portal, open to GovTech players and aiming to promote better mutual knowledge (supply and demand) and the reuse of non-governmental solutions (companies, non-profit organisations) to meet the needs of government departments, was launched in the first half of 2020. On the strength of the initial feedback from this pilot project, a dedicated action was included in DINUM's Tech.gouv roadmap (Action LA5- Lab GovTech: Encourage the identification of GovTech solutions that can meet the needs of government departments and facilitate the establishment of relationships between players), to support the development of the schemes (in French).			
Timetable complied with	Yes			
Next steps	N/A			
Resources	Gov Tech Summits: https://www.govtechsummit.eu/			

Point of Contact:
Albane Sautory
International Relations Adviser, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology
albane.sautory@modernisation.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

Given that this summit has already taken place, the IRM researcher suggests not carrying forward this commitment into the next action plan. If the summit becomes a regular event, the government could:

- Put more focus on technology for transparency, participation, and anti-corruption, to

make it even more relevant to open government values;

- Include sessions for the wider public, such as trainings, workshops, and thematic sessions that would be of interest to other civil society organizations (e.g., from the environmental field, human rights)

Commitment 15 - Provide the administrations with the tools to associate citizens to public decision-making

Aim(s): Propose resources, tools and methods to facilitate the use of open online consultations and involve users and citizens in public decision-making.

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service, Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology, then Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation

Other stakeholders: French civic tech environment

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	In partnership with civic tech stakeholders, Etalab has developed and made available the platform consultation.etalab.gouv.fr, taken over by the DITP on https://participation-citoyenne.gouv.fr/ (both in French). Launched on the occasion of the World Summit of the Open Government Partnership in 2016, the platform has been gradually enhanced to provide government departments with six open consultation tools on the Internet, with a simple user path, support in organising consultations, innovative procurement procedures and a community of over one hundred public officials. **Assessment elements as of August 2019 (before the DITP changeover) available on** Etalab's blog (in French): "Since the platform's creation, **61 departments** have received support and advice to carry out their consultations, the guidance kit has been downloaded 420 times, **65 platforms** have been generated to be tested and used, and **19 consultations** have been carried out from start to finish. The project also made it possible to support French civic tech stakeholders by giving them access to procurement contracts for a total of more than one and a half million euros. Due to the variety of functionalities, these consultations were of all types: call for proposals, dialogue, long consultation, quick consultation, 100% online or, on the contrary, a mix of online contributions and face-to-face work."			
Timetable complied with	The timetable has been complied with.			
Next steps	The dialogue between the government and citizens will now be led by the Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation at the DITP.			
Resources	https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/consultation-etalab-gouv-fr-une-plateforme-pour-promouvoir-le-dialogue-entre-administration-et-citoyens (in French) https://participation-citoyenne.gouv.fr (in French)			

Point of Contact:
Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation
participationcitoyenne@modernisation.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher suggests the government consider the following in the implementation of this commitment:

- Ensure that public consultations are a requirement for relevant public processes, such as the drafting of laws and regulations.

Commitment 16 – Supporting the implementation of the principles of transparency and citizen participation at the international level

Aim(s): Support the French-speaking countries in implementation of the principles of transparency in public action and citizen participation, via:
- The *Projet d'Appui aux Gouvernements Ouverts dans les pays en développement Francophones* (PAGOF, Project on Open Governments in French-speaking Developing Countries), which aims to extend government departments' and civil society's capacities in terms of transparency, accountability and citizen participation. Three pilot countries: Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Tunisia
- France's participation in the OGP's Multi-Donor Trust Fund to: accompany countries in meeting the criteria for OGP membership and support research on open government
- The "innovative digital solution" prize, which has rewarded projects on the opening of data, combatting corruption and facilitating interaction between government and citizens

Lead institution(s): *Agence française de développement* (AFD), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE)

Other stakeholders:
- *Expertise France*
- *Agence française de coopération médias* (CFI)
- Transparency International

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	**PAGOF project** The objective of integrating 15 commitments into the action plans of the pilot countries (Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Tunisia) has been achieved: - A €4.5m subsidy has been granted for three years. In 2018, there was an awareness-raising phase in all three countries. In 2019 the programme focused on open data support activities (Tunisia: transportation and local open data; Ivory Coast: budget data; Burkina Faso: collection methods and publication, municipal budget transparency). In 2020, some activities were put on hold due to the pandemic. - Progress can be followed on the project's website: https://www.pagof.fr/ (in French). - Regional seminars to promote open government principles were held in 2018 and 2019, bringing together more than 15 French-speaking African countries. Country-specific impacts: - Ivory Coast: training on participatory budgeting in local authorities, open data promotion initiatives, anti-corruption and racketeering initiatives (illustrated simplified guide explaining rights and good governance for the most commonly requested procedures) - Burkina Faso: support co-developing the second action plan, support for EDICs (community dialogue and consultation spaces) on municipal budget management, collection and

	publication of data produced by ministries and public institutions in an open and readily accessible format - Tunisia: strengthening the right to access information, opening up data in the transportation sector, raising awareness at the local level about open government principles **Multi-Donor Trust Fund** France allocated €1m to the fund, which is managed by the OGP. Although the funding provided to recipient countries did not directly lead to OGP membership for any new French-speaking countries, there were several impacts of note: - A French-speaking candidate was hired in the OGP's permanent secretariat, helping to provide better support to these countries - Several French-speaking countries received funding to implement their commitments **Boosting open government digital projects** After being piloted in 2017, the "innovative digital solution" prize has been incorporated into the "Citizen Connections" project led by CFI and co-funded by AFD, the MEAE and CFI, which aims to support young civic tech project sponsors (incubation and startup support). The project was launched in 2020 and its impacts will be measurable by 2021.
Timetable complied with	The timetable of initiatives has been complied with.
Next steps	The PAGOF 1 project has been extended to December 2021. Discussions are underway about funding a second phase to integrate new OGP members (Senegal and Morocco) and strengthen regional support. Discussions are underway on renewing funding for the Multi-Donor Trust Fund. The Citizen Connections project was launched in September 2020. After launching a MOOC to support the implementation of a civic tech project, incubation, financial startup support and community programming sessions will be organised in early 2021.
Resources	Guide to best practices and success stories in French-speaking Africa (2018 and 2019, in French) Citizens' guide to municipal instruments and administrative procedures (Ivory Coast, 2019, in French) Burkina Faso open data portal (in French) Local open government guide (Tunisia, 2019, in French) OGP Multi-Donor Trust Fund 2020 Annual Report (2020) Digital Award for Transparency: The Winners (2017) Citizen Connections 2 (2020–2021)

Points of contact:
Sarah Hayes

Human Rights and Open Government, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
sarah.hayes@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Léna Bonnemains
Accountability, Fiscal Transparency and Anti-Corruption
Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
lena.bonnemains@diplomatie.gouv.fr

Mélissa Arslan
State Reform
arslanm@afd.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

Given the exclusively international focus of this commitment, the IRM researcher recommends that this commitment not be carried forward into the next action plan. International collaboration is a main feature of OGP and France's efforts to facilitate French-speaking countries' access to the partnership are commendable.

However, OGP action plans are typically meant to focus domestically rather than building other countries' open government initiatives.

The government could, however, merge the commitments that concern development aid, to make them overall relevant to France's domestic OGP objectives.

Commitment 17 – Empower citizens to exercise scrutiny and get involved in public decisions on energy transition and sustainable development

Aim: The aim of this commitment is to get citizens and civil society more involved in the development of public policy on ecological transition, in two areas:
- Involving citizens in drafting the plans to implement international agreements, including the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNACC) and the Action Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Opening up public environmental data and impact assessments

Lead institution(s): Ministry for the Ecological Transition

Other stakeholders:
- National Council for Ecological Transition (CNTE)
- Ministries contributing to the 17 SDGs: all ministries
- Public institutions, in particular: the National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE), *Agence Française de Développement* (AFD)
- Devolved government departments

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	This commitment would be at the "limited" progress stage if considering the initiatives initially planned. However, the Citizens' Climate Convention (CCC) is a real step forward in terms of citizen participation and the climate conversation. **Involve citizens in drafting the plans to implement international agreements and public policies:** - The ministry has several information portals to invite citizens to take part in consultations and publicise the 2030 Agenda for SDGs (nearly 300,000 page views in 2019) (both in French). The Explor'ables community was created to investigate trends and early warning signs (in French). It includes project sponsors, researchers and government department representatives and discussion forums (CNTE, SDG platform). **Access to information and opening up of environmental data:** - Projects that have been submitted for impact assessment can now be consulted on an online platform designed during a participatory workshop: https://www.projets-environnement.gouv.fr/pages/home/ (in French). The site received more than 18,000 page views in 2019. - 20 SINOE datasets are available on the open data portal of the French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME): https://data.ademe.fr/datasets (in French). - Data on plant protection product sales (BNV-D) are available on eaudefrance.fr and data.gouv.fr (both in French). - The database of compensatory measures to restore biodiversity (GEOMCE) has been available since March 2019. A visualisation map is also available (both in French). - The air quality database is available to the public and is regularly updated (in French).			

	- The Order on Sitadel data was submitted to the National Commission for Data Protection and Privacy (CNIL), which has 3 months to respond, and will allow all data (excluding personal information) to be published by mid-year. - An inventory is being created of data produced by the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Ministry for Regional Cohesion (there are already different tools; bringing them together is one of the next steps).
Timetable complied with	The timetable has been complied with for the opening up of data (apart from Sitadel). As for the participation aim, the timetable has changed due to the CCC.
Next steps	The opening up of SINOE data is ongoing. Sitadel data should be published online soon, once the CNIL issues its opinion and the corresponding Order is published. The inventory of data produced by the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Ministry for Regional Cohesion is ongoing: this initiative should be used to establish the next roadmap for the general supervision of ministry data.
Resources	V1 of the data inventory (consolidation currently underway): https://mtes-mct.github.io/dataroom (in French)

Point of contact:
Thierry Courtine
Head of Research and Innovation, Office of the Commissioner General for Sustainable Development
thierry.courtine@developpement-durable.gouv.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment, or at least its milestones, be carried on in the next action plan and that:

- *The commitment be split into two separate commitments, one concerning the involvement of civil society in the monitoring of government action regarding climate-related international and national commitments, and the other concerning opening environmentally relevant data*

- *More detailed information be presented in the commitment text regarding how civil society will partake in the monitoring and assessment of the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change and in the elaboration of the action plan concerning the Sustainable Development Goals*

Commitment 18 – Developing an "open science" ecosystem

Aim(s): The aim of this commitment is for open science – where research materials and results are disseminated openly and freely – to come fully into its own in scientific practice, for which there are four items in the Action Plan:
- Institute a national governance structure for open science and an annual process for evaluating actions
- Open up data on funding and expenditure in relation to open science
- Improve platforms providing access to research data and publications
- Conduct communication and education initiatives

Lead institution(s): Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed
Results and impact	—			

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed

Results and impact

Governance and monitoring:
- The Committee for Open Science was created in 2018 and its steering committee was created in 2019.
- An annual barometer for open science was introduced. **In January 2020, the barometer indicated that 49% of French-affiliated publications from 2018 were open.** A special workshop was held to co-develop this barometer during an "Open d'Etat" forum.
- France created the France ORCID consortium in 2020, with a view to develop a single identification system for French researchers (in French).

Data:
Most of the plans announced in the Action Plan to open up data were carried out:
- Spending data on articles and book processing fees: A NACRE (purchasing nomenclature for research and higher education) code was created in 2020 for administrative monitoring of such expenses
- National Research Agency (ANR) data on projects funded between 2005 and 2019 (in French)

An investigation of expenditure on electronic acquisitions will be published in November 2020 on https://data.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr (in French).

Platforms and tools:
- Substantial investments were made to expand HAL (open archives): more than €500,000 in financial support from the national fund for open science (FNSO) in 2019, a joint governance model (in French) and a financing model. During an "Open d'Etat" forum, contributors and users had the opportunity to propose new features.
- A new version of the scanR engine was launched in 2020 and new features for the Isidore humanities and social sciences data access platform were developed in 2019.
- The DPM OPIDoR tool was developed to help draft data management plans.

Communication and awareness raising on the implications of the Law for a Digital Republic:

	- Publication of a [guide on open data in research](#) (in French) - Publication of a [guide on legal and ethical best practices for disseminating data in the humanities and social sciences](#) (in French) - Other resources: [open science contracts](#) (in French), [Passport for Open Science](#) for PhD students - [Recommendations for the ANR](#) on introducing a data management plan (in French) - Publication of a [strategic guide](#) for institutions (in French) The most difficult initiative to carry out was, in the context of public support for reviews, recommending the adoption of a policy on open data associated with articles and the development of data papers (a publication that describes a raw scientific dataset). In the context of the national fund for open science, several projects on the relationship between publications and data were supported (OpenMetaPapers, DH-Lidoa, OpenStics). See the [results](#) of the call for projects from the open science fund published in November 2020 (in French).
Timetable complied with	Most initiatives were completed on schedule.
Next steps	Publication of a legal guide to publication for researchers ("Je publie, quels sont mes droits ?", late 2020).
Resources	Committee for Open Science: https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/open-science/ 2018 barometer / [2019 barometer](#) / [2020 barometer](#) (in French) ScanR search engine: https://scanr.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr Isidore platform: https://isidore.science National action plan for open science: https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid132529/le-plan-national-pour-la-science-ouverte-les-resultats-de-la-recherche-scientifique-ouverts-a-tous-sans-entrave-sans-delai-sans-paiement.html (in French) "Ouvrons la Science" "Open d'Etat" forum: https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/comment-generaliser-lacces-ouvert-a-la-recherche-retour-sur-le-forum-open-detat-3-ouvrons-la-science (in French)

Point of contact:
Marin Dacos
Scientific adviser for open science, Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation
marin.dacos@recherche.gouv.fr

> *Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:*
>
> *The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment be carried on in the next action*

plan and that:

- *The targets to ensure open access to scientific research be made clearer*

- *The number of separate milestones be reduced, and the focus put on what is relevant to OGP principles, rather than what concerns internal coordination and administration*

- *Training material and an information campaign be prepared to mobilize stakeholders and the public more widely.*

Commitment 19 – Involving citizens further in the work carried out by the *Cour des Comptes*

Aim: Publication of more data on financial courts and innovation in ways of involving citizens in the Court's work via:
- Diversification of types of data published as open data
- Diversification of channels of dissemination and encouragement of reuse (events, APIs)
- Deployment of new ways of informing and consulting citizens
- Taking into account of issues of digital inclusion and different uses of digital technology by citizens

Lead institution(s): *Cour des comptes*
Other stakeholders:
- High Council of Public Finance
- Budgetary and Financial Discipline Court
- Council of Mandatory Contributions

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed

Results and impact	<u>Open data and reuse of data</u> **Data from financial courts is disseminated on an ongoing basis by the *Cour des comptes* (the Court).** - There are more than 170 datasets available on data.gouv.fr, **giving citizens, journalists and government departments the ability to consult and reuse a wide range of data** (budgetary data used to analyse the central government's budget implementation, data used for special investigations, local government finance work, financial court activities). - The Court has taken things further, publishing the source code for its financial analysis application (OpenAnafi) for the 2020 #DataFin hackathon, as well as the source code for its application for exchanging audit documents (*e-contrôle*) as part of the State startup program that supported its development. - The Court published internal guides online, including its [guide for account and management](#) auditing (in French). **The Court developed tools to facilitate audits and report management using open innovation methodology:** - A platform for exchanging audit documents: https://e-controle-beta.ccomptes.fr (in French) - Tools for collaborative report drafting and data mining: https://entrepreneur-interet-general.etalab.gouv.fr/defis/2019/plume.html (in French) **Numerous civil society events were organised between 2017 and 2019:** ● #DataFin hackathon on the theme of "putting public financial data to use" in partnership with the National Assembly and the Ministry for Government Action and

	Public Accounts, held 15 and 16 June 2018 at the National Assembly ● #DataFin hackathon on local government finance in partnership with the Senate, the National Assembly, the Ministry for Government Action and Public Accounts and the Ministry of the Interior, held 24 and 25 January 2020 at the Senate **Closer involvement of citizens in the work of the _Cour des comptes_** The Court has improved its communications channels and added new ones: - A new website for financial courts was launched in June 2017 after being co-designed with a panel of users - An Instagram account was opened in July 2018 For European Heritage Days, the Court experimented with some new formats: - In 2018–2019: a "report in 180 seconds" approach to presenting the Court's reports - In 2018–2019: a wall of "citizen contributions", featuring the question "What are your expectations for the _Cour des comptes_?", which received over 200 contributions/day while the Court was open to the public - In 2019: a questionnaire ("how would you like to be informed") to get visitor feedback on communication methods The Court has added new resources for its communications efforts: - Hired a designer in the communications team in 2017 - Began making infographics (both static and animated) in-house to support major publications on its website and social media accounts Headway continues to be made on citizen consultations as part of the financial courts' audit and assessment mandates, with more than 10 surveys and workshops being held over the past two years.
Timetable complied with	Overall, the timetable was complied with.
Next steps	Next steps include: - Publishing more source codes for proprietary tools - Making new internal guides available on the website - Improving the quality and format of open data so that they can be more easily reused - Holding data sessions to continue developing projects from the #DataFin hackathon - Continuing to advance in integrating citizen consultations into the work of the financial courts, while respecting their principles and procedures

Resources	The *Cour des comptes* page on datagouv: www.data.gouv.fr/fr/organizations/cour-des-comptes (in French) Open source code for OpenAnafi: https://github.com/Cour-des-comptes

Point of contact:
Florent Laboy,
Director of Methods and Data, *Cour des comptes*
florent.laboy@ccomptes.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment be carried on in the next action plan and that:

● *The commitment clearly specify what new data will be published and clarify the limits of usability*

● *An evaluation of the impact of the open data policy of the* Cour des Comptes *be carried out to inform efforts "to citizens' interest in the Court's work" (Milestone 19.2) and to better understand what data and dissemination channels should be prioritized*

● *The commitment text requires a mechanism allowing the public to play a more active role, such as commenting on the information published, providing feedback, and holding the* Cour des Comptes *as well as other agencies accountable*

Commitment 20 – Ensuring greater transparency in representatives of interests' activities

Aim: Enacted at the end of 2016, the law bearing on transparency, the fight against corruption and modernisation of economic life ("Sapin 2" law) provides for the creation of a digital repository of data on representatives of interests, which will allow for a better understanding of their relationships with public officials (particularly members of parliament) when decisions are being discussed and made.

This commitment aims to implement this provision using the following methodology:
- Involving citizens and civil society in defining the criteria for making data in the repository available
- Opening up the source code for the repository and publishing data in an open and reusable format
- Publishing the list of public officials regarding whom a communication may constitute an action of representation of interests

Lead institution(s): High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP)

Other stakeholders: During the implementation of the commitment, a partnership was established with the non-profit *Latitudes*.

Progress	Not started	Limited	Substantial	**Completed**
Results and impact	**Open and contributory approach to develop the repository and make data available:** - Organisation of an "Open d'Etat" forum in May 2018 on the data in the repository - Launch of a data mining project for the repository in partnership with the non-profit *Latitudes* to **create a dashboard to visualise the data in the repository** **Follow-up on publications:** A report of representatives of interests' activities is published annually. It includes explanatory content to help journalists use the data and key figures highlighting major trends in lobbying activities (profiles, activities, resources). **Open data and open source code:** - The data in the repository have been made continuously available since 2018 in .JSON format and are integrated into the Integrity Watch tool of Transparency International France. Tables are available in .CSV format to facilitate reuse. - The source code of the repository was made open in June 2020. - The list of public officials regarding whom a communication may constitute an action of representation of interests was published in June 2018 (update in progress).			
Timetable complied with	Most actions were completed on schedule. There has been a delay in extending the repository of representatives of interests to local authorities.			
Next steps	Broaden access to the dashboard of representatives of interests:			

	- Direct access from the HATVP site to data visualisations produced in real time from the repository of representatives of interests - Thematic analyses accompanying data visualisations - Access to the dashboard by members of civil society to allow for direct reuse There are plans to extend the repository to local authorities by July 2022 (study underway to define the scope).
Resources	Repository on representatives of interests: www.hatvp.fr/le-repertoire/#open-data-repertoire (in French) Repository source code: https://gitlab.com/hatvp-open/agora Most recent report on activities of representatives of interests: www.hatvp.fr/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Dossier-de-presse-03062019.pdf (in French) "Open d'Etat" forum, May 2018: www.etalab.gouv.fr/opengov-lumiere-sur-les-donnees-du-repertoire-des-representants-dinterets-retour-sur-le-forum-open-detat-2 and www.hatvp.fr/presse/opengov-la-haute-autorite-accueille-le-2eme-forum-open-detat-sur-le-repertoire-des-representants-dinterets (both in French) Announcement of the partnership between the HATVP and Latitudes: www.hatvp.fr/presse/la-haute-autorite-sengage-dans-un-projet-dexploitation-des-donnees-du-repertoire-des-representants-dinterets-avec-lassociation-latitudes (in French) Source code of the dashboard project: https://gitlab.com/latitudes-exploring-tech-for-good/hatvp/1819_hatvp

Point of contact:
Fanny Fiorentino
Communications and Institutional Relations Department, High Authority for Transparency in Public Life
fanny.fiorentino@hatvp.fr

The government has also contributed to this objective:
- There is a dedicated website (dpi.sante.gouv.fr, in French) where decision-makers' and health experts' declarations of interests are published. It serves two main purposes:
  o To increase government transparency by ensuring the declarations of interests of decision-makers and health experts are made public
  o To allow the government to guarantee the impartiality and objectivity of decision-makers and health experts by proactively analysing declarations of interests in relation to their mandates or duties

---

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

The IRM researcher recommends that the commitment be prioritized in the next action plan and that:
- *The commitment links to Commitment 21 and includes the possibility of linking the register with the database of officials' assets and interests*

- *The commitment includes an evaluation of the existing register*
- *The commitment furthers its ambition to include interest groups' and their representatives' positions on various issues*
- *The commitment includes the aim to make interest groups disclose the specific laws they seek to influence*
- *The commitment includes all groups that seek to influence policy makers, including religious groups and associations of elected officials*
- *The commitment requires the publication of policy makers' calendars, from the legislative and executive branches of government, to make the legislative footprint more visible*

Commitment 21 – Improving access to public information on elected representatives and public officials

Aim: Improving accessibility of data contained in public officials' asset and interest declarations.

There are three initiatives in the Action Plan:
- Improving clarity of data provided to the public by accompanying its publication with production of data visualisations and analyses
- Widening the choice of exportable formats by also publishing declarations in .CSV format
- Organising a "data session" on transparency in public life in order to associate the user community with exploitation of declaration data (this event could be held in collaboration with other public institutions working in the same field)

Lead institution(s): High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP)

Other stakeholders: N/A

Progress	Not started	Limited	**Substantial**	Completed

Results and impact	**Clarity of data:** - Since May 2019, every time the HATVP publishes a new declaration on its website, it has been disseminating an accompanying data visualisation on its Twitter account, with the aim of encouraging citizens to consult the declarations of public officials. - These data visualisations are also available directly on the HATVP's website: www.hatvp.fr/consulter-les-declarations (in French). - Statistics are also available on the home page of the HATVP's website showing the most frequently viewed public officials (project carried out in 2018). **Published data formats:** The list of declarations and assessments is published in .CSV format and the contents of declarations are published in .XML format. **These data were used by Transparency International France to develop its Integrity Watch tool.**
Timetable complied with	Most actions have been completed on schedule. A data session is currently being planned with adjustments due to the pandemic.
Next steps	To better meet democratic transparency requirements, the HATVP will carry out two projects: - **Clearly identify public officials** who have **failed to meet their reporting obligations:** changes will be made to the mentions of declaration filings on the HATVP's website (in the first half of 2021 and ongoing). - **Publish opinions issued by the HATVP on civil servants' and public officials' movements between the public and private sectors** (retraining in the private sector, starting or taking over a business, holding multiple roles, appointments of public officials

	with a private-sector background to certain strategic roles) (second half of 2020).
Resources	The HATVP's Twitter account, where it posts data visualisations to accompany each new publication: https://twitter.com/HATVP

List of declarations and assessments published in .CSV format and the contents of declarations published in open data format: www.hatvp.fr/consulter-les-declarations/#open-data (in French)

Integrity Watch tool: www.integritywatch.fr (in French) |

Point of contact:
Fanny Fiorentino
Communications and Institutional Relations Department, High Authority for Transparency in Public Life
fanny.fiorentino@hatvp.fr

Recommendations from the Independent Reporting Mechanism:

- *Facilitate public access to relevant officials' asset declarations*

- *Further efforts to inform the public and the media about the purpose of the declarations (to avoid too much focus being put on officials' wealth)*

- *Continue to support efforts to reuse and visualize High Authority for the Transparency of Public Life data, to make it understandable to a wider audience and to allow for the data to be linked to data from the lobby register*

4. Peer exchanges and takeaways

Historically within the OGP, France has supported and initiated events, venues for dialogue and mechanisms for cooperation between OGP members and French-speaking countries seeking membership (see the commitment relating to the PAGOF).

During its time as the lead agency for open government initiatives, Etalab detailed all of its international activities here: www.etalab.gouv.fr/etalab-a-linternational-2 (in French).

Highlights include the outcomes of exchanges between government groups and technical assistance made possible by funding from the *Agence française de développement*:
- Three countries adapted the source code of the data.gouv.fr platform for their own open data portals: Luxemburg, Serbia and Portugal.
- Niger is the first French-speaking African country to launch an open entrepreneurship program, inspired by the Entrepreneurs of General Interest program. See: https://eig.ne (in French).
- Vietnam sped up development of its e-government policy, launching a government services portal and strengthening privacy protection regulations. See: https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/e-governance-french-expertise-mobilized-vietnam.

France participated in Contracting 5, an intergovernmental initiative that works to advance the values of transparency and anti-corruption in public procurement. The initiative has shared expertise with numerous countries in the area of open data standards to ensure transparency in public procurement.[5]

France participates in numerous international open data and public innovation groups and has started initiatives to promote OGP values:

- OECD working groups, in particular in the area of e-government and public innovation. For instance, the DITP represents France in the Observatory of Public Sector Innovation (OPSI) working group, which it co-chairs with Canada, and as part of which it participates in frequent discussions and attends biannual meetings. Among other things, the DITP contributed to the "Government After Shock" event in November 2020, which was part of France's Public Innovation Month.
- The Paris Peace Forum
- In the area of digital diplomacy, France has supported numerous initiatives in recent years, often in partnership with other OGP member countries:
  - o The Christchurch Call to eliminate terrorist and violent extremist content online[6]
  - o The Paris Call for trust and security in cyberspace[7]
  - o The Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence[8]

---

[5] For more information on public procurement transparency initiatives: www.open-contracting.org
[6] https://www.christchurchcall.com/
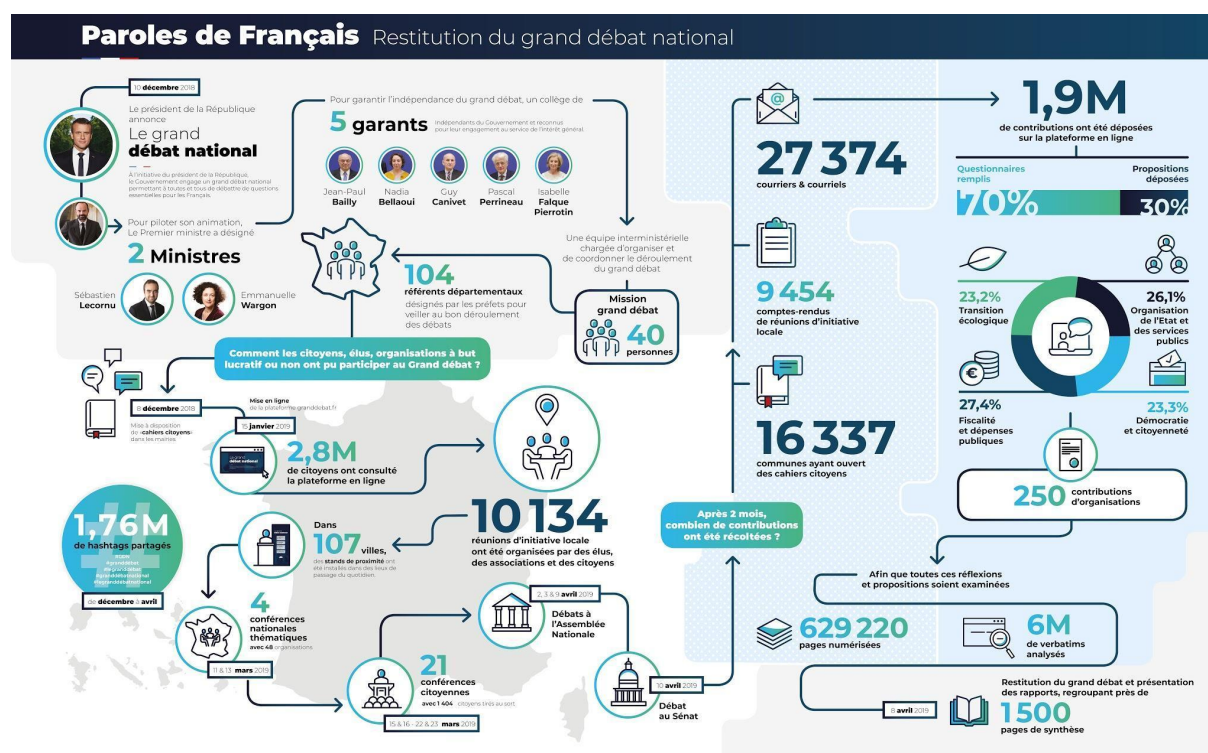[7] https://pariscall.international/en
[8] https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/digital-diplomacy/news/article/launch-of-the-global-partnership-on-artificial-intelligence-by-15-founding

Conclusion, other initiatives and next steps

In his remarks at the OGP Leaders Summit on 24 September,[9] French President Emmanuel Macron renewed France's commitment to open government principles and articulated the country's ambitions for the next action plan, despite the constraints of the pandemic: "We have to design a better version of democracy – more open, more inclusive, with citizens at the centre".

The implementation period for the 2018–2020 Action Plan was marked by events that were destabilising but that also accelerated open government practices in France.

The yellow vests (*gilets jaunes*) movement led to the organisation of an unprecedented citizen consultation exercise in the form of the **Great National Debate**,[10] which sparked 1.9 million contributions online and 27,374 by mail and e-mail.

Paroles de Français	French citizens have their say
Restitution du grand débat national	A recap of the Great National Debate
10 décembre 2018	10 December 2018
Le président de la République annonce	The French president announces the
Le grand débat national	Great National Debate
A l'initiative du président de la République, le Gouvernement engage un grand débat national permettant à toutes et tous de débattre de questions essentielles pour les Français.	At the initiative of the president, France's government organised a large-scale, nation-wide consultation, giving all citizens the opportunity to have their say on the big issues facing the country.
Pour piloter son animation, le Premier ministre a désigné	To lead the exercise, the prime minister appointed
2 ministres	2 ministers
Pour garantir l'indépendance du grand débat, un collège de	To ensure impartiality, a college of
5 garants	5 stewards

---

[9] www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xkmbg899KoM
[10] https://granddebat.fr (in French)

indépendants du Gouvernement et reconnus pour leur engagement au service de l'intérêt général	from outside the government, known for their work on behalf of the public interest
Une équipe interministérielle chargée d'organiser et de coordonner le déroulement du grand débat	An interministerial team tasked with organising and coordinating the exercise
Mission grand débat	Great Debate team
40 personnes	40 people
104 référents départementaux	104 *département* representatives
désignés par les préfets pour veiller au bon déroulement des débats	appointed by the prefects to oversee the debate process
Comment les citoyens, élus, organisations à but lucratif ou non ont pu participer au Grand débat ?	How did citizens, elected officials, for- and non-profit organisations participate in the Great Debate?
8 décembre 2018	8 December 2018
Mise à disposition de « **cahiers citoyens** » dans les mairies	**Comment books** are made available in city and town halls
Mise en ligne de la plateforme granddebat.fr	The granddebat.fr website **goes live**
15 janvier 2019	15 January 2019
2,8M de citoyens ont consulté la plateforme en ligne	2.8m citizens visited the website
10 134 réunions d'initiative locale ont été organisées par des élus, des associations et des citoyens	10,134 local meetings were organised by elected officials, non-profits and citizens
Dans 107 villes, des **stands de proximité** ont été installés dans des lieux de passage du quotidien	In 107 cities, **consultation kiosks** were set up in high-traffic areas
1,76M de hashtags partagés de décembre à avril	1.76 million hashtags shared between December and April
4 conférences nationales thématiques	4 thematic national conferences
avec 48 organisations	with 48 organisations
11 & 13 mars 2019	11 & 13 March 2019
21 conférences citoyennes	21 citizen conferences
avec 1 404 citoyens tirés au sort	with 1,404 randomly selected citizens
15 & 16 + 22 & 23 mars 2019	15, 16, 22 & 23 March 2019
2, 3 & 9 avril 2019	2, 3 & 9 April 2019
Débats à l'Assemblée Nationale	Debates in the National Assembly
10 avril 2019	10 April 2019
Débat au Sénat	Debate in the Senate
Après 2 mois, combien de contributions ont été récoltées ?	How many contributions were received over 2 months?
16 337 communes ayant ouvert des cahiers citoyens	16,337 city and town halls put out comment books
9 454 comptes rendus de réunions d'initiative locale	9,454 reports on locally organised meetings
27 374 courriers & courriels	27,374 letters and e-mails
1,9M de contributions ont été déposées sur la plateforme en ligne	1.9m online submissions
Questionnaires remplis	Survey responses
Propositions déposées	Proposals
23,2%	23.2%
Transition écologique	Ecological transition
26,1%	26.1%
Organisation de l'Etat et des services publics	Central government organisation and public services
27,4%	27.4%
Fiscalité et dépenses publiques	Taxes and public expenditure
23,3%	23.3%
Démocratie et citoyenneté	Democracy and civic rights
250 contributions d'organisations	250 contributions from organisations
Afin que toutes ces réflexions et propositions soient examinées	To study all of these proposals and comments
629 220 pages numérisées	629,220 pages scanned

6M de verbatims analysés	6m verbatim accounts analysed
8 avril 2019	8 April 2019
Restitution du grand débat et présentation des rapports, regroupant près de	After all debate responses were compiled, reports were presented totalling nearly
1 500 pages de synthèse	1,500 pages of analysis

Building on what was learned from this remarkable experiment, France tested out another form of participatory democracy with its **Citizens' Climate Convention**.[11] A panel of 150 randomly selected citizens, representing the diversity of France's population, was put together with the support of the Economic, Social and Environmental Council (CESE). For the first time, a representative panel of French citizens was directly involved in law making. The panel members were tasked with developing a series of measures that would allow France to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2030, with social justice in mind. After its first session on 4, 5 and 6 October 2019, the Convention held a total of seven meetings. After eight months of discussions, learning and work, a report with 149 proposals[12] was submitted to the government, which is currently examining how to turn them into legislation.

These two experiments brought participatory democracy to the highest level of government, and in front of a very large audience. A minister responsible for citizen participation was appointed in July to establish a place for these issues in government. What was learned from these experiences will be used to develop future open government action plans, in terms of both form (new methods and stakeholders) and substance, in that these experiences brought to light the priorities of the people, particularly as regards regional issues and introducing more of this kind of democratic exercise.

Recent events have also been marked by an unprecedented global **health crisis**. In terms of governance, while the pandemic has dramatically impacted how the government operates and makes decisions, it has also given rise to some inspiring citizen-led initiatives and civil society collaborations, for example through citizen reserve initiatives, volunteerism in crisis units or joint initiatives with makers to produce masks in community spaces. The president has stated his ambition to use the government's pandemic response and economic recovery plan as an opportunity for digital, ecological and social transformation. The crisis should serve as a reminder of the need for trust between the government and the people, for access to information and open data, and for the ability of citizens and civil society to participate.

Next steps

In the past, France has greatly benefited from initiatives to share with and take inspiration from its peers as a way of advancing critical issues such as transparency in public procurement, citizen participation tools and accountability in the use of technology. This is another such opportunity, and we will take inspiration from studying and following up on the action plans published by OGP partner countries in 2019. We are particularly interested in the "open recovery" projects of other OGP members and remain closely engaged with the role of *la Francophonie* and mutual aid with our European neighbours in the OGP as we rebuild post-COVID.

France has identified several potential areas for collaboration with civil society as part of the next action plan:

- Environmental issues and the consequences of the Citizens' Climate Convention
- Fighting the pandemic (opening data and source codes)

---

[11] https://www.conventioncitoyennepourleclimat.fr/ (in French)
[12] https://propositions.conventioncitoyennepourleclimat.fr (in French)

- Regional issues and local government action
- Transparency of the outcomes of government action and making users central to this action
- Citizen participation
- Digital inclusion issues
- France Relance (opening data and source codes)

As part of a government data policy taskforce,[13] a consultation platform was launched to identify the obstacles that exist in the way of opening up data, source codes and public interest information, and solutions that could be used to release the potential of data and codes to benefit France's society and economy. This public consultation could be used as the basis of a new open data objective in the next action plan.

The newly formed Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service is now leading the open government partnership via the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP). This will bring new expertise and a fresh perspective to the initiative. The DITP will attempt to reconcile the main challenges it has to tackle on the political agenda with the requirements of the Action Plan:
- Having users participate in the design and operation of public services, in particular via the Services Publics + programme, which is to be rolled out in November 2020
- Encouraging government involvement in getting the Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation up and running
- Ensuring the transparency of the recovery plan, for which the DITP is a lead institution
- Committing to an open government approach with local authorities via the DITP's regional innovation initiative

The DITP will also bring **new methods** to discussions with civil society:
- The Interministerial Citizen Participation Centre will bring its expertise to the consultation initiative, which will begin in January 2021, to engage citizens and civil society
- The *Lieu de la Transformation publique* (space for government transformation) is a venue for dialogue and workshops, staffed by a team of designers and co-designers, and heads up a network of labs and spaces across the country
- Increased dialogue with the research community
- Involvement of public servant communities coordinated by the DITP (*Hub des Communautés*, *Futurs publics*, *Usagers au cœur*)
- Expanding the network of partnerships to engage with, starting with the CESE, the ombudsman (*défenseur des droits*) and the CNIL

It would also be advisable, even essential, to have increased representation of France's open government stakeholders – civil society, public officials – within OGP bodies (steering committee, thematic working groups) so that they can champion new government transparency and accountability priorities and participate in developing innovative projects between international open government partners.

France will continue to frame its ambitions in a shared international context. The Ambassador for Digital Affairs will continue his diplomatic mission of promoting open government on behalf of France and exploring emerging issues – such as the digital commons[14] and combatting disinformation – to contribute new perspectives to future action plans.
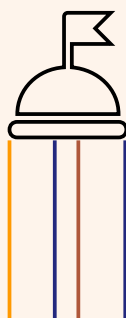
---

[13] https://www.mission-open-data.fr/ (in French)
[14] https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/digital-diplomacy/team-blog/digital-commons

MINISTÈRE
DE LA TRANSFORMATION
ET DE LA FONCTION
PUBLIQUES

Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité

Open Government Partnership:
For a transparent and collaborative government

March 2021