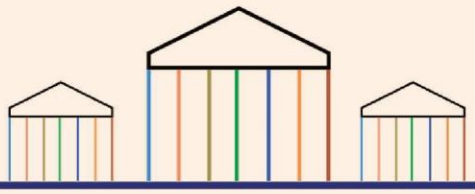
MINISTÈRE
DE LA TRANSFORMATION
ET DE LA FONCTION
PUBLIQUES

Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité



Package of Commitments

DECEMBER
2021

Open Government Partnership

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1. Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #6 Lead a European policy of support for the digital commons	
Commitment start and end date French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022)	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ambassador for Digital Affairs
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	**The founding principles of the internet are under threat from the winner-take-all strategies** of a handful of private and State entities. In order to empower users and ensure the healthy competition necessary for the economic development of all, we need a single internet that is free, open and secure. The aim of this commitment is to **equip civil society with the means to build digital tools and oversee their development and governance**. It will enhance civic participation and offer an alternative to the dominant players in the digital space.
What is the commitment?	As part of its efforts to improve the effectiveness and transparency of public policy, but also to better equip users of digital technology, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs is committing to **a policy in support of the digital commons** during the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	As stated in the fact-finding report on Big Tech (link in French) of 2 June 2021 by the National Assembly's foreign affairs commission, what defines a digital commons is that it is governed by the community and is used to share resources that are created or made available. Because the community maintains control over its data and how it is used, **the digital commons is an indirect competitor of the dominant products** offered by both major tech platforms and States. For that reason,

	France's support for the digital commons has to do with defending national and European digital sovereignty as well as being part of French diplomacy's open government strategy. Promoting the digital commons involves a two-part strategy: o Promote the digital commons as a priority of the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union in 2022 o At the same time, allocate a **budget of several million euros to the development of Europe's digital commons** This strategy will encourage the creation of a digital commons ecosystem in France and Europe. The model will give users the option to eschew the dominant online service providers in favour of **collaborative solutions governed by them.**
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Promoting a digital commons will allow civil society to participate in building the tools that it uses and in governing them. This commitment will improve **civic participation**. Building a digital commons will create new uses from open data. These tools will improve the public's right to information and their access to it, for information from both public and private entities. They are designed to ensure **transparency**. In the same vein, there may be digital commons developments that improve **public accountability**.
Additional information	• Budget: several million euros over 3 years, depending on the size of the foundation • In the vein of the open software movement that originated in the late 1980s and evolved to give us Wikipedia, Mozilla, etc. • In line with circular no. 6264/SG of 27 April 2021 from the Prime Minister concerning public policy on data, algorithms and source code (link in French), an outcome of the recommendations of the Bothorel report and the fifth sitting of the Interministerial Government Transformation Committee (CITP)

	• In line with the digital sovereignty doctrine promoted by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs as a means of defending France's and Europe's strategic digital independence • In line with EU's Digital Services Act and Digital Markets Act, designed to better protect consumers and their fundamental rights online and make digital markets fairer and more open

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Put together a budget of several million euros (depending on the size of the foundation) to promote the digital commons across the European Union	January 2022	30 June 2022
Hold a conference on digital sovereignty as part of the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union and include a focus on digital commons	February 2022	-
Allocate the budget to approved projects	30 June 2022	30 June 2025

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Henri Verdier
Title, department		Ambassador for Digital Affairs
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	• Permanent representation of France to the European Union (Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs) • Council of the European Union
	CSOs, private sector, multilatera	• Any civil society stakeholder interested in contributing to building a digital commons

	ls, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #6 Develop a collaborative Open Terms Archive	
Commitment start and end date September 2020 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ambassador for Digital Affairs
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	**The founding principles of the internet are under threat from the winner-take-all strategies of a handful of private and State entities**. In order to empower users and ensure the healthy competition necessary for the economic development of all, we need a single internet that is free, open and secure. As it currently stands, there is an **uneven relationship** between users and their online service providers, and even their governments in some cases. For example, the terms of service that users are required to agree to are long, technical and subject to change, the result being frequent unilateral changes to the contractual relationship. The aim of this commitment is to create a collaborative tool to help regulators, lawmakers and the general public **track changes made to terms of service to better understand what actions platforms are taking to comply with laws and to better regulate them.**
What is the commitment?	To develop **a collaborative archive, called the Open Terms Archive, to track changes to the terms of service of major online service providers.** Designed to be part of the digital commons, other uses may eventually come out of it.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	As stated in the fact-finding report on Big Tech (link in French) of 2 June 2021 by the National Assembly's foreign affairs commission, what defines a digital commons is that it is governed by the community and

	is used to share resources that are created or made available. Collective intelligence and collaboration play a large role. • The Open Terms Archive, a **digital commons** project developed by a public startup overseen by the Ambassador for Digital Affairs, is a **free and open tool for tracking and archiving changes to the terms of service** of major online service providers. • The team of the Ambassador for Digital Affairs is responsible for developing the tool, finding new uses for it, attracting a community of contributors and promoting its use. • The tool and its users will help to **better regulate online platforms** by closely monitoring changes to their terms of service. In the hands of public authorities or civil society, the Open Terms Archive will help to **rebalance the uneven relationship** between users and online service providers.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	• The Open Terms Archive is open to contributions – and therefore governance – from civil society. This commitment will improve **civic participation**. • Using the terms of service of major online platforms, other uses will come out of the Open Terms Archive. The tool will improve the public's right to information and their access to it. It is designed to ensure **transparency**.
Additional information	• Budget: €220,000 in 2021 • In the vein of the open software movement that originated in the late 1980s and evolved to give us Wikipedia, Mozilla, etc. • In line with circular no. 6264/SG of 27 April 2021 from the Prime Minister concerning public policy on data, algorithms and source code (link in French), an outcome of the recommendations of the Bothorel report and the fifth sitting of the

	Interministerial Government Transformation Committee (CITP) • In line with EU's Digital Services Act and Digital Markets Act, designed to better protect consumers and their fundamental rights online and make digital markets fairer and more open

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Expand the number of terms of service and the number of translated terms of service in the Open Terms Archive	December 2020	Ongoing improvements
Find new uses for the Open Terms Archive	16 February 2021	Ongoing improvements
Make the Open Terms Archive a go-to resource for regulators	16 February 2021	Ongoing improvements

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Henri Verdier
Title, department		Ambassador for Digital Affairs
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	• Through its Digital Regulation Expertise Unit, the Directorate General for Enterprise will contribute to the tool by developing new features, such as tracking images and PDF documents • Competition Authority (has expressed interest) • Directorate General for Competition Policy, Consumer Affairs and Fraud Control (has expressed interest)
	CSOs, private sector,	• Any civil society stakeholders interested in helping to improve the Open Terms Archive or

	multilaterals, working groups	build tools based on it (open-source tool available on GitHub) • A similar tool, TOSBack, was developed by the non-profit Terms of Service; Didn't Read (ToS;DR), which has been sharing its resources and documents with our tool for several years

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #6 Expand and build on the open data policy	
Permanent commitment (Contributing to open data since 2013)	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Chief Digital Officer
Commitment description Government transparency/Open data	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	• Government transparency • New services (free or not) designed by companies and civil society • Streamlined administrative procedures • Solutions for information asymmetry and fake news
What is the commitment?	Embracing open data is a meaningful and constructive initiative for everyone at the Ministry. It directly contributes to ensuring government transparency, supporting the economy and developing new services for users. There are potential applications for the reuse of Ministry data among public-sector bodies, private-sector entities and civil society. The overall objective is to generate new value for civil society and to address annoyances experienced by citizens. For example, we will maintain the operational capacity of existing data sets (register of births, marriages, deaths and adoptions, working holiday visas, elections, treaties, Paris Court of Appeal, etc.) and continue our efforts to identify new resources and make them available (some areas we are currently exploring include maps, official development assistance, the Christchurch Call and French citizens abroad).

How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This commitment will help solve or reduce problems through the following approach: • Inventory the Ministry's data • Apply legally required exclusions • Make data accessible in line with open data values and expectations • Form and coordinate communities of potential re-users to spread awareness about our data and encourage others to use it • Follow up on requests for clarification and suggestions for improvements
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Open data contributes to the OGP value of transparency by: • improving access to information in a format that can be understood by non-Ministry users • improving the quality of information • reducing information asymmetry
Additional information	• Open data actions are recorded in the data roadmap of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs • The data policy is part of the State's data roadmap and is supported by resources from the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (data.gouv, api.gouv, code.gouv)

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Steer progress on open data projects (dashboard for open datasets)	Q1 2021	Ongoing improvements
Expand the community of interests around Ministry data	Q1 2021	Ongoing improvements

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Contact information</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td>Fabien Fieschi

Operational inquiries should be addressed to Jean-Yves Mahé, Head of Data Governance: jean-yves.mahe@diplomatie.gouv.fr, +33 1.43.17.60.91</td></tr>
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<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td rowspan="2">Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology
Other ministries</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td></tr>
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Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #6 Set up a database of information on France's official development assistance	
Commitment start and end date August 2021 – August 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery French Development Agency
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Access to information, fiscal transparency and accountability, innovation and technology in support of civic participation in designing and implementing public policy
What is the commitment?	To set up a database of open data on France's bilateral and multilateral official development assistance, in compliance with the planning act on solidarity development and reducing global inequality adopted on 4 August 2021
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	In 2014, France stepped up its commitment to transparency on aid by joining the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). Data on France's official development assistance (ODA) is now available on a number of platforms (the website of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee, the joint website of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the French Development Agency on aid transparency, and data.gouv.fr). The creation of a comprehensive website on French aid, inspired by the websites of other major international lenders (United Kingdom, European Union, United States), will cover a large range of data on France's ODA. It will be based on the latest technology developments to improve accountability to French citizens by improving access to information.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will allow for OGP principles to be more widely known by the general public and NGOs, in order to promote greater transparency in the design and implementation of public policy. This commitment will be implemented in close collaboration between the two ministries and the implementing agency, thereby strengthening interministerial coordination for the transparency of public data.
Additional information	The aid transparency website will include the following data: • The ODA data reported annually to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee: France's bilateral aid projects (solidarity investment funds for innovative projects, projects of the French Development Agency and *Expertise France*, FASEP fund, Treasury loans, humanitarian aid, planned food aid, technical assistance, budget support, etc.); multilateral aid distributed to international organisations and vertical funds; debt relief and debt reduction and development contracts; projects of local and regional authorities and funds that are routed through civil society organisations • Qualitative data on development projects introduced by France, including evaluations of French Development Agency projects and solidarity investment funds for innovative projects • Sector-specific strategies of France's development policy

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Finalise the terms of reference and hire a consultant for the technical implementation	September 2021	December 2021
Launch the aid transparency website	Q1 2022	August 2022

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Contact information</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td>Laure Serra, Charlotte Foffano (Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs)
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Alya Ben Haj (French Development Agency)</td></tr>
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<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td rowspan="2">Expertise France</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td></tr>
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Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #6 Support civic participation via improved access to information in Africa	
Commitment start and end date Q1 2022 – December 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs French Development Agency
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Access to information, fiscal transparency and accountability, innovation and technology in support of civic participation in designing and implementing public policy
What is the commitment?	Continue to provide technical and financial support to civic participation in Africa with Phase 2 of the **Projet d'Appui au Gouvernement Ouvert dans les pays Francophones** (PAGOF, Open Government Support Project in French-Speaking Developing Countries) to support the implementation of open government reforms in five OGP member countries (Tunisia, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and Morocco) and two near-member countries (Benin and Niger) and promote open government principles and capacity building in French-speaking Africa.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Since 2017, France has been supporting three French-speaking OGP member countries in Africa to help them implement their OGP commitments via the PAGOF project. Following the success of Phase 1, which also included a regional component dedicated to promoting open government principles in French-speaking Africa among institutional and civil society stakeholders, France is continuing its activities in partner countries to support democratic reform and openness efforts. Four new countries will also be part of Phase 2. The objective is to promote the implementation of open government principles in the

	region and to build up the network of "reformers" established as part of Phase 1.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	• This commitment will allow for OGP principles to be more widely known in French-speaking Africa, in order to promote greater transparency in the design and implementation of public policy. • This commitment will also help promote civic participation in partner countries through awareness-raising initiatives, the financing of projects conducted by local civil society organisations and/or the media and the implementation of a participatory structure for designing and monitoring national action plans in the participating countries. • The PAGOF project will also aim to support the measures in the national action plans of partner countries in the areas of anti-corruption, access to information, open civic spaces, government accountability and open data.
Additional information	• The French Development Agency, in collaboration with the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, commits to contribute €7m in 2021 to help fund Phase 2 of the PAGOF project

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
End of PAGOF Phase 1	Q1&2 2018	31/12/2021
Launch of PAGOF Phase 2	Q1 2022	31/12/2024

Contact information	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	*Expertise France* *Canal France International*
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	*Démocratie Ouverte*

2. Ministry for the Ecological Transition

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Working together to deliver the green and climate transition!	
Commitment start and end date September 2021 – July 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Civil society and citizens are paying increasing attention to climate policy. Citizens' consumption and lifestyle choices (housing, transportation, food, etc.) play a large role in how much we are able to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In order for France to achieve its climate targets, we need buy-in and engagement from civil society and citizens.
What is the commitment?	Following on from the Citizens' Climate Convention, the Ministry for the Ecological Transition is committing to directly involve citizens in designing the future French Energy and Climate Strategy (SFEC). This strategy includes: • the National Low-Carbon Strategy (SNBC) • the Multiannual Energy Plan (PPE) • the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNACC) The strategy's main areas of focus will be set by a planning act on energy and climate to be adopted in the summer of 2023. The SNBC and PPE will be adopted in the summer of 2024. The Ministry will involve citizens in every phase of the strategy's design: - A preliminary public consultation overseen by a sponsor will be held from November 2021 to February 2022. The goal is to involve citizens in

	identifying the strategy's main areas of focus and parameters. A platform will be made available for people to make contributions. It will include an array of resources and information on the climate and energy transitions. Participants will be invited to answer a series of questions and provide comments on 12 pre-selected topics. Institutional and business stakeholders can also comment on these topics by making a written submission. The exercise will be overseen by Isabelle Jarry, a sponsor from the Ministry who is on the national list of sponsors established by the French National Public Debates Commission (CNDP). - After finalising the initial outline of the SFEC and before the associated bill is introduced in the autumn of 2022, the Ministry will organise a civic participation exercise before the bill is finalised. - In the autumn of 2023, the Ministry will hold another public consultation on the strategy, overseen by the CNDP, to transform the main objectives and measures of the planning act into detailed measures for the SNBC and the PPE. - In the spring of 2024, the Ministry will hold a public consultation on the projects under the SNBC and the PPE.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This commitment will help to: • better understand citizens' expectations • examine some of the implications of the strategy in terms of lifestyle choices and social acceptability • raise civic awareness about public policy • make technical subject matter more accessible to citizens and gain their buy-in and trust Ultimately, this commitment will help improve the legitimacy and visibility of the strategy's choices and trajectories. In the short term but particularly the long term, this commitment has the potential to influence

	citizens' consumption and lifestyle choices in support of the low-carbon transition.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is fully relevant to OGP values. • It greatly improves the transparency of the process, with information being shared throughout the strategy design phase • It allows for citizens to express their expectations, share their opinions and contribute to the strategy's assumptions and trajectories	
Additional information		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Sarah Prince-Robin	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Co-develop the third National Strategy for Biodiversity for 2021–2030 and foster engagement in the regions	
Commitment start and end date Early 2021 – early 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The urgent need for a third National Strategy for Biodiversity (2021–2030) The report from the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and France's own indicators paint **an alarming picture of the state of biodiversity in France and around the world**. With extinctions occurring at a rate **100 to 1,000 times higher than the natural rate**, we could see half of all living species disappear over the next century. In 2018, 28% of the 96,951 species on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List were threatened with extinction, including 40% of amphibians, 25% of mammals, 14% of birds, 31% of sharks and rays, and 34% of conifers. Natural habitats are also being weakened or destroyed by human activity. For example, more than 35% of the world's coastal and inland wetlands have disappeared since 1970. At the current rate of deforestation, tropical forests could disappear in the next 50 to 70 years. **But we depend on nature**. It provides essential ecosystem services, fulfilling primary needs such as oxygen, food, drinkable water and fuel. It inspires innovations and is a tremendous resource for the medical field. It ensures our crops can grow, via pollinator species, and keeps our land fertile. It provides protection against natural hazards such as floods. The issue received fresh impetus at the highest level with the One Planet Summit on biodiversity held in Paris on 11 January 2021. From 3 to 11 September 2021 in

	Marseille, France also hosted the World Conservation Congress, a major IUCN event. The upcoming COP 15 Biodiversity Summit, where a new global framework will be finalised, is to be hosted by China. And the European Union is currently updating Europe's biodiversity strategy. **The National Strategy for Biodiversity is the outcome of France's commitment under the Convention on Biological Diversity.** Following an initial phase (2004–2010) based on sector-specific action plans, the 2011–2020 strategy targeted stronger commitments from stakeholders in all industries and across all regions, in both mainland and overseas France. The third strategy (for 2021–2030, referred to as the "SNB3") will be developed throughout 2021. It will be a strong response from France and its citizens to the issues outlined here. It will propose a strategic framework that works on technical, social and political levels. It will address both structural and operational issues and be both national and regional in scope. In this context, in September 2021 in Marseille, France outlined its goals for this strategy. It will be amended to integrate decisions made at international level. The goal is to produce a first version of the strategy by summer 2022.
What is the commitment?	Drafting the SNB3 will meet two major objectives: • Co-develop a national roadmap for the next decade that addresses the five pressures weighing on biodiversity and removes barriers to more operational public policy • Create engagement on the issue of biodiversity in France's regions, where citizens' interactions with biodiversity are strongest and where local governments and project leaders are located
How will the commitment contribute	The final objectives of the SNB3 can be broken down into three main categories:

to solving the public problem?	1. **Actions targeting the causes of biodiversity loss:** This involves reducing or eliminating the main pressures causing biodiversity loss, i.e. the five threats identified by the IPBES: changes in land and sea use; direct exploitation of organisms (overfishing, deforestation, poaching); pollution (water, soil, air, light, sound); climate change (as a cause on its own but also as an aggravator of other causes); and invasive alien species. 2. **Restoring biodiversity:** This means going beyond merely protecting species and actually reclaiming land for them. 3. **Promoting the benefits of biodiversity** for citizens by restoring the link between humans and nature.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The SNB3 development process involves wide-ranging participation from institutional stakeholders and citizens, which makes it relevant to OGP objectives for public participation and transparency in designing and implementing public policy, and in relation to environmental issues. This objective will be followed in implementing the strategy. In fact, the governance model envisioned involves transparent public indicators that encourage participation.

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Stakeholders
1. The State (all ministries), its departments and agencies
2. International biodiversity organisations (CBD, IUCN, etc.)
3. National and regional biodiversity organisations (CNB, CNTE, CESE, CRB, CEB, etc.)
4. Local governments (regions, *départements*, municipal communities, municipalities, etc.)
5. Economic stakeholders (businesses, financiers, unions)
6. Managers of natural areas
7. Knowledge and education organisations (research centres, universities, nature education centres, etc.)
8. Civil society (citizens, NGOs, users of nature, etc.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional information</td><td>https://biodiversite.gouv.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td>Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</td><td>Start date</td><td>End date</td></tr>
</table>

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Get citizens involved in the *Habiter la France de Demain* initiative on the future of France's cities	
Commitment start and end date February–October 2021	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	**Why hold a new consultation?** The pandemic prompted French citizens to rethink their living environment. The goal is to understand their new needs and come up with a shared vision of a moderation-minded and human-centred approach to urban planning, along with solutions. In 2020, the pandemic led to higher demand in France for **quality housing with enough room and direct access to outdoor (and preferably green) space.** Living through lockdown caused people to spurn high-density community living. We need **an urban planning model that is compatible with reducing land take, achieving low-carbon targets and creating spaces that promote community living.** They must also meet other wants and needs, such as reasonable commutes and easy access to infrastructure and services – the features of a "15-minute city". **Addressing all these issues together will require a bold urban planning policy** that responds to one of the calls that came out of the Citizens' Climate Convention: to raise awareness about the importance and benefits of more compact cities and build a new culture of community living, and more broadly to **give more consideration to climate and environmental issues in France's regions.**
What is the commitment?	**The *Habiter la France de demain* initiative was launched in February 2021 to promote and support**

	sustainability-minded projects and highlight new solutions in response to the challenges involved in imagining the future of our cities and regions. This initiative aims to **bring together and coordinate networks of stakeholders, support regional projects and create an ecosystem able to generate new solutions to the challenges of tomorrow.** It is imperative that our cities and regions take better account of global issues, particularly climate issues, without compromising the availability of resources and options for future generations, while also factoring in the specifics of the area and addressing the wants and needs of its residents in terms of comfort and quality of life. **The initiative will seek to redefine the fundamentals of community living through the simple principles of moderation and human-centred urban planning.** A new pact for sustainable cities and regions is currently taking shape around **four policy challenges of France's objectives for its regions: moderation, resilience, inclusion and production.** These challenges must be focal points for urban and regional design and guide the planning of new regions, cities, neighbourhoods and community spaces, all with sustainability in mind.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The initiative incorporates local knowledge, with input from institutional stakeholders, civil society and citizens. **Giving citizens a more prominent role in public decision-making will lead to projects that are more sustainable and often more innovative, that support better social cohesion and that have better buy-in from the community.** Participatory initiatives help improve the quality of projects by better meeting the expectations of citizens, residents, users, economic stakeholders, etc., and offer the option of self-assessment, continuous improvement and democratic renewal processes as part of city-building.

	The initiative has multiple phases (timetable not yet finalised): - A *Habiter la France de demain* webinar day held on 9 February 2021. - A comprehensive analysis and summary of a dozen public consultations conducted in recent years on the topics of urban planning and housing and their thousands of contributions. This analysis will highlight areas of consensus and controversy, particularly in areas where there is conflict between citizens' ideas/wants/needs and public policy directions. - 28 June 2021: launch of an online general public consultation on the impacts of the pandemic on French citizens' relationship with housing and their living environment - 22 July and 6, 17 and 30 September 2021: workshops held with a group of citizens representative of France's diversity - 14 October 2021: a national presentation of the conclusions	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This initiative is fully relevant to OGP values as it **elevates the role of civil society in developing public policy** to make proposals that can help align individual wants and needs with national targets for moderation-minded urban planning and that promote community living. Transparency will be ensured by publishing a shared manifesto and arranging a national presentation of conclusions.	
Additional information	www.ecologie.gouv.fr/habiter-france-demain https://habiterfrancedemain.fr	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Working together toward "One Health"	
Commitment start and end date 1 October 2021 – 1 October 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	One Health is an approach that takes a systemic view of the health of people, animals and the environment. It aims to take better account of the complex relationships between the environment and biodiversity (and the ecological health of both) that people interact with and the health of people themselves. The aim is to both prevent and better manage pandemics and diseases associated with environmental contaminants, and also to reduce the environmental impacts of public health measures (for example, in vector control, the use of biocidal products or the waste generated from protective equipment). The tangible application of this approach in terms of public policy remains to be developed, and must be done in partnership with civil society and as transparently and collaboratively as possible. It will require better communication and synergy between the stakeholders of all three areas of health, from both government and civil society.
What is the commitment?	The Ministry for the Ecological Transition is committing to involve civil society in developing a One Health approach, to be implemented both in-house and at interministerial level, via ongoing dialogue through dedicated forums. Specifically, the Ministry is committing to make as much information as possible available on environmental impacts for health and the integrity of ecosystems, with a special focus on dissemination to the human and animal health spheres.

	Partners (environmental and veterinary groups, healthcare professionals, patient groups, etc.) will contribute new data and information and help develop systematic communications channels between stakeholders in all three health areas. A specific partnership will be established with the non-profit *Humanité et Biodiversité*. One aim is to achieve better synergy between stakeholders in all three health areas, with a shared dynamic and improved access to data and information between all stakeholders (via dedicated platforms and permanent forums for discussion). Another aim is to inform and educate citizens about One Health issues in order to enact transformative changes in lifestyle and consumption habits with direct impacts on all three areas of health. Dedicated communications initiatives will be overseen by the General Commission for Sustainable Development and published on its website.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Workshops involving civil society will help identify priority areas of focus as well as obstacles, which will contribute to putting together a coherent One Health public policy. This will take place with or within the *Groupe Santé Environnement*, a discussion body comprising government and civil stakeholders (and an expanded membership with the five categories of representatives from the Grenelle Environment Round Table: the State, local authorities, employees, professionals, environmental groups and experts). Alongside this, specific activities will be conducted to promote discussions: - Deliberations on what a One Health governance structure should look like and what bodies should be made permanent - A One Health working group, created in the autumn of 2021 as part of the French National Health Environment Plan - A shared environmental database for health research – Green Data for Health – created as part of France's fourth National Health Environment Plan, to encourage better use of existing

	environmental data and cross-referencing with health data
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	To date, the One Health approach has been taken up in silos, which limits the involvement of civil society. This commitment creates an opportunity for civil society to influence public policy with vital implications for the health of people, animals and ecosystems. It is therefore a relevant issue for civic participation. It will also allow for greater transparency on the progress of public policy makers in addressing One Health issues.
Additional information	This commitment comes out of France's fourth National Health Environment Plan launched on 7 May 2021, the 2016 interministerial roadmap on antibiotic resistance, the upcoming Infectious and Emerging Disease Acceleration Strategy and Third National Strategy for Biodiversity, and PREZODE, an international initiative launched at the One Planet Summit on 11 January. At the September 2021 World Conservation Congress, the French Office for Biodiversity prepared a One Health communication initiative for the Nature Generation Areas open to the public, and the General Commission for Sustainable Development hosted an evening on the theme of "biosphere health and human health" at the French Pavilion. The commitment will begin in Q4 2021 and run through 2023. Logistical and organisational support has been requested for planning and facilitating workshops (namely by the Interministerial Delegation for Government Transformation). The non-profit *Humanité et Biodiversité* has expressed interest in supporting the General Commission for Sustainable Development in this partnership as a sponsor.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Sarah Prince-Robin	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Working together to introduce environmental labelling	
Commitment start and end date 1 July 2021 – 1 July 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition/French Environment and Energy Management Agency
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The government would like to meet the environmental labelling expectations of civil society (individuals, social partners, NGOs, businesses) to provide consumers with the information they need to make environmentally friendly choices.
What is the commitment?	A variety of stakeholders and partners are already involved in the development of an environmental labelling system: consumers, non-profits, groups, producers, distributors, consumer information groups, consultancy firms, public authorities, etc. **The commitment is to continue working together to develop the methods, data and tools necessary to introduce environmental labelling.** In particular, a trial will be conducted using Beta.gouv, France's incubator for government digital services. Using Agile methodology, the trial will be conducted in phases with rapid user-testing of a digital service, the ultimate goal of which is to: - update and improve information in pre-existing databases - help gradually expand these databases using a collaborative and transparent approach that allows civil society to interact with the data, examine it and fine-tune it Under open data principles, the data will be open and

	editable to everyone: consultancy firms, non-profits, producers, startups, individuals, etc.	
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	1. Make environmental labelling on products clearer, so that citizens and companies (particularly small business) can make changes to reduce their environmental footprint. 2. Create an intuitive interface to highlight existing information. 3. Update existing databases with a variety of information that is proposed and verified using a collaborative and transparent approach, particularly in order to highlight environmentally responsible production processes. 4. Avoid greenwashing through a better understanding of environmental impacts and a systematic and permanent assessment of environmental impacts. More broadly, the commitment will help implement environmental labelling – now a requirement under Article 2 of France's Climate and Resilience Act – which will take several years of regulatory work and preparation with stakeholders.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	- Give citizens access to better information about the environmental impacts of products and services in order to increase awareness and change consumption habits. - Give the government the ability to design public policy with civil society based on data from a transparent and collaborative source.	
Additional information		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Sarah Prince-Robin
Title, department		General Commission for Sustainable Development
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Dominique Allaume-Bobe, National Union of Family Associations

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Improve access to information on spatial planning policy through the Urban Planning Geoportal (GPU)	
Commitment start and end date 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Ecological Transition
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Citizens and professionals can have difficulty accessing urban planning documents. The Urban Planning Geoportal addresses this issue by: 1) Making information on land use policy **available to the general public**. Before the Geoportal, citizens may have experienced difficulties, since municipalities did not all make urban planning documents available in the same way (paper vs. electronic, different formats, etc.). However, although the GPU addressed this issue by making all urban planning documents available in one place, there has been little uptake by the general public, who seem to still be going to their local town hall for information. Access to urban planning information is a democratic issue, as it informs public debate on land use policy. *2)* Giving **urban planners** access to data to speed up pre-construction work (particularly property assessments). Developing a standard format for urban planning documents – a necessity for storing them in a single place – helps urban planning professionals make better use of all relevant documentation.

What is the commitment?	Thanks to the Geoportal, it is easier for the general public to access documentation, and professionals also have access to reliable data for their assessments and other applications. To best meet future needs as the Geoportal develops, there are two civil society/professional partnerships that could benefit upcoming versions: - With **Open Data France** for issues pertaining to data - With the **National Association of Development Councils** for issues pertaining to land use and citizen consultation The aim of these partnerships will be to make data more accessible and understandable for informed and interested members of the general public as well as professionals, and to develop new features to meet identified needs. Negotiations are underway for both partnership agreements.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The partnership with sponsor associations will consist of participating in **user workshops** to get details on the needs of citizens and professionals for new features of the Geoportal to be developed. These workshops will help identify needs to incorporate them into developments for version 5 of the Geoportal. This partnership could also involve reporting to users on updates to the tool. The approach used for the Geoportal is therefore a three-pronged co-development approach: **involve** stakeholders, **take into account** their needs and **report back** to them.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Creating and making ongoing improvements to the Geoportal is fully relevant to OGP objectives as it helps improve the quality and availability of public information. It opens up new uses for land use data, for both citizens and urban planning professionals. Additionally, this commitment is relevant in terms of public accountability, as it allows citizens to compare the quality and clarity of urban planning documentation produced by local authorities. It also

		allows citizens to learn more about land use policies decided on and implemented by local authorities.	
Additional information		www.geoportail-urbanisme.gouv.fr	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Sarah Prince-Robin	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

3. Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Step up civic engagement by young people	
Commitment start and end date 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	This commitment will help instil civic values in young people by incorporating these values into support and community service programmes, by giving young people across France an opportunity to get involved in their communities, by helping them gain social and work experience, and by combatting discrimination and bullying at school.
What is the commitment?	This commitment involves the following actions: 1. Develop a civic engagement pathway for all French citizens, starting at a young age, through the General National Service 2. Develop and support civic engagement through the Civic Service 3. Develop and facilitate civic engagement from a young age through the Civic Reserve 4. Promote and support educational initiatives that allow young people to get involved in causes and work with civil society organisations 5. Strengthen anti-bullying measures in schools 6. Expand the programme of "eco-delegates" (class representatives responsible for sustainable

	development issues) to meet the need for student engagement on environmental issues 7. Introduce the E3D certification programme for sustainable institutions in collaboration with committees for education on health, citizenship and the environment (CESCEs)
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The General National Service programme will help improve young people's access to different forms of volunteer work, ensure mixing among age groups with people from different regions and social backgrounds, give young people better guidance and support in finding their life and career paths, promote France's regions, their assets and their cultural and natural heritage, familiarise youth with career opportunities in the armed forces, and strengthen the relationship between volunteers and the organisations overseeing their experience. The aim of France's Civic Service programme is to give people age 16 to 24 (and up to age 30 for disabled people) the opportunity to get involved and donate their time to community service initiatives. It is an opportunity to have a formative, educational and rewarding experience, with a choice of numerous assignments in a wide variety of fields. It offers a way to address the social and societal issues of our time. The Civic Service programme also aims to promote social diversity and cohesion across the country. Under the "1 Young Person, 1 Solution" scheme, an additional 100,000 Civic Service volunteers are to be recruited by the end of 2021. • The goal of the Civic Reserve is to help develop an engaged, inclusive and united society and to encourage civic engagement at a young age. This commitment will involve the Civic Reserve and its website, jeveuxaider.gouv.fr. • Another goal of this commitment is to develop a mentorship programme for ambitious young people in order to address the pressing issue of inequality of opportunity, which affects the most

	vulnerable members of society (low-income families, those without access to quality education, etc.). • Over two years, the anti-bullying initiative will help significantly reduce bullying in schools, which is an issue faced by all educational institutions that takes a variety of forms (including online bullying) and negatively impacts the learning environment. • The eco-delegate programme will help meet the need for student engagement on environmental issues (e.g. climate marches) and designate sustainability ambassadors to help raise awareness among students. • The E3D certification scheme will help put schools on the sustainability track and make sustainability part of the learning experience for the youngest students.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The General National Service, announced by President Macron in 2018 and launched in a pilot phase in 2019, is an educational empowerment and accountability programme designed to get young people involved in their communities and encourage interactions between people from all walks of life. Designed to instil a sense of civic engagement in younger generations, the General National Service is for people age 15 to 17 and benefits both participants and the country. It helps develop autonomy and foster a shared vision for the future and the individual contributions that everyone can make. Expanding France's Civic Service is relevant to OGP values in numerous ways: • The non-profit sector (non-profits, federations and unions), which is key to the structure and character of civil society, accounts for 82% of the 10,500 participating organisations and 63% of volunteers. • Civic Service assignments, which by definition serve the general public or specific populations

	(e.g. youth, seniors, disabled individuals, people living in rural communities or residents of priority urban neighbourhoods), promote awareness, learning and civic engagement on a wide variety of public interest issues (education, health, green transition, solidarity, culture and recreation, sport, remembrance and citizenship, emergency response, international development and humanitarian aid). • The Civic Service programme celebrates the initiative of its volunteers: treated as a real partner of the organisation they are matched with, they are encouraged to create, propose and execute ideas in line with their assignment. • The programme also requires participants to undergo a civic training course (two days of classroom instruction and a first-aid training course), governed by a national framework based on the French national motto "liberty, equality and fraternity" and allowing for volunteers to be placed in groups that, based on guidelines for socio-cultural education (*éducation populaire*), are conducive to learning and understanding the collective and individual issues of community life. • Each participant is monitored and guided by an advisor, in a relationship different from a school or work setting, which offers a unique experience of joining a community that is working towards a strong social purpose. • The volunteer commitment of a Civic Service assignment is a unique and transformative experience of social diversity (via extensive contact with the community they are serving, the people they are working alongside at the organisation and their fellow volunteers), fostering social cohesion and citizenship. • At the end of their assignment volunteers are given an assessment and support for a future project, which promotes accountability, understanding and confidence about their role in society.

	With the support of regional partners, the expansion of the Civic Reserve will help address the following operational issues: building user loyalty, diversifying volunteer assignments, expanding territorial coverage and fine-tuning the website. Anonymised user data from the www.1jeune1mentor.fr website will be used to better adapt and improve the rollout of the new public policy measure on youth mentoring, the results of which will be published. The anti-bullying programme is a comprehensive prevention and intervention strategy involving all members of the school community. Primary and middle schools involved in the programme will: ○ sign a charter committing them to implement the programme for two years ○ form a five-person team in charge of enforcing the protocol (these representatives will receive training from the education authority) ○ formalise a protocol, to be presented to the CESCE, approved by the school board or board of directors, and presented to families, students, staff and middle school student councils ○ put together a team of middle school student ambassadors (minimum 10 students) ○ hold information workshops for families and parents ○ participate in programme events (anti-bullying day, safer internet day, anti-bullying contest) ○ organise 10 hours of lessons every year for students in primary year 1 through secondary year 3 (roughly between ages 6 and 15) Eco-delegates play an important role in teaching about sustainability, involving both lessons and hands-on educational projects. The work of eco-delegates is

	based on the Sustainable Development Goals and results in projects combining multiple topics such as ecology and solidarity. E3D certification is both an opportunity and a means of recognising the hard work of members of the education community (teachers, students, eco-delegates, teaching staff, principals, management and administrative staff, healthcare and social workers, technical staff, parents), non-profits and other partners, working closely with local and regional authorities and stakeholders involved in operating the school or institution.
Additional information	General National Service: • The General National Service was introduced at the end of June 2019 with a preparatory phase for *séjours de cohésion* (a two-week volunteering trip) in 13 *départements*, before being gradually introduced nationwide. Due to the pandemic, the next step in its rollout planned for 2020 was put on hold. The goal is to get back on track in 2021, on a volunteer basis as in 2019, in all *départements* in both mainland and overseas France. Funding (programme 163) stands at €61m. This will allow 18,000 young volunteers to participate in volunteering trips and have the opportunity to carry out a community service assignment. They can then continue their voluntary national service by completing a service period of at least three months on an assignment in an area such as defence/security, personal assistance, heritage preservation or environmental protection. These different opportunities, whether civilian or military, will include existing forms of volunteering as well as proposals for new ones, including suggestions from young people themselves. Civic Service:

	• Expanding the Civic Service programme is part of the "1 Young Person, 1 Solution" scheme under the *France Relance* recovery plan and is a priority reform for the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport. • It has funding of roughly €860m under the 2021 Initial Budget Act. • Its support for government and non-profit initiatives for the green transition and sustainable development is a major strategic priority for 2021. • Its contribution to highlighting the initiatives of local authorities, for instance in rural areas, and to connecting these initiatives to citizens, is also an important part of its objectives. Civic Reserve: • The budget for the programme and for the government startup developing the jeveuxaider.gouv.fr website is roughly €1m per year. • Its development supports a wide variety of government initiatives that rely on volunteers: vaccination campaigns, running polling stations for elections, food drives, etc. The mentoring scheme has a budget of €30m for 2021 and is in line with other youth support schemes, like the *Cordées de la Réussite* (a mentoring programme for access to higher education) and the Ministry for Labour's mentoring programme. The anti-bullying programme (called "pHARe") is fully in line with the plan to combat violence in schools introduced in September 2019 with three main areas of focus: 1. Protecting the school (students and staff) and securing school property and the surrounding area

	2. Getting families involved 3. Managing students who are highly disruptive or frequently excluded The eco-delegate scheme is part of France's 2030 Agenda for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. E3D certification is part of France's Agenda 2030 for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. It is also part of the Ministry's climate action plan, France's National Strategy for Biodiversity (SNB) and its National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNACC).

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Develop a civic engagement pathway for all French citizens, starting at a young age, through the General National Service. Support regions and partners to create 30,000 public service assignments and foster increased activity in the regions.	January 2022	
Develop and support civic engagement through the Civic Service.	Q3&4 2022: 245,000 volunteers having completed at least 1 day of assignments Q3&4 2023: 2,700,000 volunteers having completed at least 1 day of assignments	
Develop and facilitate civic engagement from a young age through the Civic Reserve	Q4 2022: 100,000 citizens signed up for Civic Reserve assignments via jeveuxaider.gouv.fr	
Promote and support educational initiatives that allow young people to get involved in causes and	Q3&4 2021: 2nd call for proposals on the	

work with civil society stakeholders	expansion of mentoring in France and 100,000 young people mentored End of 2022: 200,000 young people mentored	
Strengthen anti-bullying measures in schools	Q3 2021: full rollout of the "pHARe" programme Q2 2023: results of the survey on the climate in schools Q3 2023: launch of the "pHARe2" programme	
Expand and promote the eco-delegate programme to meet the need for student engagement on environmental issues	Q1 2022: create a website featuring eco-delegates' projects Q3 2023: nationwide judging and awards for eco-delegates' initiatives	
Introduce E3D certification for sustainable institutions in collaboration with CESCEs	Q3 2022: report on the certification programme for the 2021–2022 academic year Q3 2023: report on the certification programme for the 2022-2023 academic year with a target of 10,000 certified schools and institutions	

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Pierre Oudot Head of Unit, Deputy Director of Youth Affairs, Popular Education and Non-Profit Organisations Didier Lacroix Head of the Education Policy Support Department (Directorate General for School Education) Nicolas Babut Digital Strategy Adviser to the Secretary General Véronique Gronner Deputy Secretary General
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Ministry for the Armed Forces Office of the High Commissioner for Employment and Business Engagement General Delegation for Employment and Vocational Training
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	*Collectif mentorat* (non-profit) Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology More than 5,000 public and non-profit organisations Academic departments

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Expand school-related civic participation schemes throughout France and help citizens to monitor their progress	
Commitment start and end date 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	This commitment will help improve the transparency of education policy and stimulate democracy by expanding national consultation mechanisms involving citizens.
What is the commitment?	This commitment involves the following actions: 1. Publish monitoring results of the action plans from the *Grenelle de l'Éducation* citizens' consultation 2. Improve the skills of academic stakeholders on participatory practices and substantive issues raised by the OGP 3. Bring together a community of public transformation/innovation stakeholders in primary, secondary and higher education and research and innovation
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	OGP values will be widely disseminated throughout the education community, specifically in administrative departments, the central administration and devolved departments. The planned initiatives will target or involve the central administration directorates, the 16 Academy Labs, senior academic management and newly appointed senior management via a variety of events (training, webinars, awards, newsletters, etc.) using co-development methodologies such as design thinking, service design, hackathons, etc. By highlighting civic participation issues and encouraging

	civil servants to familiarise themselves with these issues and take a creative approach to the initiatives involved in implementing educational public policies, the Ministry hopes to foster a natural culture of transparency for its activities.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will inherently help to improve the transparency of public policy and civic participation.
Additional information	

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Publish monitoring results of action plans from major national consultations	Q3&4 2021: information on the status of *Grenelle de l'Éducation* measures	
Improve the skills of academic stakeholders on participatory practices and substantive issues raised by the OGP	Q3&4 2021: organise events to raise awareness about civic participation: series of webinars for the 16 Academy Labs, seminar for senior academic management, onboarding for new management	
Bring together a community of public transformation/innovation stakeholders in primary, secondary and higher education and research and innovation	Q1&2 2022: improve the *Impulsions* awards to encourage innovation spin-offs within the education community	

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Nicolas Babut Digital Strategy Adviser to the Secretary General Véronique Gronner Deputy Secretary General Sidi Soilmi Director of the *Bâti scolaire* project
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Central administration directorates Academic departments
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Encourage all stakeholders (students, parents, civil servants, local and regional authorities, civil society, businesses, etc.) to contribute to school-building projects and open up school buildings to the education community	
Commitment start and end date 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Every day, the 63,000 school buildings located across France are used by more than 13 million people. While the issues relating to school spaces have evolved considerably and there are increasingly greater expectations in terms of proximity, the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport wants to actively contribute to the discussion process alongside local and regional authorities.
What is the commitment?	This commitment will help create safer, greener, more open schools that promote inclusivity and wellbeing for all, by actively contributing to the discussion process alongside local and regional authorities. It will involve the following actions: 1. Provide support and resources 2. Establish service centres across the country
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	By inviting all stakeholders to express their expectations, wishes and ideas as part of a collective discussion process: primary and secondary students, local and regional educational staff, elected officials, building professionals and the general public. The Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport will facilitate discussions and rethink how school building projects are designed, with the needs of all users in mind.

	Working with volunteer local and regional authorities to trial a programme of service centres in the areas of education, training and youth affairs within public secondary schools, the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport has two aims: (1) to regionalise public policy on education, training and youth affairs to raise awareness and make it more accessible, and (2) to build an integrated offering of stakeholders from diverse backgrounds who may not usually work together, with a focus on proximity and increased synergy between users and services.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant to the following OGP values: • Transparency: The objective of creating service centres is to offer services that, for the most part, have never been offered in schools or their surrounding regions. The intended users of these services (not only school populations) will benefit from easier access to a wider range of information. • Civic participation: It is a national consultation process on the future of school buildings, involving all stakeholders, including the general public. • The service centres that will be created will contribute to lifelong learning (students and young people who have left school, at first, but also parents, primary and secondary school staff, adults and users); under their rules of governance, a majority of these centres will be expected to involve their target user communities in their planning.
Additional information	The call for expressions of interest has €6m in funding from the Secretariat General for Investment. It is part of the "Promoting educational innovation country-wide" component of the Investments for the Future Programme, with a significant interministerial scope: the Ministry for Higher Education, Research and

	Innovation; the Ministry for Culture; the Ministry for Agriculture and Food; the Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration; the Ministry for Regional Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities; the Ministry for Solidarity and Health; and the Ministry for the Armed Forces.		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Provide support and resources: produce resources, train stakeholders, make dedicated tools available		Q3&4 2021: create an online platform of resources (school reference guide, project management guide, consultation guide) and model projects, available to the public Q3&4 2022: an event recognising one or more projects involving the education community Q3&4 2023: an event recognising one or more projects involving the education community	
Establish service centres across the country (see the call for expressions of interest; trials underway through to September 2027)		Q3 2022: open 15 or so service centres on a trial basis Q3 2023: first annual follow-up of the trial programme based on common indicators Q3 2025: first assessment of the trial programme	

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Sidi Soilmi Director of the *Bâti scolaire* project (Secretariat General) Yves Beauvois Technical Adviser (Directorate General for School Education) Nicolas Babut Digital Strategy Adviser to the Secretary General Véronique Gronner Deputy Secretary General
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Local and regional authorities Secretariat General for Investment Educational institutions Academic departments
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Continue to release more open data, algorithms and source code by improving the data culture	
Commitment start and end date 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Different branches and departments of government all hold data about the country, its regions and its residents. Making better use of this data, in accordance with privacy laws, represents a valuable resource for improving public policy, making the right decisions and encouraging innovation, research and creating economic value.
What is the commitment?	• To draw up an open data/open source action plan (publication of data and algorithms, maps, training, awareness raising) • To release new datasets based on actual needs (methods for analysing and reporting user needs) • To hold regular events to facilitate working with raw open data (e.g. hackathons, dataviz) • To create a role for open data correspondents to facilitate access to data and provide advice for civil servants
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	By promoting the release of new datasets on the Ministry platform, in coordination with the interministerial platform and the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation's platform (data.education.gouv.fr), with the support of the Data Strategy Committee chaired by the Ministry's Secretariat General.

	By releasing new, more relevant and reliable datasets based on data from statistics departments (Directorate of Evaluation, Forecasting and Performance) that is frequently requested by the public, as well as new source code.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will improve open data practices as well as the quality and accessibility of data made available for use. This commitment is relevant to access to information. It will also allow for a better understanding of citizens' expectations, which makes it relevant to civic participation.
Additional information	

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Encourage the release of more open data, algorithms and source code	- Q3 2021: ministerial data roadmap - Q3&4 2022: integration of training into the culture and data sciences in national and academic training plans - Q3&4 2022: integration of open source code by design for all new applications	
Develop teaching resources on data culture	- Q1&2 2022: produce a MOOC on data culture - Q4 2022: release the MOOC on data culture - 2023: Spin off the	

	MOOC on data culture	
Release new datasets based on actual needs	- Q1&2 2022: come up with a method for reporting user data needs and identify priorities for the release of new datasets	
Hold regular events to facilitate working with raw open data (e.g. hackathons, dataviz)	- Q1&2 2022: organise a hackathon on education data - Q1&2 2023: organise a hackathon on education data	
Create a role for open data correspondents to facilitate access to data and provide advice for civil servants	Q1&2 2022: organise data committees in each directorate, chaired by data ambassadors/correspondents Q1&2 2022: support programme for ambassadors (advice, tools, teaching kits, resources, etc.)	

Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Jean-Yves Capul Ministerial Data Administrator Nicolas Babut Digital Strategy Adviser to the Secretary General Véronique Gronner Deputy Secretary General
Title, department	Directorate for Digital Technology in Education Secretariat General
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		veronique.gronner@education.gouv.fr, +33 1.55.55.82.89
Other actors involved	State actors involved	All central administration directorates Ministry agencies Academic departments
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Promote health and environmental democracy in schools and universities	
1 January 2021–2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, Youth Affairs and Sport
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	This commitment will help take better account of health and environmental issues in schools in line with public education values.
What is the commitment?	This commitment involves the following actions: 1. Publish open data relating to pandemic management (number of closed schools/classes, number of confirmed COVID cases among students/staff, number of tests conducted) 2. Every year, publish the number of healthcare positions covered at *département*, academic and regional levels for the previous academic year 3. Set up a committee for education on health, citizenship and the environment (CESCE) in all educational institutions 4. Document and publish information on innovative educational initiatives implemented in school settings (particularly vocational schools) that have enabled students, public employees and citizen volunteers contribute to pandemic management measures
How will the commitment	This commitment will help improve transparency around health and environment issues in schools. It promotes health, civic values and equality, in particular by

contribute to solving the public problem?	strengthening ties between educational institutions, parents and outside partners on issues such as marginalisation, at-risk behaviour, violence, physical, mental and social health (especially nutrition and sex education) and addiction prevention.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will also open the door to new collaborative initiatives with education partners in the areas of health and sustainability education.	
Additional information	This commitment is part of France's Agenda 2030 for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, as advocated by the Citizens' Climate Convention and the Climate and Resilience Bill.	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Publish open data relating to pandemic management	Q3 2021: Publish open data on the number of closed schools/classes due to the pandemic and the number of confirmed COVID cases among student/staff	
Every year, publish the number of healthcare positions covered at *département*, academic and regional levels for the previous academic year	Q3&4 2021: 1st publication	
Set up a committee for education on health, citizenship and the environment (CESCE) in all educational institutions	Q3 2021: approval of the Climate and Resilience Bill, amendments Q3&4 2022: integration of specific training into the Ministry's national training plan Q3 2023: end of rollout	
Document and publish information on innovative educational initiatives implemented in school settings (particularly	Q3&4 2021: produce and publish an overview in a press kit format	

vocational schools) that have enabled students, public employees and citizen volunteers contribute to pandemic management measures		
Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Nicolas Babut Digital Strategy Adviser to the Secretary General Sidi Soilmi Director of the *Bâti scolaire* project (Secretariat General) Christophe Géhin Head of the Directorate General for School Education B Didier Lacroix Head of the Directorate General for School Education C Véronique Gronner Deputy Secretary General	
Title, department	Secretariat General Directorate General for School Education	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Local and regional authorities (as representatives for school properties)
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

4. Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Make public procurement more transparent	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	France spends some €100bn on public procurement transactions every year. The tendering process for public contracts worth more than €40,000 (before tax) must be done electronically via an online platform referred to as a "buyer profile". Purchasing authorities must ensure their buyer profile offers unrestricted, direct and full access to essential public contract information (23 elements in total; refer to Articles R.2196-1 and R.3131-1 and Appendix 15 of the French Public Procurement Code), except for information that would be contrary to the public interest to disclose (Articles L.2196-2 and L.3131-1 of the same code). Information is therefore openly published on the buyer profile (directly available) in JSON or XML format, which is suitable for data processing by anyone with the skills to do so. The public commitment is to improve data transparency in public procurement by doing the following: • Improve visibility of data for non-experts • Continue to promote the use of open data and release more of it
What is the commitment?	The commitment to improve transparency in public procurement will involve four actions:

	Action 1: **Increase the number of elements of procurement data subject to mandatory regular publication** from the current 23 to around 40 Action 2: Promote public access to data: - by **developing a national platform for accessing public procurement data**, region by region, and for searching through data - by regularly posting information on public procurement websites alongside explanatory resources (e.g. tutorials) Action 3: Develop a **communications campaign targeting public buyers** on the advantages of publishing open data Action 4: Conduct **regional pilot projects**: - a pilot project on data-driven public procurement (Brittany region) - a project for monitoring environmental and social data (Maximilien public interest group in the Greater Paris Region)
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Action 1 will involve bringing together the existing categories of public procurement data, namely essential data and annual inventory data. For the buyer, this means having a single dataset with regular releases of data as contracts are put out to tender. Starting from a single dataset containing more data and available more quickly, public access will be improved through Action 2, which will make data available both in real format and a format for the general public that does not require familiarity with XML or JSON. Although buyers are required to publish some of the data they hold, they do not always understand the advantages of doing so, usually due to a lack of knowledge. The goal of Action 3 is to educate them on the subject. This will help them improve the quality of their data and better integrate it into their computer systems. The activities conducted as part of Action 4 will be best practices on the use of public procurement data by local and regional authorities.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant to: • Transparency - Increasing the number of pieces of data made public for public contracts - Combining data into a single dataset - Improving access by publishing data in a format suitable for the general public • Civic participation - Making it easier for people to use data - Making public feedback possible via the public procurement data platform • Public accountability - Making public buyers more aware of the use of their data for public policy piloting tools - Running pilot projects on public accountability in procurement, particularly on environmental and social issues
Additional information	National components of the actions (Actions 1 to 3) will be conducted under the Plan for the Digital Transformation of Public Procurement (specifically the "Interoperability" component of the plan). From an international perspective, the semantic data interchange format used for data will incorporate the requirements of new European regulation 2019/1780 on standard forms for public procurement notices. Open data will also be published on data.gouv.fr in OCDS format (as advocated by the NGO Open Contracting Partnership).
Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Jean-François Thibous For regional pilot projects Daniel Coissard Céline Faivre
Title, department	Project Manager reporting to the Legal Affairs Director (Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery)

		Director of the Maximilien public interest group in the Greater Paris Region Deputy Director General of Digital and Legal Affairs and Procurement for the Brittany Region
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #3 Involve the regions in a national debate on digital technology	
Commitment start and end date 31 August 2021 – 10 February 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery French Digital Council
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Created in 2011, the remit of the French Digital Council is to examine the relationship between humans and digital technology in all its complexity. Its goal is to put forward ideas and initiatives to stimulate and structure debate. It aims to equip citizens and policymakers, both in France and across Europe, with the information they need to make informed decisions. This means making the results of its work and answers to questions on digital issues available to the wider public. It has become harder for people to ignore the digital transition, and the COVID-19 pandemic has made technology even more a part of our lives. However, discussions on digital technology have intensified in recent years, and there is a risk of the digital divide further isolating society's most vulnerable members. Only a decade ago, digital technology heralded progress and modernity; now it is more often seen as a means to an end or a source of distrust. To address these issues, we need to have a conversation that involves all members of society, and give them the tools they need to make informed decisions.
What is the commitment?	Starting in the autumn of 2021, workshops will be organised by the French Digital Council open to everyone across the country. The goal will be to stimulate discussion and give and share input not only

	from people with an interest in digital technology but also from those who tend to be left out of the conversation. In each region in mainland France (and in overseas France, project funding and conditions permitting), the Council will hold a series of meetings and debates with local residents and digital ecosystems. Aware of the existing dynamics and the power of local stakeholder networks, the Council will seek to involve and support these stakeholders in reaching out to the wider population as effectively as possible. That way, the Council's members and the Secretariat General will be able to participate in existing meetings and events. To ensure they reach all kinds of people, particularly those less conversant or engaged with technology, ad hoc events will be organised with local organisations (elected officials, non-profits, mediation organisations, etc.) Potential events include: - Civic debates, open to the general public, where anyone can share their opinion and where the Council's role will be to listen and record participants' ideas and recommendations, as opposed to a "top-down" approach of sharing its own views - Discussions with local elected representatives - Meetings with students in schools - Discussions with the digital ecosystem (startups, mediation non-profits, etc.) - Site visits (mediation locations, incubators, local initiatives, etc.) All of these meetings will be summarised in a book and in online publications. The Council will then promote the ideas that emerge from these conversations to as

	wide an audience as possible, particularly among policymakers.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Between the pandemic and the political context of the past two years, the issues dividing France have come to the fore and shown us people's desire to have their voice heard. It is likely that 2022 will be a pivotal year. These meetings will aim to record the ideas and aspirations of citizens and local stakeholders and to share them across all regions. The objective of this commitment is to make information available to all citizens. For the Council, it is important that these be conversations and not arguments. For a decade now, a variety of digital players have emerged in government and civil society. With this project, the Council wants to use their standing in the regions to help forge ties. Useful partnerships will therefore be central to this project.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The Council's preparatory work and the involvement of mediators and elected representatives will help facilitate comprehension and understanding of the issues surrounding the relationship between humans and digital technology. The added value of this project is the circulation of ideas between regions and at national level. The Council will ensure to accurately record the conversations had with people at events and afterwards. The objective is to provide visibility to all contributors. 1. Publishing the key takeaways from the conversations will help inform citizens. 2. The published summary of the conversations will help guide policymakers. 3. It will create opportunities for civic expression (the conversations) and for civil society (meetings with local digital ecosystems, non-profits, businesses, etc.).

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Additional information</td><td>

- Budget:
  - Travel (transportation and accommodation): €12,000
  - Creation of content to announce meetings, put together the resulting publication and present conclusions: €35,000

- Ties to other government programmes:
  - The work done in the regions by the National Agency for Regional Cohesion (ANCT), particularly putting on the *Numérique en commun(s)* event every year, as well as the *Labo Soc Num* programme
  - Coordination with local stakeholders such as regional/municipal digital councils
  - Cooperation with national government stakeholders working on similar issues, such as the National Institute for Research in Digital Science and Technology (Inria)

- Ties with other relevant plans (e.g. anti-corruption strategy):
  - Promotion of regional initiatives and stakeholders
  - Promotion of research

</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Contact information</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td>Jean Cattan</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Title, department</td><td>Secretariat General of the French Digital Council</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Email and phone</td><td>Jean.cattan@cnnumerique.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Improve the transparency of the recovery plan	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	To address the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, France's government introduced a €100bn investment plan with three main areas of focus: the environment, competitiveness and cohesion. For improved visibility on the rollout of the recovery plan, the Ministry for the Economy, Finance and the Recovery has made a dashboard available for monitoring the progress of the main measures in each of the plan's three areas. This public commitment will improve the transparency of the recovery plan by addressing the following: • Making information more understandable to the general public • Continuing to promote and encourage the use of this open data
What is the commitment?	The commitment to make the rollout of the recovery plan more transparent involves three actions: 1. Publish recovery plan data on a regular basis 2. Promote public access to data: - by developing a national platform showing the progress made on implementation of the recovery plan, region by region, including a search engine - by publishing regular information using explanatory tools (data visualisation, maps, articles) on the official recovery plan website

	3. Encourage data reuse via dedicated events with the open data community in France	
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Action 1, which underpins the other two actions, will be accomplished by automating the recovery plan data publication process in order to ensure regular communication while complying with confidentiality requirements (on economic and tax matters). The scope of the data that is published will be tailored to different user groups: general public, researchers, evaluation committees. Action 2 will provide a simplified view of the data for non-data specialists. It will help make information accessible to a wider audience. Action 3 aims to help open data specialists reuse data and, if needed, help the government make adjustments to how it publishes the data.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant to: • Transparency: - More data will be made public - Data will be uniform - Data will be more accessible in a "general public" format • Civic participation: - It will be easier for citizens to use the data	
Additional information	n/a	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Florent Mangin, Secretary General for the Recovery Plan Stéphane Trainel, Ministerial Data Administrator	
Title, department	Public Finances Directorate General	
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		stephane.trainel@finances.gouv.fr
Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

5. Ministry of the Interior

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Strengthen the role of the ministerial body for user feedback	
Commitment start and end date June 2021 – September 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of the Interior Office of the Secretariat General Modernisation and Streamlining Task Force
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	In 2017, the Ministry of the Interior launched its digital transition to align its services offered with the current expectations of users. However, not all users are ready to embrace the shift in model (i.e. moving from a service window set up to a completely or partially paperless service).
What is the commitment?	Involve more users, particularly in the service design testing phases, and make progress on digital inclusion. By doing this, there will be no inequalities between users who are confident using IT tools and those who do not have access or struggle to use them.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Five actions were identified to ensure user dialogue: • Forming panels of users, representative of all regions, with a view to eventually carrying out testing for future projects headed up by the Ministry of the Interior • Identifying the tools and methods for carrying out testing with the various panels • Discussing the best practices adopted by other government departments for user participation in testing • Involving users prior to the digital tool design phase • Ensuring transparent incorporation of users in testing

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment improves public awareness, with users better informed of the digital projects underway. This will be ensured by their involvement prior to the design phase and the transparent consideration of their views. Users will have an actual influence on service design with their involvement in the testing phases. Partner non-profit organisations form part of the ministerial body for user feedback. They may share their views with the senior civil servants of the Ministry of the Interior who also have a seat on the body.
Further information	Include any other useful information here, such as: • The commitment's budget: TBC • Links to other governmental programmes: in line with the Public Action 2022 programme and the Services Publics + scheme

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Form panels of users, representative of all regions, with a view to eventually carrying out testing for future projects headed up by the Ministry of the Interior	December 2021	
Identify the tools and methods for carrying out testing with the various panels	January 2022	
Discuss the best practices adopted by other government departments for user involvement in testing	July 2021	
Involve users prior to the digital tool design phase	January 2022	
Ensure transparent incorporation of users in testing	June 2022	

Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Bertrand Gouillart

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Title, department</td><td>Head of the Modernisation and Streamlining Task Force
Secretariat General</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Email and phone</td><td>bertrand.gouillart@interieur.gouv.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td rowspan="2"><u>French government</u>:
• Ministry of the Interior: Office of the Secretariat General (Modernisation and Streamlining Task Force) and the Directorate for Digital Technology

<u>Panel of non-profit organisations</u>:
• APF France handicap
• The French Red Cross
• Secours Catholique</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td></tr>
</table>

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Roll out the FR-Alert system	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of the Interior – Secretariat General Directorate For Digital Technology
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	In crisis situations, and in addition to the warning siren systems, the public needs information to protect itself as effectively and quickly as possible.
What is the commitment?	Send, via telecom operators, warnings and messages from government authorities to people in at-risk locations (natural disasters, technical incidents, public safety incidents, etc.).
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	With FR-Alert, crisis management authorities will be able to address the need to send out warnings when a crisis emerges or is imminent (type of event, danger zone, advice/steps to take) and send information relating to the warning (before a crisis situation when on red alert for a given phenomenon, subsequently when communicating on developments to the crisis, and in the immediate post-crisis period). Every citizen will be able to receive official warning messages on their mobile phone.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment bolsters the transparency of public policy by improving the quality of information sent to users in emergency situations. In addition, it also helps to involve citizens in crisis management. Citizens are after all the end users of the FR-Alert system, and may also be required to report information to the authorities that they in turn may send out using the tool.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Further information</td><td colspan="3">This project forms part of the implementation of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of 11 December 2018, which provides, under Article 110 on public warning systems, that Member States shall ensure that electronic communications operators send out warning messages and information from public authorities to people located in the danger zone. Under this EU Directive, this system must be effectively implemented no later than 21 June 2022.
Budget: €37m under the recovery plan</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</td><td>Start date</td><td>End date</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Groundwork</td><td>2020</td><td>June 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Enhancement and safeguarding</td><td>June 2022</td><td>2023</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Diversification</td><td>2023</td><td>2024 OG</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Contact information</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td colspan="3">Romain Moutard</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Title, department</td><td colspan="3">Programme Director
Directorate For Digital Technology</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Email and phone</td><td colspan="3">romain.moutard@interieur.gouv.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">French government:
• Directorate General for Civil Protection and Crisis Management
• Directorate General of the Gendarmerie
• Directorate General of the Police
• Prefecture of Police
• Customs Arbitration and Advisory Committee

Telecom operators:
• SFR
• Bouygues
• Orange
• Free</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td></tr>
</table>

6. Ministry of Labour, Employment and Integration

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Renewal of Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL) system	
Commitment start and end date 1 October 2021 – 30 March 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration General Delegation for Employment and Vocational Training Office of the High Commissioner for Skills
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	APL is a valid avenue for all French citizens to access qualifications. APL, behind school education and in-service training, is the third avenue for access to certifications. Centred on recognising professional experience acquired over a lifetime, the system is a real opportunity for entry into lasting employment, as well as being an effective driver for career development and transition. Anyone who has worked, subject to conditions, is eligible for APL. Thanks to this system, their experience entitles them to a certificate, paving the way for career development. This certificate must be recorded in the National Register of Vocational Qualifications: - Excessively low take-up of APL - Excessively complex and long procedure with insufficient support provided - Many disparate certification systems - Professionalisation of panel members required Public authorities and APL stakeholders have both noted that this avenue for access to qualifications is under-utilised, despite it being suitable for people who have spells of employment and unemployment, and those with little or no qualifications. For example, only 0.25% of jobseekers made use of APL (IGAS APL assessment report, October 2016), while nearly 75% of those who obtained certificates through the APL in

	2017 found a job within the following six months (Ministry for Labour, 2017 review of professional qualifications). More generally, these difficulties, considered to be real barriers to accessing APL, have a significant impact on this avenue for access to qualifications: In 2019, 55,500 people filed an application for eligibility, a steep year-on-year drop of 11%, and 36,000 presented their case to an APL panel, a 7% decrease on 2018. Following the panel presentations, 22,000 applicants received their desired certificate (a 61% success rate, albeit with a 9% decrease in number versus 2018), 9,500 received partial accreditation, and 4,500 were unsuccessful.
What is the commitment?	Involve citizens in discussions on courses of action to improve the APL system, with a view to testing them and, if necessary, to identifying other opportunities for improvement: • Streamline and expedite the APL procedure, particularly the eligibility stage, so as to enhance its appeal and improve the chances of success • Align and step up the applicant support practices • Professionalise and highlight the attributes of panel members • Modernise the procedure by developing effective digital tools to be used by applicants and certifiers
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	While the government has already identified courses of action to improve the system with long-standing institutional stakeholders, it is through the involvement of civil society that the viability of these actions can be tested, and others can be identified as well, from the standpoint of users or other experts in the field, particularly in relation to the development of new tools. By involving civil society, the barriers – particularly psychological ones – that may impede access or the

	progress of the APL procedure can be more closely targeted. Several open workshops have been scheduled to take place from autumn 2021 to spring 2022. Outlets for this work may include, but are not limited to, regulatory texts, instructions that do not affect existing legislation, simplification of forms and procedures, action plans and communication campaigns.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will result in: - greater transparency thanks to a clearer picture of the APL procedure given to users - a better consideration of the user experience and expectations in devising public policies relating to this avenue for access to qualifications - civic participation in government decision-making, with open workshops giving citizens the opportunity to have their say and submit concrete proposals
Further information	N/A

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
At least one open workshop, split into a maximum of two depending on the number of people involved (as one workshop must have no more than 10 or 12 participants)	October 2021	November 2021
At least one online consultation to allow far more stakeholders to have their say on the matter (civil society, non-profit organisations, social partners, various institutions, think tanks and other researchers)	November 2021	December 2021
Potentially one or more additional qualitative flash surveys to test the viability of these solutions and the proposed implementation methods, the product of the open workshops and online consultation organised	December 2021	January 2022

Potentially one last open workshop to exchange views on the proposed solutions prior to approving and plotting an operational road map for their implementation		January 2022	February 2022
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Axel Cournede, Deputy Head of the Work/Study Placement and Access to Qualifications Task Force	
Title, department		Ministry for Labour, Employment and Integration / Work/Study Placement and Access to Qualifications Task Force / Delegation General for Employment and Vocational Training	
Email and phone		axel.cournede@emploi.gouv.fr +33 (0)7.64.50.30.42 / +33 (0)1.44.38.33.69	
Other actors involved	State actors involved	Delegation General for Employment and Vocational Training Economic, Social and Environmental Council	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Social partners Teachers/researchers/salaried employees/jobseekers Representatives of private certifiers More broadly, civil society representatives	

7. Ministry for Regional Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 The *Territoires d'engagement* scheme	
Commitment start and end date Spring 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Regional Cohesion and Relations with Local Authorities National Agency for Regional Cohesion
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Transform ways of working on a lasting basis within local authorities to support citizen engagement and devise local policies with inhabitants.
What is the commitment?	Provide three years of support to local authorities committed to this approach, through funding for training, support for change and flagship cooperation projects.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The *Territoires d'engagement* scheme will be deemed a success if, after three years of support, know-how and skills have been acquired on a lasting basis within the local authorities (elected representatives, services, partnerships), in order to make cooperation and civic engagement a hallmark of the local region.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	On a regional level, by working very closely with the general public, the aim of this commitment is to provide citizens with a multitude of new opportunities to be involved in the drafting, implementation and assessment of policies affecting them. It is also intended to radically change the relationship between inhabitants and their governing institutions with a cooperative approach, bolstering and reinvigorating the local representative democracy.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Further information</td><td colspan="3">The commitment's budget: Each local authority can receive support of up to €100,000 per year for three years.
The Territoires d'engagement scheme is closely coordinated with the platform www.territoires-en-commun.fr (in French only)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable</td><td>Start date</td><td>End date</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">The 2021–2024 goal is to introduce between 10 and 20 local authorities every year into the Territoires d'engagement scheme.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Contact information</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td colspan="2">Matthieu Angotti
Morgane Lursaki
National Agency for Regional Cohesion (ANCT)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Title, department</td><td colspan="2">Delegated Directorate General for Operational and Strategic Support</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Email and phone</td><td colspan="2">matthieu.angotti@anct.gouv.fr
morgane.luraski@anct.gouv.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">The Territoires d'engagement scheme is built on various partnerships, with public and private stakeholders, to provide support and carry out training and projects across regions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td></tr>
</table>

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name **#2** Improve civil society's access to local authorities' public data	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/stakeholder	National Agency for Regional Cohesion
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Open public data is a crucial driver for transparent public policy and factual information provided to citizens In reality, several fundamentals are often lacking: – **Availability:** Not all local authorities provide open access to their public data. – **Contextualisation and cross comparison**: Not all local authorities provide open access to the same data sets, or systematically apply the same standards. – **Accessibility:** The most informed stakeholders can better understand and use the public data relating to their region than those who are less acquainted with data culture.
What is the commitment?	The National Agency for Regional Cohesion is committed to promoting access to high-quality regional public data, a direct information source for citizens and a driver for an improved understanding of public policies and civic participation. That is why this agency is committed to helping more regional authorities: – first set up open data procedures, and; – decide how to publish their data (availability and public communications).
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	– **Increasing data volumes:** 90% of the authorities within the scope of the Digital Republic Act (i.e. 4,000 authorities out of 4,600) have not started to set up open data procedures.

	– **Increasing data quality:** Bridge the gap between theoretical and actual access to public data.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	– Transparent public policy – Open access to public digital resources – Accessible and transparent information
Further information	Commitment in line with the road map of the Ministerial Data, Algorithm and Source Code Administrator (AMDAC) at the Ministry for Regional Cohesion, provided that the resources for implementation and monitoring are obtained.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Support authorities under the renewable partnership between ANCT and Open Data France		31 December 2021 (renewable)
Organise a workshop on the procedures for compiling data repositories (NEC 2021), and publish a report	1 September 2021	30 November 2021
Organise a consultation workshop to identify civil society needs in open data by drawing on existing networks		
Support open data for a sample of authorities under the National Investigation Programme for Regional Incubators		
Contribute to the portal for accessing green transition and regional cohesion data in conjunction with the Ministry for the Ecological Transition		Q1&2 2022
Establish a tool for mapping regional data and publicise it		Q1&2 2022
Set out a strategy for establishing regional data schemas and standards		Q3&4 2022
Organise an annual national regional data day, involving civil society representatives		Q3&4 2022

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Pierre-Louis Rolle
Title, department		AMDAC and Programme Director Directorate for Digital Technology, National Agency for Regional Cohesion
Email and phone		Pierre-Louis.ROLLE@anct.gouv.fr
Other actors involved	State actors involved	Ministries and public institutions within the AMDAC scope Coordination/dialogue with local government structures across regions (Secretary General for Regional Affairs, regional ANCT officers) and with the Data Working Groups of the Digital Transformation of Regions programme (TNT, formerly DCANT)
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Open Data France, a non-profit organisation bringing together local authorities committed to open public data (https://www.opendatafrance.net), which has set up the regional open data monitoring centre Active networks addressing public sector transparency issues

8. Ministry of Justice

Commitment overview	
Promote civil society participation in Ministry of Justice projects **Commitment #2**	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Justice
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Ministry has noted a scant understanding among citizens of the workings of the justice system and a lack of knowledge about its organisation, despite the modernisation of the institution and its efforts to strengthen the link between citizens and the justice system.
What is the commitment?	Involve civil society in Ministry of Justice projects so as to take into account the needs of users when implementing services and give citizens a clearer insight into how the justice system works.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment is intended to step up reviews of discussions between the Ministry of Justice and users: • Plan consultations with citizens as part of the *Etats généraux de la justice* conferences • Promote user-centric procedures in the creation of Ministry projects, as is already partly the case: o Assessment of user needs for the redesign of justice.gouv.fr (citizen user surveys, new upcoming surveys for targeted sections of the public for assessing needs). The purpose of these consultations is to understand the general public's information needs and the ways in which they keep themselves informed. User testing is systematically carried out to assess the degree to which websites meet the needs of users. o The Portalis Community.

	○ Community for "stakeholders of digital criminal proceedings". • Routinely implement initiatives to obtain citizen feedback, including as part of the interministerial framework – Transparency programme, Services Publics +: ○ The "Give your opinion" button ○ Online satisfaction and general surveys across all justice networks: in courts, as well as prisons, institutions and departments for the judicial protection of young people (PJJ) in the public sector and approved non-profit sector, legal advice centres, etc. • Promote open innovation methodology: ○ Launch of an innovation lab
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	• Transparent public policy: This commitment improves the quality of the information disclosed and its accessibility by taking user feedback on board • Civic participation: This commitment creates opportunities for discussion with the public and an environment conducive to civil society.
Further information	• In tandem with the Transparency programme, Services Publics +

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Consultations with civil society as part of the organisation of the *Etats généraux de la justice* conferences	October 2021	November 2021
Organisation of an open brainstorming workshop for the caregiver community within the Portalis project.	November 2021	November 2021
Organisation of a presentation workshop/user testing in the justice.gouv ecosystem	November 2021	November 2021
Opening of the Innovation Lab	September 2021	December 2021

Appointment of a citizen consultation correspondent		June 2021	June 2021
Organisation of a consultation workshop on open data needs		November 2021	November 2021
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Camille Le Douaron	
Title, department		Ministry of Justice - Secretariat General Department for Expertise and Modernisation	
Email and phone		camille.le-douaron@justice.gouv.fr	
Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Support the availability of data on legal decisions	
Commitment start and end date 30 June 2021 – 31 December 2025	
Lead implementing agency/stakeholder	Ministry of Justice – French Supreme Administrative Court – French Supreme Court of Appeal
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Order of 28 April 2021 sets out the schedule for the availability of legal decisions in the form of open data. This process is intended to promote a deeper understanding and knowledge of the justice system. However, the specific nature of legal decisions means that making them available as open data requires support to ensure a proper understanding and use of this data by the general public and developers.
What is the commitment?	Support and carry out actions when the data is made available to promote a better understanding of it and to encourage its reuse.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Stakeholders involved in the release of legal decisions (Ministry of Justice, French Supreme Court of Appeal, French Supreme Administrative Court) as well as those involved in data reuse will play a role in actions and events that ensure a better understanding of this data, making use of all relevant methodologies and bodies to do so: ○ Work on the theme "Case law explained/legal decisions released as open data" (and application of lessons learnt from this event on the websites dedicated to the release of legal decisions as open data) ○ Discussion forums between public institutions releasing data and reusers and citizens to perform reviews at every stage of the open data process, gather

	feedback and factor in expectations and needs. For example, the Reuse Working Group set up in 2021 with representative bodies formed of lawyers, researchers, legal publishers and legaltech companies will continue its activities. ○ Brainstorming workshops and/or hackathons on potential reuse every time data is made available
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Transparency: By promoting a better understanding of legal decisions, this commitment improves public accessibility to information and will help to enhance its utility and quality • Civic participation: By forming or continuing to support forums with civil society, this commitment creates opportunities for discussion with the public and an environment conducive to civil society.
Further information	These events will be rolled out at every stage of the process of releasing legal decisions as open data, with the schedule made available to the public in the Order of 28 April 2021.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Online availability of resources relating to the theme "Legal decisions explained and their release as open data" on the Ministry of Justice's website	30 September 2021	31 December 2021
Continuing work of the Reuse Working Group – subject-specific workshops and organisation of a plenary meeting in autumn 2021 Organisation of progress reports for feedback on the implementation of the open data process	13 January 2021	N/A
Brainstorming workshop on reuse at the *Rendez-vous des transformations du droit* event in November 2021	September 2021	November 2021

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hackathon to mark the availability of legal decisions of courts ruling on the merits in spring 2022</td><td>March 2022</td><td>June 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Contact information</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of responsible person from implementing agency</td><td colspan="2">Estelle Jond-Nécand
Mickaël Poyet
Camille Le Douaron</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Title, department</td><td colspan="2">French Supreme Court of Appeal,
French Supreme Administrative Court, Information Systems Directorate
Ministry of Justice, Department for Expertise and Modernisation, Department for Evaluation and Modernisation Projects</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Email and phone</td><td colspan="2">estelle.jond-necand@justice.fr
michael.poyet@conseil-etat.fr
camille.le-douaron@justice.gouv.fr</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other actors involved</td><td>State actors involved</td><td colspan="2">Commitment shared by the French Supreme Administrative Court, the French Supreme Court of Appeal and the Ministry of Justice</td></tr>
<tr><td>CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td><td colspan="2">Open Law, Démocratie ouverte</td></tr>
</table>

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Make it easier for health tech entrepreneurs to access public services	
Commitment start and end date June 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	For newcomers, development and access to the digital healthcare services market are a complex affair, given the particular regulatory framework, the sheer number of stakeholders, and economic models that are not fully developed yet.
What is the commitment?	In 2020, to make the lives of entrepreneurs easier, the Ministry for Solidarity and Health set up G_NIUS, a national portal for e-health innovation and uses. In October 2020, G_NIUS, acting as a cross-functional portal, made its first content items and services available online. The portal's approach brought together national and regional stakeholders, who interact with e-health innovators either in a regulatory (national institutional stakeholders) or support (regional stakeholders) capacity. The creation of the portal was the product of 60 workshops involving over 150 individuals. The G_NIUS portal currently online gives a clearer insight into the specific characteristics of the sector through its holistic and cross-functional approach. As part of the e-health acceleration strategy, building a portal service offering with greater value now seems necessary, i.e. one that will boost the development of healthcare innovations, optimise access to the scarce resources of experts, and make public policy more understandable.

	This portal will be coordinated with the assignments and offerings of national and regional stakeholders in the healthcare ecosystem, as well as with the stakeholders responsible for business development. Dialogue with La French Tech will also be stepped up. The portal's scope of action may gradually broaden if international services are made available online.	
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	1. **Coordinate the actions of national health stakeholders and make public policy easier to understand** through the cooperation of national public institutional stakeholders – E-Health Agency, French National Authority for Health, National Agency for the Safety of Medicines and Health Products, the National Health Insurance Fund, the French Data Protection Authority, BpiFrance, and the ministries. 2. **Programme operator**: The G_NIUS team. The operator will co-build the service offering and content with a UX approach that includes both portal operators, regional stakeholders and entrepreneurs. The G_NIUS team will partly provide the level 1 service. 3. **Support and communication**: The Ministerial E-Health Delegation and the G_NIUS project team oversee the communication plan.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	G_NIUS ensures greater transparency and a better understanding of public policy in relation to e-health innovators.	
Further information	N/A	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Laura Létourneau, Ministerial E-Health Delegate	

Title, department		Ministerial Health Delegation
Email and phone		laura.letourneau@sante.gouv.fr
Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Ensure long-term civic participation in e-health policy	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2020 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	E-health is a particularly sensitive issue. This developing sector directly handles the personal and intimate data of citizens. Regulating the e-health sector and ensuring health data governance requires political consensus, factoring in technological, economic and ethical interests. In addition to the necessary consultation of health professionals and patient associations, direct civic participation in discussions will help to make sector-specific issues understandable to all. These contributions will directly reinforce the Ministry for Health's road map on this subject.
What is the commitment?	Set up a citizens' committee including citizens and representatives from patient associations. Operating in the form of consensus-based meetings, this committee will have to produce opinions and recommendations on issues relating to the expansion of technology in the healthcare sector. Meeting annually to address emerging issues, the committee will provide input that will spur on this public policy's development.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Objective: Consideration of the direct contribution of citizens in determining a public policy. 1. Launch of the citizens' committee: October 2021 2. Publication of the December 2021 citizens'

	committee opinion		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment strengthens direct civic participation in building a public policy.		
Further information	N/A		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Launch of the citizens' committee		January 2021	October 2021
Publication of the citizens' committee opinion			December 2021
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Laura Létourneau, Ministerial E-Health Delegate		
Title, department	Ministerial E-Health Delegation		
Email and phone	laura.letourneau@sante.gouv.fr		
Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

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Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Promote cooperation between involved citizens and civil servants: skills-based sponsorship, immersion programmes for ambassadors	
Commitment start and end date 1 September 2021 – 31 December 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The mainstreaming of public e-health services, particularly the introduction of *Mon Espace Santé*, raises the issue of the digital divide. Some citizens have little – or sometimes no – access to these services due to insufficient digital skills, geographical digital divides or a lack of equipment. Others struggle to access e-health services because they have barely used them. The commitment of ambassadors must address these inequalities insofar as possible.
What is the commitment?	The commitment is expected to facilitate access to *Mon Espace Santé* for healthcare system users. The Ambassador programme recruits volunteers across France who are willing to help digitally excluded individuals learn to use e-health services, namely *Mon Espace Santé* (an online public service providing an account for managing personal health records). Once trained with adapted teaching tools, ambassadors will help increase take-up of *Mon Espace Santé*, and help users gain digital literacy in areas such as data security, confidentiality and new practices.

How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?		The commitment ensures that all users have effective access to *Mon Espace Santé*. The system will be publicised through communication initiatives specific to the project.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?		It is based on a civic solidarity commitment upheld by volunteers from civil society for the benefit of all.	
Further information		N/A	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Launch of the Haute-Garonne pilot project		September 2021	
Start of national rollout		December 2021	
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Laura Létourneau, Ministerial E-Health Delegate	
Title, department		Ministerial EHealth Delegation	
Email and phone		laura.letourneau@sante.gouv.fr	
Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Launch of a citizen feedback initiative	
Commitment start and end date 2020-2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Health Data Hub, Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Healthcare is a sector in which personal data collection and use raises sensitive issues for several reasons. Significant efforts are made by public authorities to promote an open and innovative use of this data, all the while increasing the opportunities for data processing by means of cross-referencing different types of databases. This holds great promise in terms of prevention, diagnosis and the follow-up of diseases, as well as in streamlining innovative treatment and services for patients. However, it also raises the question of data security and privacy. One of the issues with respect to civil society is the ability of individuals to effectively use their health data and assume an active role in this area. One way to achieve this is to give them regular and varied opportunities to give feedback.
What is the commitment?	The commitment entails the regular organisation of platforms for discussion in various formats (surveys, open-ended interviews, vox pop, working groups, focus groups, consultation or consensus workshops etc.). These feedback sessions are one of the stages that lets citizens play an active role in health data. This feedback will help: - produce targeted and adapted information on project studies, data-related issues etc. - adjust data governance by factoring in the needs and expectations expressed

	The findings from these feedback sessions are systematically made available to the public in a variety of appropriate formats: Health Data Hub website, brochures, videos, etc.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The Health Data Hub will develop a citizen feedback programme for every year, in close cooperation with a citizens' committee. 1. A Europe-wide online consultation with citizens involving several countries, as part of a joint initiative of the European Commission to collect respondents' views on data and identify expectations relating to civic engagement in relation to a European e-Health area 2. A working group comprising patients and members of civil society (e.g. journalists) to draft the Health Data Hub's commitments in relation to health data 3. A working group comprising students to draft an information note sent to data controllers and the extension of the range of services to everyone 4. Three focus groups to gather opinions on secondary use initiatives for health data 5. A preliminary study conducted by means of individual one-hour interviews with ecosystem stakeholders to survey their views and expectations for a European e-Health area
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	These feedback sessions will help to produce targeted and adapted information on project studies, data-related issues etc. By understanding respondents' views, needs and expectations, and by taking on board misunderstandings, it is possible to produce transparent, universally accessible, clear and readable information.

	These feedback sessions will shape data governance by factoring in the needs and expectations expressed.		
Further information	N/A		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
A working group comprising patients and members of civil society		July 2019	July 2020
Three focus groups to gather opinions on secondary use initiatives for health data		January 2021	December 2021
A working group comprising students to draft an information note sent to data controllers and the extension of the range of services to everyone		April 2021	November 2021
Preliminary study conducted by means of individual one-hour interviews		June 2021	July 2021
Europe-wide online consultation with citizens		November 2021	March 2022
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Stéphanie Combes, Director of the Health Data Hub Caroline Guillot, Deputy Director of Citizen Relations		
Title, department	Health Data Hub		
Email and phone	stephanie.combes@health-data-hub.fr caroline.guillot@health-data-hub.fr		
Other actors involved	State actors involved	This commitment was co-developed with *France Assos Santé* and the French Federation of Diabetics.	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

Commitment overview			
Commitment number and name #5 Implement an approach for listing e-health services for the general public			
Commitment start and end date January 2020 – December 2023			
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Solidarity and Health		
Commitment description			
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	There are more than 300,000 health apps worldwide. The public are overwhelmed by such choice, with no insight into the degree of the publishers' ethical and security commitments for these services, particularly when it comes to the health data collected.		
What is the commitment?	As part of the launch of the *Mon Espace Santé* public service for the general public on 1 January 2022, a range of online services will let citizens choose their desired service that has been listed on the basis of ethical, digital divide, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and technical (interoperability, security) criteria.		
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Launch of the listing procedure: Q3&4 2022		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The implementation of this commitment will ensure that the general public is better informed about how public and private digital services meet quality criteria, making it easier for them to choose a service.		
Further information	N/A		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Launch of the listing procedure		December 2021	N/A

Launch of the listed range of services		Q3&4 2022	N/A
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Laura Létourneau, Ministerial E-Health Delegate	
Title, department		Ministerial E-Health Delegation	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Promote and expand open data for citizens through data challenges	
Commitment start and end date October 2019 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Health Data Hub, Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Today health databases are disparate and too small to utilise an artificial intelligence approach. Organising data challenges is an opportunity to collect and centralise relevant health data for research purposes, and make it more accessible to the general public by releasing it as open data shortly after the event.
What is the commitment?	The commitment will be to support and organise data challenge projects in partnership with medical stakeholders. Data challenges are data science competitions where participants try to solve problems in the medical field through analysing available data. At the end of the competition, the participants are ranked and prizes are awarded to the very best, offering an incentive to motivate people working on solving healthcare and AI issues. Among other benefits, these innovative events encourage cross-disciplinary collaborations between AI and medicine. The data challenges form part of a comprehensive process to open data and algorithms to everyone.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The organisation of these competitions is part of a civic commitment to open data, with three levels: 1. The data challenges are open to the public: Anyone can sign up for a data challenge for a

	chance to win. The competitions may be held across Europe or the world, and are a chance for participants to get noticed by major stakeholders in the field. 2. The data collected during the data challenges will be made publicly available once the competitions have ended. This opening of data has even greater value as it is usually annotated by medical professionals. 3. The data challenge winners are strongly encouraged to share their algorithmic solutions in an open source format, it being a prerequisite to receive the prize.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The winning algorithms could help with medical diagnosis and thereby facilitate the decision-making process for medical professionals in their day-to-day work. The data challenges are a key learning tool for students to develop professional skills in data science. They also give the general public the chance – at no cost – to practice working with data to address a given issue encountered in medicine.
Further information	The data challenges initiative is funded by the *Grand Défi* programme: "Improve medical diagnosis through artificial intelligence", and by the "E-health Acceleration Strategy" for an amount of €200,000 per each data challenge supported.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Stéphanie Combes, Director of the Health Data Hub Caroline Guillot, Deputy Director of Citizen Relations
Title, department		Health Data Hub
Email and phone		stephanie.combes@health-data-hub.fr caroline.guillot@health-data-hub.fr
Other actors involved	State actors involved	This commitment was co-developed with the think tank *La Villa Numéris*.
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Develop a health data culture	
Commitment start and end date 1 September 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Health Data Hub, Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Health data plays an important role in shaping a more effective, tailored and human-centric healthcare system. This involves creating public-interest projects intended to improve public health as well as ensuring citizen uptake. Citizens, associations of healthcare system users, and more broadly all stakeholders within the ecosystem must be given a more active role in understanding and using health data. Adopting a transparent approach is the most effective method for providing the necessary skills to those in the health data field. This transparency is primarily the result of the entry into force of the GDPR, which makes this principle mandatory, and sets out its guidelines in Articles 12, 13 and 14. A transparent approach consists in particular of providing information on research projects and individuals' data rights in a clear and easily accessible manner. However, being informed is not enough for people to feel the information directly affects them, understand it or get involved. This is why the next step to providing information is helping people to understand it with special training. The co-development and the dissemination of learning tools to introduce people to data is a further step in allowing individuals to play an active role in their data. It not only lets people stay informed, but also gives citizens and associations of healthcare system users the opportunity to get involved in health data. This involvement could lead to citizens embracing this matter and developing citizen-specific uses: for example, they themselves may submit research

	projects, or put in place initiatives much like the CovidTracker tool.
What is the commitment?	The Health Data Hub is committed to contributing to forming a health data culture that allows citizens to assume a proactive role if they so wish. This entails the provision of learning tools that let all stakeholders, depending on their level of understanding and expertise, get to grips with health data (in terms of the related issues and uses) and locate the information required for their projects. There are various resources that are designed to share the initial information for using the national health data system (SNDS), to make it understandable to everyone and to facilitate its use. A collaborative strategy with civil society will be put in place. A partnership with *France Assos Santé*, and its 85 member associations, the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education, the French Association of Pharmacy Students and the *Renaissance Numérique* think tank will mean 150,000 people per year will be involved in this initiative.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	SNDS data is currently restricted to experts, and the goal is to make this data available for citizen use. To do this, the plan is to support civil society in reusing this data (patient associations, journalists, citizens etc.). Several training sessions will be organised. **1. Training sessions for the general public** for a better understanding of the framework and issues relating to health data, and in particular the SNDS. This training is based mainly on the questions citizens have about their health data and the uses of this data for research. *An SNDS training session for citizens will last 30 minutes for each module of this training course.* *Start of preparation stage: January 2021* *End of preparation stage: December 2022* *Start of online launch (first resources made available on a continuous basis): October 2021* **2. Training sessions for people familiar with using health data and with an interest in submitting a research study.** This training will primarily provide information on SNDS data (including open SNDS data) and on regulatory procedures for accessing the SNDS.

	-> information sessions on the SNDS and the access procedure will last two and a half hours (in a single session) *Start of preparation stage: March 2021* *End of preparation stage: October 2021* *Start of testing phase for training: June 2021* **3. Training sessions for future contributors to open source tools.** This training is for any individuals wishing to contribute, via Gitlab, to the SNDS's collaborative document repository either by proposing new content or by flagging up errors for example. Collaborative editing days are also organised to support contributors *-> Use Gitlab to contribute to the SNDS's document repository - Length: 3 hours (in a single session); Collaborative editing of the document repository - Length: one day* *Start of preparation stage: September 2021* *End of preparation stage: October 2021* *Start of testing phase for training: October 2021* **4. Training sessions exclusively for internal and external HDH users responsible for processing SNDS data as part of the project launched on the HDH tech platform.** The operability of this training is enhanced, with: a presentation of this system's structure, the organisation of its main databases and the corresponding login details; a description of the main solutions and concepts for performing an extraction; application via use cases on the basis of summary data sets. A training session can then be made available externally on the HDH. *-> HDH technical operator training - Length: one day* **5. Training provision strategy:** Civic training provision strategy: - Support for accessing the HDH website - Talks under way with the Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education to bring training to upper secondary schools - Presentation to be given on the request of structures - Incorporation into university degrees (talks under way)

	Provision strategy for other training: - At dedicated events
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Given the draft decree relating to the SNDS, that sets out the minimum basis of information that the HDH is required to provide, one of the HDH's goals is to publicise and make people understand the HDH's work and research projects, reach out to data users (research project leaders), data controllers (database holders) and citizens (including patient associations). Another goal is to inform people of their rights. The existing resources on data are not freely accessible, and are restricted to experts. The aim of our initiative is to release and adapt information.
Further information	N/A

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Training for the general public: training modules	January 2021	December 2022
Training sessions for people familiar with using health data and with an interest in submitting a research study	March 2021	October 2021
Training sessions for future contributors to open source tools	September 2021	October 2021
Training sessions exclusively for internal and external HDH users responsible for processing SNDS data as part of the project launched on the HDH tech platform		

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Stéphanie Combes, Director of the Health Data Hub Caroline Guillot, Deputy Director of Citizen Relations
Title, department		Health Data Hub
Email and phone		stephanie.combes@health-data-hub.fr caroline.guillot@health-data-hub.fr
Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Expand the practice of using open source code and data, and promote open science in health	
Commitment start and end date January 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Health Data Hub, Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The use of health data is currently restricted to a small number of experts because of its compartmentalisation, but also its complexity. Understanding data, its organisation, as well as its biases, potential and limitations, requires considerable efforts from project leaders, which is why HDH offers a way to pool knowledge.
What is the commitment?	In 2019, the HDH and its partners (Directorate of Research, Studies, Assessment and Statistics, *Santé Publique France*, the National Health Insurance Fund, the National Agency for the Safety of Medicines and Health Products, the Regional Health Agency, the Technical Agency for Information on Hospital Care, etc.) made an open collaborative document repository publicly available, comprising notebooks for learning how to use the SNDS, a summary data generator, a number of subject-specific factsheets that together detail the specific features of the SNDS, an open data section listing all the accessible health data resources and the programmes used by data scientists and statisticians. Rounding off the document repository are an interactive dictionary allowing users to view data schemas in graph form and a help forum. The objective is to democratise access to knowledge and increase the number of

	contributors and users taking up this initiative.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	In the last six months, the number of page views (8,474 in May 2021, 4,485 in December 2020) and of visits (6,259 in May 2021, 3,146 in December 2020) doubled, with currently about 400 views per day. The document repository created in early 2020 comprised 37 subject-specific factsheets at end-2020, half of which were updated during the year. The source code for the dashboard displaying the access keys for health data in France available on the HDH website can also be found. These tools, the source codes of which are publicly available in the Gitlab repositories and are maintained on a daily basis by the HDH team, are also enriched by HDH's partners and users. The Health Data Hub hosts and maintains a help forum for new health data users and experts who would like to have a discussion with other members. Anyone can join this forum, and 539 posts were published in 2020, and 149 since early 2021. The tools and the initiative are regularly presented to the Meetup community totalling 1,350 members in June 2021, with more than 300 new members joining in the last six months. Since 2019, 26 Meetups have been organised. These events draw in an average of 120 attendees, and the presentations can be viewed later on the Health Data Hub's YouTube channel. To step up the take-up and rollout of this approach, the following actions will be carried out: 1. The online publication of a map of SNDS experts to help users get in touch. September 2021. 2. The launch of a call for expressions of interest for funding the development of algorithms designed to facilitate data use, which will be open source, a condition for their dissemination. Launch in July, projects between October 2021 and early 2023. 3. Sharing of data in a more reusable, international format by end-2021, relating to

	initial work carried out during the health crisis to promote the interaction of various data sources at national and international level.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The implementation of this commitment and these various projects will ensure that anyone can access the knowledge contained in the databases, which is currently only available to certain experts. This commitment has been the subject of a collaboration with the *Renaissance Numérique* think tank.
Further information	Funding the open source algorithm library: €400,000. Two people employed for the open science initiative, one in the process of being hired, and ten or so HDH members also involved The open source team is regularly in contact with Etalab, the French government's task force for data policy.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Online publication of a map of SNDS experts	January 2021	September 2021
Launch of a call for expressions of interest for funding the development of algorithms designed to facilitate data use	October 2021	January 2023
Sharing of data in a reusable format relating to work carried out during the health crisis	January 2021	December 2021

Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Stéphanie Combes, Director of the Health Data Hub Caroline Guillot, Deputy Director of Citizen Relations
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	This commitment was co-developed with *France Assos Santé*, the French Federation of Diabetics, *Renaissance Numérique* and *La Villa Numéris*.
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #5 Ensure transparency in the use of health data and facilitate the exercise of citizens' rights concerning the use of their personal data	
Commitment start and end date 1 September 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Health Data Hub, Ministry for Solidarity and Health
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	France has many health databases (registers, cohorts, hospital warehouses, medical and administrative data) scattered across the country. Databases are not mapped, information is not readily available and it is virtually impossible for a citizen to know whether their data has been reused and for what purposes.
What is the commitment?	The commitment entails the facilitation of citizen access to information: what data is reused, for what purposes, what benefits there are, what outcomes are achieved, and what procedure may be implemented to exercise citizens' rights.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	A public repository for databases and projects is set up, based on the "understanding patient data" model rolled out in the United Kingdom. It involves providing: 1. the list of databases containing metadata and the means of contacting data protection officers 2. the list of projects using health data with labels that allow users to easily filter clear and accessible projects and titles 3. Research findings that can be shared
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Trust is an essential driver for encouraging the sharing of health data, pooling knowledge and civil society participation in the development of public-interest projects. Transparency in the use of health data, sharing the findings of public-interest projects, raising the awareness of citizens on their rights and the HDH's

		commitment to upholding these rights all help to build trust.	
Further information		N/A	
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Provision of research findings that can be shared		January 2021	December 2021
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Stéphanie Combes, Director of the Health Data Hub Caroline Guillot, Deputy Director of Citizen Relations	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	This commitment was co-developed with *France Assos Santé*, the French Federation of Diabetics, *Renaissance Numérique* and *La Villa Numéris*.	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

9. Ministry for Maritime Affairs

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Increase citizen participation in French marine and coastal policy	
Commitment start and end date Spring 2021 – Late 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Maritime Affairs
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Drawing on statistics and documented information, the commitment aims to engage citizens in a dialogue on widely overlooked marine and coastal policy issues affecting France today: ◦ Growth in marine and coastal activities is posing an increasing number of challenges, which is why it has become essential to put in place tools to ensure all users benefit from an ecological, economic and social standpoint. Coastal strategy documents (DSFs) strive to achieve this goal. To be effective and consensus-based, these resources must be backed by sound knowledge of the state of seas and coastal areas, as well as the activities being undertaken there, by incorporating a variety of sources of data, including citizen science data, to have the most up-to-date information possible. ◦ Data and making it open is key in developing public policy, from the design stage up to impact assessment.

What is the commitment?	1- As part of open government, establish a dialogue with citizens: ◦ From 20 May 2021 to 20 August 2021, hold a public consultation going above and beyond legal requirements (which provide for electronic public participation only) by extending its duration to three months and holding meetings on planning and other issues raised by the various components of coastal strategy documents (action plans and monitoring system) 2- Ensure transparency of public policy and provide a way to monitor the implementation of various coastal strategies: ◦ Define and implement a monitoring strategy that makes it possible to (i) update and report developments regarding the current state of affairs in an area unaddressed to date (France's two coastlines) and to (ii) assess the achievement of collectively defined strategic objectives for 2030, on the basis of input gathered over the first planning cycle, which is scheduled to last through to the end of 2023 ◦ Make 2022 data available and facilitate its use and enhancement through interoperability with interested partners (The implementation of the monitoring system undergoing a public consultation, and about which we encourage the public to approach the management of marine and

	coastal data in a new way, will take into account feedback from the public beyond the 2021 consultation phase.)
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment should serve to familiarise the public with this branch of public policy in order to ease competition between different types of uses and to strike the right balance between economic development and coastal conservation issues. Opening up data makes it possible to interact with citizens and stakeholders who are interested in marine data and have a use-case idea that addresses a problem or creates additional value for the blue economy.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is relevant to such values as transparency and citizen participation, particularly in that it allows for the disclosure of a larger volume of information by making as yet unavailable data accessible over time. It also gives the public a say in decision-making on how public policy is monitored.
Additional information	This commitment is closely aligned with the open data objectives outlined in the report on government policy on data, algorithms and source code, as submitted by French MP Éric Bothorel on 23 December 2020. It also goes hand in hand with the setting-up of a marine data portal, the launch of which is funded under the *France Relance* recovery plan. Furthermore, the commitment addresses the implementation of release of information requirements on marine data set by the Order of 8 July 2019 approving the national marine data scheme.

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

10. Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Increase transparency in higher education and make science more open	
Commitment start and end date 2022 – 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESRI)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation is looking to solve the following six problems: 1. Science needs to be more open and reproducible than is currently the case. With the percentage of open access scientific publications standing at 56%, research data is in a very weak position due to the fact that scientists manage it on an overly local scale, while source code developed by researchers gets little visibility. Transparency of data, research methods and source code is still far from being the norm. 2. The connection between science and society must be strengthened. 3. Student success and student quality of life must be improved. 4. The implementation of the requirements of the Digital Republic Act remains incomplete. 5. The ministry does not have an open-source software policy, which leads to fragmented investments and uses. 6. Our digital systems are still not user-centric enough and are far from all being accessible to underserved populations.

What is the commitment?	**1. Supercharge open science policies:** a. Increase transparency of research data by creating and expanding ***Recherche Data Gouv***,[1] a national platform for research data b. Introduce the **partial machine translation** of French scientific research to make it accessible to the general public c. Promote research using data from the **Great National Debate initiative** d. Release more climate- and earth system-related data e. Develop three new iterations of the **Open Science Barometer (BSO)**: 1. In 2021, an Open Science Barometer on Health (financed through the COVID-19 emergency fund) 2. In 2022, an Open Science Barometer on Research Data and Source Code (financed through the *France Relance* recovery plan) 3. In 2023, an Open Science Barometer on the Impact of Research on Society 4. Try out a collaborative barometer at institutional level f. Expand the use of **Wikipedia** in higher education and research and increase the influence of French research on Wikipedia **2. Enhance the connection between science and society (in keeping with the Research Planning Act, or LPR):** a. Allocate 1% of the French National Research Agency's (ANR) budget to boost the relationship between science and society b. Set up a network to promote science and society initiatives at regional level c. Create a science and society charter followed by a science and society barometer 3. **Foster the success of all students and a high**

[1] *Recherche Data Gouv* is France's federated national platform for research data. Comprising competence centres and a data repository and catalogue made available on external platforms, the project is financed through the National Fund for Open Science.

	quality of student life: a. Create and release a dataset on **student health** b. Create and release a dataset on **student involvement** (non-profits, civic participation, etc.) c. Create and release a dataset on **student success** d. Create and release a dataset on **diversity** in higher education e. Make the ***Trouver Mon Master*** portal the top one-stop destination for applicants to find information on and apply for master's programmes **4. Promote transparent government policy:** a. Get **funding agencies** to create and release datasets on call for proposal winners and funding amounts by project b. Create and release datasets on the **objectives, findings, indicators** and **budgets** of research and higher education institutions **c.** Create and release a dataset on **university property** d. Create and release a dataset on **patents** e. Step up transparency of government spending by regularly subscribing to electronic resources and generalising article processing charges f. Further develop ScanR, a search engine for research and innovation **5. Define an open-source software policy:** a. At ministry level b. At institutional level **6. Adopt a user-centric approach to public services:** a. Expand the **digital public service incubator**, which recently awarded the ministry project funds, by emphasising, for each project, the setting of performance indicators focused on impact and use

	b. Develop an **accessibility dashboard** for websites of institutions of higher education, research and innovation, as part of the General Accessibility Improvement Guidelines (RGAA), primarily in order to ensure access by underserved students c. Develop a **single platform for dialogue** with devolved operators and departments in order to conduct surveys regarding public policy implementation
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	**Increase the openness, flow and use of data** in the areas of research and innovation through the creation of a national data platform, new iterations of open science barometers and citizen tools: Translations of scientific research, climate-related data, follow-up to the "Great Debate", use of and contributions to Wikipedia, etc. Affirm **the ministry's commitment to OGP principles** by: - building networks in regions with local initiatives aimed at bringing together science and society - ANR funding (1% of total budget) allocated to programmes intended to deepen the connection between science and society - devising an open-source software policy As part of the **public policy transformation** initiative, the ministry has pledged to: – build a lasting connection between science and society (dedicated charter and barometer) – include each user, student, intern and researcher in programmes to ensure success, health, well-being, inclusion and citizen participation in policy development (institutional oversight of student support measures, promotion of student engagement and establishment of indicators for each policy) – ardently support transparency in terms of

	financial indicators, property, findings, patent creation, call for proposal winners, dissemination of research publications, etc. – create tools for the community, users, research and higher education institutions, and central government (make improvements to trouvermonmaster.gouv.fr, further develop ScanR, a search engine for research and innovation) More specifically, the ministry aims to adopt a **user-centric approach** to public services with: – the growth of a digital public services incubator, which recently awarded the ministry project funds – the development of an accessibility dashboard for websites of institutions of higher education, research and innovation, as part of the General Accessibility Improvement Guidelines (RGAA) – the development of a single platform for dialogue with devolved operators and departments in order to conduct surveys
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is generally focused on the principles of transparency, openness and awareness of user needs. In addition, it has three sponsors: - Wikimedia France for the open science commitment - Framasoft and April, an advocacy organisation supporting free software, for the open-source software commitment
Additional information	*This commitment is aligned with:* - *The French Plan for Open Science, the European Commission's open science policy, the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science and the OECD Council Recommendation on Access to Research Data from Public Funding*

	- *The ministry's roadmap on data, source code and algorithms*

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
1.a *Recherche Data Gouv*: Data repository launch	Q3 2022	Q4 2023
1.b Partial machine translation. Platform prototype	Q4 2023	
1.c "Great Debate" research	Q1 2023	Q4 2023
1.d *Climate/Earth systems data*	Q4 2022	
1.e-1 Open science barometer on health (BSO-S). Launch	Q1 2022	Q4 2023
1.e-2 *Data and software code barometer (BSO-DCL).* Launch	Q4 2022	
1.e-3 *Impact of research on society barometer.* Launch	Q4 2023	
1.e-4 Collaborative institutional barometer	Q1 2023	
2.a *1% ANR allocation for science and society*. Launch	2022	
2.b *Network for regional science and society initiatives*. Accreditations	2023	
2.c *Science and society charter and barometer*. Signatories and connections	2023	
3.a *Tracking student health.* Dataset	2021	2023
3.b *Student engagement.* Dataset licence	2021	2023
3.c *Student success*. Dataset	2021	2023
3.d *Diversity in higher education.* Dataset	2022	2023
3.e *Improvements to "Trouver Mon Master".* Development, online release	2022	2023
4.c *Transparency of university property.* Launch of dataset	Q4 2022	
4.d *Patent transparency*. Launch of dataset	Q4 2021	
4.e *Transparency of subscription and publication expenses*. Dataset	Q1 2022	Q1 2023

4.f *Development of ScanR.* Incorporation of clinical trial data and citations	Q4 2021	Q4 2022
5.a *Ministry-level open-source software policy.* Publication	Q1 2023	
5.b *Institutional-level open-source software policy.* Publication	Q1 2023	
6.a *Digital public services incubator*	Q1 2023	
6.b *Accessibility of websites of institutions of higher education, research and innovation.* Benchmark, dashboard	Q4 2021	Q4 2023
6.c *Dialogue platform with devolved operators and departments.* Proof of concept, development	Q4 2021	Q4 2023

Contact information		
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Title, department/directorate		1. French Coordinator for Open Science at the Directorate General for Research and Innovation (DGRI) and the Directorate General for Higher Education and Employability (DGESIP) 2. Head of the Higher Education and Research Strategy Coordination Department (SCSESR) 3. Head of the Training and Student Life Strategy Department, assistant to the Director General for Higher Education and Employability
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	State actors involved	**Stakeholders:** Committee for Open Science

Other actors involved	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	All institutions of higher education, research and innovation **Sponsors:** Wikimedia France Framasoft April

11. Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Provide tools for open government	
Commitment start and end date September 2021 – September 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service intends to: 1. ensure coordination of the open government ecosystem 2. ensure transparent, collaborative and participatory monitoring of the commitments undertaken as part of the OGP
What is the commitment?	With the help of an open-source tool, the commitment allows for the transparent and collaborative monitoring and implementation of the OGP action plan, including: a. setting up a dashboard to monitor the progress of commitment implementation b. providing a way for the open government community to interact with the government on commitment implementation c. recording on this platform the various workshops, output and work carried out by the government and civil society
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment will clarify and strengthen France's participation in the OGP. In line with the ministry's pledge to meet high standards in terms of monitoring the transparency of public policy, it will engage in dialogue with the open government community in

	order to spur collaboration between government and civil society, as well as to identify areas for improvement when it comes to transparency and participation.	
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment enshrines the government's strategy of supporting openness, transparency and collaboration.	
Additional information		

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Creation of a dashboard for tracking action plan implementation	Dec. 2021	N/A

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Commitment co-created with the French Digital Council, the non-profit organisation *Démocratie Ouverte*, Wikimedia and Transparency International.
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Foster citizen involvement in monitoring public policy outcomes	
Commitment start and end date September 2021 – September 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Because citizens want to know how government action affects their day-to-day life in their local community, the Public Policy Outcomes Barometer aims to inform them of the government's actual progress on priority reforms across all *départements*. The barometer was published on 13 January 2021. Updated on a quarterly basis, it reported on 45 reforms in July 2021. https://www.gouvernement.fr/les-actions-du-gouvernement (in French) The Public Policy Outcomes Barometer, a new tool for ensuring the transparency of public policy, can get even more citizens and users involved.
What is the commitment?	Foster citizen involvement in ensuring the transparency and monitoring of public policy outcomes.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment involves the four tangible initiatives detailed below. 1. **Citizens will co-create the barometer**: - Experiment with incorporating one or more indicators from a citizen dialogue process to monitor priority reforms alongside a willing government. - Regularly hold citizen meetings so that those who benefit from government policies can take part in evaluating priority reforms. Coordination of these meetings may be informed by feedback

	and contributions from user groups facilitated in the context of the Services Publics + programme. 2. **Transparency of barometer outcomes will be improved:** If an objective is not met, users are transparently informed why. 3. **Citizens will be able to directly reach out to a point of contact**: Regarding requests to access data or questions on published open data, the website will make it easy for users to get in touch with a point of contact. This same service will be made available to answer citizens' questions about an outcome and allow them to share their opinion or personal experience. It can be developed by using the Voxusagers website. 4. **A digital commons will be developed**: The developed tool – conceived and designed as a digital commons – will be reusable and open source, thus rounding out the commitment's collective and shared aspect. Everything from code to data will be fully transparent, while users and citizens will be able to be more involved in public policy.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The Public Policy Outcomes Barometer provides better understanding, more clarity and more transparency where public policy is concerned, whether at the level of central government, local and regional authorities, etc. Quarterly monitoring of the implementation of the government's priority work is carried out and made accessible through the barometer. This monitoring addresses citizens' local-level concerns, as data is published for each *département*. Regarding its transparency, the barometer publishes the collected data as open data. If objectives are not

		met, the government informs citizens that an inquiry is underway and provides reasons for the delay. This commitment increases citizens' trust in public policy by monitoring the progress of reforms in a quantifiable, easily understandable and accessible way.
Additional information		
Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	*Décider ensemble* (think tank)

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Improve the quality of public services by eliciting user input	
Commitment start and end date 2021 – 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service wants to improve the quality of public services through user feedback. This is being made possible by the launch of Services Publics +, a platform that bolsters trust in public services and empowers citizens to help improve them.
What is the commitment?	Get citizens to contribute to ongoing improvements to public services with the rollout of the Services Publics + website, which allows French people to share their experience of using public services via the *Je donne mon avis* ["Give my feedback"] form. They can provide positive feedback and make suggestions about how the user experience (UX) can be streamlined or improved.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The launch of the Services Publics + platform gives users the opportunity to provide feedback after using public services, thus allowing stakeholders to improve them. With this initiative, user feedback can influence decisions about which public service improvements should be prioritised. It also provides citizens with a way to take part in the ongoing improvement of public services and priority setting, as they can voice their needs and have their input heard. By also aiming to ensure the

	transparency of public services performance at local level, the programme is doing its part to help restore trust in public services.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This programme contributes to OGP objectives in several ways. For one, it improves transparency through the publication of survey results concerning user satisfaction with public services. In addition, thanks to the feedback system implemented, it encourages citizens to have a hand and a stake in improving public services. The programme also increases the accountability of stakeholders (e.g. civil servants, elected representatives, users) while promoting pragmatism and effectiveness.
Additional information	N/A

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Co-creation community with users: Deliverable: A platform for online communication with users/public services design and development lab	Q2 2022	--
Simplifying UX: Deliverable: Drafting of a UX map covering all life events identified by users	Q4 2021	--
Services Publics + certification (featuring a user quality rating) Deliverable: Services Publics + certification with three quality tiers for public service departments or local authorities looking to highlight the work they have undertaken as part of ongoing improvement efforts	Q1 2022	Q4 2024
SP + barometer Deliverable: A Services Publics + barometer up and running for Q2 2022	Q2 2022	--

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Leverage open-source software to attract digital talent to the central government: BlueHat workshops Commitment #4	
September 2021 – December 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Government employees with open-source software expertise do not always know each other, meaning they cannot tap into their collective knowledge.
What is the commitment?	**Facilitate technical workshops on open-source software in which all civil servants may participate.**
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment provides a way for open-source software experts to expand their knowledge and train with their peers.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Open to the public and with input from citizens with specialist knowledge about open-source software, these technical workshops can help government departments to scale up their skills. As these workshops sometimes serve to boost the visibility of government departments' open-source software measures, they help these departments to follow through on their initiatives promoting the use of open-source software and the publication of their source code.
Additional information	This initiative is part of the open-source software and digital commons action plan implemented by the DINUM.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Develop and deploy gateways between SILL, the list of government-approved open-source software, and catalogue.numerique.gouv.fr	01/01/2022	01/04/2022
Present SILL to the ministries' directorates for digital technology (DINUMs) and information systems departments (DSIs)	01/09/2022	31/12/2024
Present SILL with open-source software players (April, ADULLACT, OW2, Software Heritage, CNLL, etc.)	01/01/2022	31/12/2024
Compile in SILL frequently used open-source software from the open-source ecosystem and the government	01/01/2022	31/12/2024
Compile in SILL frequently used libraries from the open-source ecosystem and the government	01/01/2022	31/12/2024
Monitor and report on software in the digital commons to find opportunities for using and contributing to them	01/01/2022	31/12/2024

Commitment overview	
Expand and support source code transparency by rolling out the code.gouv.fr platform Commitment #4	
September 2021 – December 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Government departments do not know or use the source code published by other departments, which may be published across multiple platforms.
	When they use open-source code libraries in their projects, they do not necessarily realise that they are dealing with open-source code and can contribute to it.
What is the commitment?	**Rolling out the code.gouv.fr platform makes it possible to consult source code published by government departments. It also allows government departments to review specific source code and to contact the department which wrote it in order to make their own contributions.**
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment centralises information on government source code and supplements it with further details about the projects using this published source code.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The code.gouv.fr platform increases the transparency of information, helps civil society to more readily target the source code they want to contribute to and holds the government accountable for the quality of the source code it publishes and uses in its departments.
Additional information	This initiative is part of the open-source software action plan implemented by the DINUM.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Include in ministerial data policy the need to systematically report submissions of published source code to code.gouv.fr	01/09/2021	01/31/2021
Compile, in addition to source code submissions, the open-source libraries published by government departments (from 2022 to end-2024)	01/01/2022	01/31/2024
Help civil servants monitor the source code they are interested in (Dec. 2023 to end-2024)	01/01/2023	01/31/2024

Commitment overview	
Foster an open data culture within government departments (in conjunction with the CADA)	
Commitment start and end date 01/10/2021 – 31/12/2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM) Administrative Documents Access Commission (CADA)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	• Civil servant training does not cover open data-related matters • This has led by default to a delay in implementing an open data policy and to uninformed citizens
What is the commitment?	• **Training modules will be offered for civil servants** • **The content of these modules will vary based on the audience and the skills being learned**
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	• Opening up government data presupposes that all operational directorates are acquainted with and able to implement open data principles • Otherwise, directorates do not understand why they should make data open or do not know how to proceed operationally • As departments acquire and expand their expertise in this area, data is opened up on a wider, more effective scale • And this contributes to more transparent public policy
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment will scale up open data and ensure the wider availability of higher quality data.

	- When citizens have access to government data, they are more informed about public policy; this strengthens transparency and citizen participation
Additional information	- Connection with other government programmes: This commitment goes hand in hand with the implementation of the prime ministerial circular on data policy, algorithms and source code - Planned joint management with the CADA

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Establishment of a training offering	01/10/2021	01/12/2021
Creation of a first training module on data policy	01/12/2021	01/06/2022
Development of a series of training modules for civil servants	01/12/2021	31/08/2023

Commitment overview	
Build public algorithm registers **Commitment #4**	
2021 – 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	• Algorithms play a growing role in the public sector, whether they are used to calculate income tax, determine who gets a heart transplant or identify companies' risk of bankruptcy • Government departments and users have only a partial, incomplete picture of the algorithmic systems used, despite the fact that making them visible is the first step towards improving their governance
What is the commitment?	• **Assist ministries and central government departments in building a public algorithm register** • This register is mandated by algorithm transparency rules outlined in the Code Governing Relations Between Government Departments and the Public (CRPA) (see https://guides.etalab.gouv.fr/algorithmes/, in French) • The building blocks are there, such as the algorithm register prototype proposed by Etalab in consultation with ministries and local authorities (see https://guides.etalab.gouv.fr/algorithmes/inventaire/ [in French], an article on Etalab's approach published on the OGP's blog at

	https://www.opengovpartnership.org/stories/building-public-algorithm-registers-lessons-learned-from-the-french-approach/, and an upcoming piece on a collaborative international workshop held in June 2021 during RightsCon, an annual summit on human rights in the digital age, which brought together researchers, governments and civil society members)

How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	• Ministerial data administrators are involved in creating the register, as algorithms now fall under their remit.
	• Etalab will coordinate a working group to help ministries use existing tools (register prototype) and provide a basic level of support. The idea is also for ministries to share best practices.
	
	• There are several benefits to creating this register:
	  ○ For government departments: Becoming familiar with algorithmic systems and their impacts is the first step to establishing governance over these systems.
	  ○ For citizens: French law requires that citizens be informed of the use of algorithms for decision-making purposes. The register makes algorithmic systems visible.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment exemplifies the following OGP values: • Transparency: By providing civil society with an overview of the algorithms the government uses, this commitment directly contributes to making public policy more transparent, all while compiling a register of the public algorithms

	currently being used by government departments and openly disclosing the main uses of this data. • Citizen participation: At the present time, it is difficult to publish these registers, but they will also allow civil society to identify algorithms that could be improved upon or others that pose risks to certain segments of the population. • Public accountability: The development of a first set of registers, which involved the voluntary participation of departments, revealed the simple fact that developing these registers led them to re-evaluate their procedures. Moreover, these registers are regarded as the foundation for other disclosure obligations (at local and national levels) for which departments are responsible (as provided for in the CRPA).
Additional information	• France is internationally known for its trailblazing legal framework on public algorithms (the Digital Republic Act of 2016). It was one of the first countries to incorporate a commitment on algorithms in its 2018–2020 OGP action plan. Moreover, it is a member of the OGP's Open Algorithms Network, which also includes representatives from the governments of Canada, the UK, the Netherlands and New Zealand (see blog articles: https://www.opengovpartnership.org/stories/open-algorithms-experiences-from-france-the-netherlands-and-new-zealand/ and https://www.opengovpartnership.org/stories/reflections-on-the-implementation-of-public-sector-algorithmic-policy/).

	• This commitment builds on the 2018–2020 OGP action plan. What is more, an array of governmental and civil society organisations with which France is in contact are currently exploring the topic of registers (in the UK, Chile, New Zealand, as well as the non-profits Access Now and AlgorithmWatch), raising in particular the issue of standards. By way of this commitment, France will continue to position itself as a global leader on public algorithms and take part in discussions on this subject.

Point of contact:

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Start of implementation of registers	01/09/2021	01/03/2022
Interim evaluation of initiative	01/03/2022	31/12/2022

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Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name: **#2** Encourage use of scientific expertise in public policy development and open up government departments to researchers	
Commitment start and end date January 2022 – September 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	1) <u>Public policy based on open scientific data jointly produced by researchers</u> Governments address complex issues and must take into account a wide range of data and views to solve them. Current public policies do not sufficiently draw on scientific expertise and studies, whether from the hard sciences or human and social sciences. Consulting experts and existing research, or jointly producing quantitative and qualitative scientific studies when research is not available, is essential for a thorough understanding of the issues departments must address. Jointly producing studies with researchers and publishing them openly ensures greater transparency and effectiveness of public policy, from the development to the evaluation phase. 2) <u>Involvement of researchers in public policy development</u> Departments currently employ too few researchers and rarely ask them to analyse the impact of their policies. A general culture of open quantitative and qualitative data and

	practices allowing researchers to take part in departmental work is not yet the norm. In light of this lack of a shared culture, the reform of the senior civil service seeks to initiate change by calling for senior civil servants to develop a better understanding of science-related issues and the hiring of a more diverse workforce. At the same time, bringing more researchers into departments could hasten this shift in culture, meet diversity goals and, above all, ensure greater transparency in how government policy is created. If they were brought more frequently into departments, as is increasingly the case in the private sector (through the Industrial Contract for Training Through Research [CIFRE] mechanism and numerous research and innovation partnerships), researchers could have an active hand in public policy in a way that enhances policymaking and provides a more in-depth analysis of policy implications.
What is the commitment?	1) <u>Encourage and foster the use of scientific expertise in departments to help improve public policy development</u> Implement programmes that will spur: - use of the expertise of young researchers (PhD and post-doctoral students) - interdepartmental job mobility for experienced researchers working in higher education or at public research institutions 2) <u>Encourage and foster access to quantitative and qualitative data from departments</u> As part of efforts to increase transparency and accountability and make ongoing improvements, encourage departments to

	make their data and practices available to researchers
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This two-part commitment will: 1) address public policy issues in a scientifically rigorous and transparent way 2) create gradual (and mutual) understanding between civil servants and researchers
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment will foster researchers' access to and involvement in developing public policy. It will help increase: 1) the relevance of public policies in addressing societal issues 2) the transparency of public policies, from the development to the evaluation phase
Additional information	

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
MTFP, the Interministerial Directorate for Public Transformation (DITP) and the Ministry for Higher Education, Research and Innovation (MESRI): Formation of a multi-stakeholder working group in Autumn 2021 to examine the feasibility and various means of encouraging and supporting the use of scientific expertise in departments to help improve public policy development (PhD students and CIFRE post-doctoral students excluded from caps on staff; mobility of government researchers)	31/08/2021	31/12/2022
DITP: Publish a guide to encourage public-sector entities to make use of research contracts	31/08/2021	30/10/2021
DITP: Provide funding to support the research work of chairholders on government innovation	31/08/2021	31/12/2022

Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Pauline Lavagne d'Ortigue

Title, department/directorate		Head of the Government Innovation Task Force, DITP
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	• MESRI, Anne-Sophie Barthez, Director General for Higher Education and Employability; Claire Giry, Director General for Research and Innovation • Ministry for the Economy and Finance (MEF), Agnès Benassy-Quéré, Chief Economist • National Technology Research Association, Clarisse Angelier, General Delegate • UDICE (group of French research universities), Hélène Jacquet, Deputy Chief; Christine Clérici, President • National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), Alain Schuhl, Director General for Science • Université de Paris, Christine Clérici, President • Université Paris Sciences & Lettres (PSL), Alain Fuchs, President • Ecole Normale Supérieure PSL, Marc Mézard, Director • Ecole Normale Supérieure Paris-Saclay, Pierre-Paul Zalio, President • Working Group of the French Academy of Sciences and the French Academy of Technologies, Didier Roux, Member of the French Academy
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #3 Support open innovation across France's regions through innovation labs	
Commitment start and end date January 2022 – June 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Developing innovation is a must to create and roll out public policies and services at local level alongside users and civil servants. It is at this level that needs can be best understood and prioritised. Moreover, it is easier to innovate through small-scale projects and to involve stakeholders to find tangible, tailored solutions that improve the daily life of users and civil servants. Public-sector innovation labs are key players in undertaking innovation in that they provide: - dedicated premises and the valuable expertise needed to develop and test new forms of public policy and produce workable solutions through co-creation with users and public servants. These labs work with designers and social science researchers to conduct field surveys and to hold workshops where users and civil servants co-create prototype solutions tested by way of rapid iteration loops prior to operational rollout. - a way to get different public policy stakeholders to collaborate outside of existing governmental silos. For example, the Rennes-based Tilab is working under the aegis of the city's

	prefecture and regional council, alongside major players, such as the unemployment agency *Pôle Emploi*, on simplifying the training scheme for jobseekers by reducing the number of training request forms from 15 to 1 (proposal from the winning project *Défi Carte Blanche*). - a means to draw on local initiatives and/or to introduce public innovation to places where it is still lacking, such as Insolab's experimentation in the Var *département* with local full-service social welfare centres, guidance and support services for refugees and asylum seekers, and youth workforce programmes. - a boost to training and cultural transformation by "doing". Most labs have action learning programmes that make a big difference in getting civil servants acquainted with design, facilitation and user experience (UX) methods. For example, as of the publication of a triannual report on the 12 "Invest for the Future" programme (PIA) labs, more than 500 training initiatives had been undertaken. Accelerating public innovation in France's regions will involve building up existing labs and supporting the founding of labs in regions where they are lacking, by giving them the resources to: • put innovation and participation directly in the service of priority reforms and recovery and green transition agreements • pass on design and public innovation methods through tangible, small-scale projects in support of regions • back the digital transformation of regions
What is the commitment?	The Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service is implementing funding and

	support measures to give a boost to regional innovation labs, create them where they are most needed, spur inter-innovation lab cooperation as well as cooperation between labs and various public-sector players with a stake in regional innovation issues, in France's regions (devolved departments, operators, social security bodies, local authorities) and in government ministries, to gain critical mass and skills. This commitment will make it possible to: o develop joint projects that extend beyond administrative boundaries and make it easier for French citizens to navigate public services (for instance, providing them with one-stop-shops managed by several public-sector structures regarding the same policy) o scale up local innovations o test out and adapt national programmes at local level Citizen participation and transparency of public policy are core concerns of these innovation labs and integral to their approach.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Funding and support measures will be allocated to existing and newly created labs that have a bold programme of projects and initiatives aimed at extending priority reforms locally and contributing to the coordination of various public-sector structures with regard to implementing reforms and involving all stakeholders to monitor reform implementation and the achievement of objectives, wherever possible at the level of *départements*. These measures will increase the number of initiatives and overall impact by putting resources into action using tried-and-tested strategies. Furthermore, they will stamp out regional inequalities in innovation capabilities. Lastly, the

	measures will have a structural impact, as the governance and assessment structure established will better promote, leverage, pool and scale up projects.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The labs' initiatives systematically bring users and civil servants together to carry out projects and share innovative methods. This way of operating is central to their work. To further the development of public-sector innovation labs, the DITP is making the following commitments: 1. **commitment to transparency** regarding the amount and type of funds allocated based on the various funding programmes and support measures 2. **commitment to transparency regarding labs' initiatives and impact** To optimise the monitoring, operation and visibility of the network of labs: - a map will be displayed on the DITP website to show where labs are located across France and provide a brief description of each lab and its projects. - An indicator database will be co-created with the labs over the course of several dedicated workshops. It will include: - **activity indicators**: Number of users, civil servants and citizens engaged and involved in the lab's work and projects, number of projects carried out or receiving support, number of interventions, number of training sessions, number of publications.

	- **performance indicators**: Gains in efficiency resulting from projects (such as the number of weeks of work saved following the streamlining or digitisation of an administrative procedure for civil servants and reduction in wait time for users), visibility statistics and publication citations (such as through social media and websites as well as administrative programme documents). - **impact indicators**: Evidence of improved work efficiency, increased collaboration within the ministry, and cooperation with other government departments, between central government and local authorities, with businesses and civil society, as well as evidence of improved UX and user satisfaction, which may come in the form of dedicated interviews, surveys and polls. Project reproducibility will be an additional impact indicator. Accordingly, the indicator scorecard will include **commitments relevant to the OGP value of citizen participation.** This indicator scorecard will be derived from the second version of the assessment toolkit produced in the appendix of the "Public-sector innovation labs status report and assessment toolkit" published in April 2019. It will be part of the funding agreements between the DITP and leading labs in regional prefectures. It will be consultable online for all labs in the network.
Additional information	*Read the lab brochure (*livret des labs*) at modernisation.gouv for more information, including budget and funding programme information*.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Start of funding for local authority labs	Jan. 2021	-
Start of funding for labs in regional prefectures	14/05/2021	14/07/2021
Implementation of support measures enhanced by a common assessment tool	Sept. 2021	Jan. 2022
Status report and funding reallocation decision for labs in regional prefectures	Jan. 2022	May 2022
Status report for local authority labs	Jan. 2022	May 2022

Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	*La 27e Région* (public transformation lab)
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 **Cultivate the emergence of citizen-led public-interest initiatives**	
Commitment start and end date December 2021 – indefinite period	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM) Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Many citizens contribute to public policy by suggesting innovative solutions. Their support of the public interest was highly visible during the COVID-19 crisis, with citizens contributing valuable information (online contact tracing services, local solidarity networks, medical appointments, etc.). However, there are not any programmes that support these innovative solutions, whether they tackle a public-health problem or a general public-policy issue. The creation of a citizen initiatives accelerator should strengthen cooperation between government and citizen-led projects.
What is the commitment?	**The citizen initiatives accelerator is available at citoyens.transformation.gouv.fr.** A support scheme for these initiatives will be set up, with the goal of better coordinating citizens' essential contributions with those of government agencies. This programme is backed by the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM) and co-led by the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP). ○ Overview of service offering

	Citizens who submit an application to the accelerator will be able to access eight different services: - Coaching and project planning assistance - Provision of premises and networking with innovation communities - Access to data and source code - Contact with government experts - Audit and technical and legal compliance support - Distribution of the innovative solution amongst relevant networks - Promotion and communications - Funding and assistance with establishing project governance Projects will be selected after an admissibility check is conducted by government officials and a citizen panel convenes to review the extent to which each applicant's project meets public-interest criteria.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This commitment will help projects that increase government action to flourish through contributions from citizens, non-profits, businesses, etc. The purpose of this accelerator is to create a collaborative entity that guides public-interest projects by making government expertise available.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment contributes to improving citizen participation by further bolstering citizen engagement. It will boost cooperation between government and citizens and build trust in government action.
Additional information	

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Accelerator launch	12/21	
Application submission period for 1st cohort	01/22	
Project guidance period for 1st cohort	02/22	05/22

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Laure Lucchesi
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Bayes Impact Just One Giant Lab Data for Good
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name **#3** Create and roll out the Government Design System	
Commitment start and end date December 2019 – June 2021	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Government Information Department (SIG)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The French government currently has some 20,000 domain names of widely varying quality. The design of these websites can be deficient from a usability and UX (user experience) standpoint, and visual inconsistency can prevent government action from being communicated effectively to citizens. The creation of the Government Design System, which continues the work to develop the government's brand identity, will help digital interfaces meet current standards and reach the highest calibre of quality thanks to ready-to-use components that incorporate by design and code all the features desirable in a government website (accessibility, security, speed). These components simplify the work of web designers, developers and project managers, thus accelerating the pace of the government's digital transformation.
What is the commitment?	The Government Information Department has made a commitment to develop and maintain the Government Design System as well as monitor, in conjunction with operational and end users, its rollout and future development. Three different groups will benefit from the Design System: o **citizens** will be able to use higher quality websites with effective, recognisable and government-branded

	interfaces combining usability and accessibility o **direct users** will have access to a shared resource that will make their work easier, thereby freeing up their time for higher value-added tasks, such as UX design o **the government** will save money and attract digital talent
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The Design System's phased rollout and continuous improvements will enhance the government's digital interfaces. The schedule has been established as follows: **Q3&4 2020** - Start of beta phase for some 15 ministerial projects - Setting up of beta documentation centre - Setting up of community tools (Slack, Jira Service Desk) - Management of the beta tester community - Enhancement of the Design System with 10 additional components using agile methods **Q1&2 2021** - Public launch of Design System V1.0 - Debut of the website introducing the Design System and providing related documentation - Launch of training sessions and workshops on using components at interministerial level - Legal and budget framework for rollout phase - Establishment of a community of Design System Leads within ministerial communications departments - Beginning of contributions and Github - Enhancement of the Design System with 10 additional components using agile methods

	Q3&4 2021 - Legal implementation of the Design System - Management of the community of Design System Leads - Requirement of using the Design System to create or overhaul any government website - Enhancement of the Design System with additional components using agile methods **Q1&2 2022** - Start of Design System rollout on existing websites - Enhancement and maintenance of the Design System
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The Design System is a resource intended to contribute to transforming the central government's digital communications. Reaching a broad audience of citizens and government specialists, among others, it must be both useful and effective, while meeting the needs of both direct and indirect users. The Government Information Department has made the management of the back-end community (i.e. web designers, developers and project managers) central to the success of the plans to adopt, enhance and roll out the Design System – as shown by its leadership of a network that grew to 350 users in under a year and the setting-up of open design and development teams. In addition, the Design System building process takes an inclusive approach by prioritising the needs of users with disabilities and incorporating ecodesign in the resource's design principles.
Additional information	N/A

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
(see schedule above)		

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Missak Kéloglanian
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	All government web designers and developers, including web teams at ministries, the Interministerial Directorate for Digital Technology (DINUM), the Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP), and the Legal and Administrative Information Directorate (DILA).
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

12. Ministry for Relations with Parliament and Citizen Participation

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Promote citizen participation within government	
Commitment start and end date November 2019 – indefinite period	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Relations with Parliament and Citizen Participation Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	In recent years, the government has seen a push towards developing its methods and skills to involve citizens in decision-making. Some government departments, however, continue to lack the resources and expertise needed to further this mission. Within the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation, the Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation (CIPC) provides methodological and strategic support to government agencies and departments to help them prepare their citizen participation initiatives. By expanding the use of participatory engineering and ensuring that the participatory initiatives rolled out are of high quality and fully integrated into public policy creation, implementation and evaluation, the citizen participation movement should take on a more systematic, permanent and genuine character. Guiding and educating government departments should help to dispel any biases, concerns or confusion surrounding citizen participation and demonstrate that the government is undertaking to

	make it an effective means of bolstering our democratic practices.
What is the commitment?	Increasing citizen participation within government by rolling out an interministerial service offering for civil servants and decision makers.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	1. Civil servants: The commitment will upskill government staff and offer public procurement focused on citizen participation: - Educational outreach about citizen participation-related issues, resources and methods will be conducted by publishing online a methodological guide, a FAQ page, an information kit on successfully fulfilling the duty to follow up, educational microvideos, training modules, a civil-servant community forum, etc.

	- By offering public procurement focused on citizen participation, government departments will be able to access specialised services in this area. *2.* Decision makers: The commitment will allow decision makers to lead genuine and useful decision-making initiatives. - Advice and guidance to help requesting entities design and manage genuine participatory initiatives [make commitments to citizens, hold consultations ahead of time to be able to factor feedback into decision-making, report back to citizens on the impact of initiatives and ensure access to diverse information, including opposing opinions, on the public policy issues concerned, etc.]. The CIPC offers two different support programmes: A comprehensive support programme and a less comprehensive coaching support programme. - Formation of expert groups tasked with identifying the incentives and barriers to the rise of citizen participation in public policy, as well as with reviewing government-led initiatives and drawing lessons from them. The CIPC will make recommendations to the government based on this work.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Expanding citizen participation: This commitment helps government stakeholders develop more effective and more relevant public policies. It also helps increase collective intelligence and recognises the value of citizen expertise on a par with other types of expertise associated with decision-making. The setting-up of the CIPC serves to institutionalise citizen participation initiatives so that they are no longer considered one-off, supplementary exercises instead of an integral part of the decision-making process. This major shift

	requires training, education, advice, support and innovation. In addition, this commitment encourages inter-departmental collaboration, aims to create bridges between institutional stakeholders and citizens so as to improve public policy and decision-making. Given the interministerial nature of the centre's role, it can inform the entire central government about the lessons learned from each initiative.
Additional information	

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Online release of learning resources on modernisation.gouv.fr	01/07/2021	Indefinite
Overview of the CIPC's support programmes on modernisation.gouv.fr	01/07/2021	Indefinite

Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Axel Rahola
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #1 Make citizen participation initiatives visible and transparent	
Commitment start and end date September 2021 – indefinite period	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry for Government Transformation and the Civil Service (MTFP) Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP) Interministerial Centre for Citizen Participation (CIPC)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Participatory initiatives are being used to address an ever-growing number of issues, at every level and at every step of a project. Nevertheless, the full potential of citizen participation is far from being tapped. For now, just a small portion of citizens have taken part in such initiatives. Citizens remain wary of the participatory initiatives implemented, as little follow-up contact is made with participants and its impact on decision-making can be hard to discern or nearly devoid of transparency. To meet this requirement, the CIPC is launching, with oversight from the Ministry for Relations with Parliament and Citizen Participation, an online platform which lists all consultations government departments have held on a voluntary basis since the start of the current presidential term and publicises the outcome of each of these initiatives, in order to provide citizens with visible, transparent information.
What is the commitment?	Citizen participation initiatives involve citizens in the design, implementation and monitoring of public policies. By providing a complete list of these initiatives launched by government departments, this platform will meet the government's transparency commitment to citizens who want to be informed of what becomes of their suggestions after a

	consultation.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The participation-citoyenne.gouv.fr platform raises the profile of government action in the area of citizen participation and seeks to inform the public about every consultation exercise held. The platform will allow citizens to: 1. learn about upcoming, ongoing or past consultations 2. view the outcome of a past consultation 3. find out how citizens' views were taken into account after a consultation and their influence on decision-making and public policymaking
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	By meeting citizens' need for more information about consultation exercises, this commitment will help improve the accessibility and quality of the information communicated before, during and after a consultation. It also serves to get citizens acquainted with this form of participation, while increasing the transparency of government action with respect to citizens.
Additional information	To carry out this project under optimal conditions and to secure its relevance and legitimacy, the CIPC plans to hold detailed discussions with ministries by appointing citizen participation officers. These discussions will give the CIPC the most complete view possible of the consultations that have been held in recent years. As a cross-cutting project, it involves all ministries.

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date
Platform launch	09/2021	

Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Axel Rahola

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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Ministry for Relations with Parliament and Citizen Participation Interministerial collaboration for platform content
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

13. Other lead public institutions

French Supreme Administrative Court

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #3 Increase the accessibility of administrative courts to citizens	
Commitment start and end date October 2021 – 31 December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	*Conseil d'Etat* (French Supreme Administrative Court)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	• Comprehension issues when citizens seeking justice are communicating with administrative courts • Comprehension issues for citizens seeking justice regarding certain legal terms used by the online service *Télérecours citoyens*
What is the commitment?	• To improve the accessibility and user experience of *Télérecours citoyens* so that citizens seeking justice can easily get in touch with a point of contact and be informed of the steps of the court proceedings over the course of their case
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	• It will provide citizens seeking justice with the resources they need to better understand how administrative courts work • It will clarify the meaning of legal terms used by *Télérecours citoyens* • It will publish online a step-by-step guide that is easy to read and understand • It will help improve administrative courts' accessibility to people with disabilities Action to undertake: - Create a user feedback forum made up of individuals and legal entities that will detail

	trouble spots and find solutions to eliminate them.		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Improve access to administrative courts by taking into account user feedback and closing the gap between citizens and the law.		
Additional information	---		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Addition of a second easily accessible support channel for citizens		---	Dec. 2021
General Government Accessibility Guidelines (RGAA) accessibility audit		Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022
Creation of a user feedback forum		March 2022	May 2022
Compliance with RGAA		March 2022	Dec. 2023
Improve the accessibility and user experience of *Télérecours citoyens*		Feb. 2022	Dec. 2023
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Michaël Poyet		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector,		

	multilaterals, working groups	

Government Audit Office

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 **Get citizens more involved in the Government Audit Office's work**	
Commitment renewed and expanded on for the 2021–2023 period	
Lead implementing agency/actor	*Cour des comptes* (Government Audit Office)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	**The 2008 constitutional reform entrusted the Government Audit Office with a public information duty**. Article 15 of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, which established the financial courts, had long provided for that "[s]ociety has the right to require of every public official an account of his administration", thus making the transparency of information one of the Office's core missions. **The Government Audit Office today enjoys broad public approval thanks to both its position as a renowned institution and its work**: Nearly 90% of French people surveyed are familiar with it, of which 80% view it favourably and 72% say that they trust it. Growing interest in its various media channels also demonstrates its prominence, with the number of unique visitors to its website increasing from 640,000 in 2013 to 2.5 million in 2020, while correspondence sent to the financial courts (the Government Audit Office and the CRTCs, or Local Government Audit Offices) jumped 80% over the same period. The Office has a better reputation than its foreign counterparts, which tend to have less direct interaction with their citizens. **Continuous efforts must be made to maintain these ties and expectations in that regard are high**. Some 84% of respondents to an OpinionWay survey conducted during the financial courts reform project, known as JF 2025, said they would like to have the opportunity to contribute to the Office's work programme.

	This survey shows that citizens not only want information to be made available (with this being a major focus of financial courts for decades); they also seek to have a participatory role.
What is the commitment?	**The Government Audit Office is committed to attracting more citizen input to advance its work.** As part of the JF 2025 strategic reform, the Office has set itself the goal of increasing its engagement with citizens by more closely involving them in its work, taking into account their input on the work programme and the development of a new methodology for assessing the quality of public services, and facilitating their collaboration by introducing new digital resources.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	To strengthen the Government Audit Office's relations with citizens, it seeks to: 1. **experiment with giving citizens the right to request the inclusion of subjects in the Office's work programme.** Given that the freedom to plan work is a central component of financial courts' independence, the courts can address citizens' concerns and meet their expectations by granting them the opportunity to shape the Office's work programme. For example, it will trial an initiative allowing citizens to bring up issues concerning audits and evaluations, which will subsequently be incorporated into its work programme. 2. **develop a new audit component for assessing the quality of public services by trying out new methods of collecting feedback from citizens.** Through its strategic reform plan, the Government Audit Office has also set itself the goal of setting up and organising a new audit component focused on user insight and their assessment of the quality of public services. Although the Office increasingly strives to take this issue into account and it has been addressed by public policy developments, it has been inconsistently applied in audit and investigation

	processes. As a result, the Office is looking to find new methods of collecting feedback from citizens. 3. **create a platform for collecting reports from citizen whistleblowers**. As the survey results above show, citizens are readily reporting infractions to financial courts. The next step is to create a platform to modernise our channels for interacting and adopt the same practices used by certain foreign supreme audit institutions. These three actions are planned for 2022.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	In keeping with its open gov approach adopted over the last two action plan cycles, and taking a cue from initiatives promoted by the OGP and other contributors to previous action plans, this commitment is relevant to two values: - **citizen participation**: The idea is to reaffirm civil society's input in public policy audits and evaluations through two initiatives, namely giving citizens the opportunity to have a say in the Government Audit Office's work programme and be involved in developing an assessment methodology - **the strengthening of public accountability**: The creation of a platform for whistleblowers should make it easier to report infractions and break down any barriers to whistleblowing
Additional information	The Government Audit Office has previous experience with co-creating numerous initiatives alongside civil society, including in the context of hackathons, data sessions and the redesign of its website. This commitment is more broadly part of the JF 2025 strategic reform plan.

Commitment number and name **#2** Make the Government Audit Office's work more visible to citizens and increase awareness about its impact	
2021 – 2023 (new commitment)	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Government Audit Office
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Government Audit Office is different from the general inspectorates and other audit bodies in that it expertly manages its investigation programme and communications and implements specific procedures in its audits and investigations. This degree of freedom, reflected in its independence, allows it to adapt to a wide range of structures and the varying level of complexity of audits. At a time when distrust of government institutions has become prevalent – as confirmed by insights gleaned from the Great National Debate – **the Government Audit Office can help mend relations between government authorities and citizens by providing objective, reliable and quantified information** to stem the onslaught of fake news, and by frequently reiterating the public sector's ability to undergo transformation and evolve. **While 100% of the work of Local Government Audit Offices (CRTCs) has been published, this is true of just 60% of the Government Audit Office's work.** Moreover, the average investigation timeline can be relatively long (15 months to complete all steps of the process), leading to a time lag between the undertaking of the investigation and its outcome, thereby undermining the relevance of certain observations and recommendations. The latter must be easy for policy-makers to appropriate and understandable to citizens. **The Government Audit Office is undertaking the reform of its external communications and further widening the impact of its work in policy debates and outcomes.**

What is the commitment?	**The Government Audit Office plans to make all of its work available to the public, easy to appropriate and part of a constructive public debate.** In line with the JF 2025 strategic reform plan, the Office is looking to have greater prominence in the public debate and to further promote its expertise by implementing new forms of communication, committing to publish all of its work and setting an objective to reach every citizen, including the younger generation.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	In addition to **publishing all of its work by 2025** (with the exception of classified information protected by law and work governed by rules applicable to investigations requested by the French Parliament or government), the idea is for citizens and society at large to be able to harness this information to fuel public debate with the help of quality data. To achieve this goal, the Government Audit Office will step up its **visibility efforts by taking the following actions**: 1. **Hold feedback meetings with citizens during which the Office presents its work** (2021) 2. **Relay information about the Office's publications upon their release and over the long term to promote them in public debate** (2025) 3. **Update the Office's visual guidelines and website to make for a more interactive user experience** (2023) 4. **Use new forms of communication to reach the widest audience (videos, podcasts, infographics)** (2021) 5. **Streamline and condense communications around the follow-up of recommendations by introducing a monitoring register for each of the Office's divisions, to be published on its website and updated at regular intervals** (2023) To make it easier for citizens to use the Government Audit Office's work, the way reports are produced will have to be changed, that way information which may contribute to the public debate can be brought to

	people's attention in a timely and effective manner. The Office is looking to: 6. **reduce the average investigation timeline to eight months** (2025) 7. **clarify and provide practical advice for implementing the recommendations presented in the Office's work, so as to enhance their appropriation (timeline, costing, implementation scenarios included in the appendix)** (2023) 8. **trial a fast-track "flash audit" procedure to boost the responsiveness of the Office's work and to estimate in a few months the cost of a programme or a measure** (2021)
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment is relevant to the following values: - **transparency**, in that new content and reports which were not previously released to the public will be made available, there will be greater accessibility to the information available and increased access to publicly available information - **the strengthening of public accountability,** in that audits, investigations and evaluations on organisations and public policies will be released
Additional information	Under its previous action plans, the Government Audit Office disclosed much of its work to the public, including over 170 datasets, application source code and methodological guides. • This commitment is more broadly part of the JF 2025 strategic reform plan.

Commitment number and name #2 Expand the Government Audit Office's public policy evaluation role to increase the transparency of public policy outcomes	
2021 – 2023 (new commitment)	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Government Audit Office
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	Assessing the consequences of public policies and understanding their proven impact on their beneficiaries is essential to democracy, as such work informs the public and supports the decision-making of government authorities, whether in relation to existing programmes or new measures. Providing evidence as to whether or not public policies achieved their objectives, using a sound methodology and a joint diagnostic survey, should also build greater trust between citizens and government authorities, at a time when distrust of institutions is high. **Despite these observations, a December 2018 study published by France Stratégie/Sciences Po showed that France has a lower output of this type of work than its European neighbours and highlighted the role of government departments in this area.** **Accordingly, the Government Audit Office has a major role to play in developing a culture of public policy evaluation, all the more so as it has a long history of involvement in transparency and open government initiatives.** Drawing on both the Constitution and the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, the Office is committed to shedding light on major public management issues, to hold government accountable to citizens and inform public debate. Possessing constitutional authority in the evaluation of public policies since 2008, the Office also helps to elucidate public policy outcomes – covering all economic, social and environmental

	aspects – and to fuel democratic debate in an independent, objective and fact-based way by bringing together the main stakeholders. As a standardised, multidisciplinary and collaborative mechanism, the evaluation of public policies has since become fully integrated into the Office's work. This involves gathering new data and selecting, or even creating, the most suitable indicators by leveraging a diverse range of expertise. The Office manages the Working Group on Evaluation of Public Policies and Programs (WGEPPP), a body established by the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). Fulfilling its evaluation duty in a vibrant environment where it is joined by numerous stakeholders that play to one another's strengths, the Office is also supported by Local Government Audit Offices (CRTCs), which enhance its cross-disciplinary view of public policies, as well as a methods and data department and many academic partnerships to aid with upskilling.
What is the commitment?	The Government Audit Office's goal is **for financial courts to take on the evaluation of public policies as its other main responsibility, so as to contribute more and more to the transparency of public policy outcomes and fuel democratic debate on an objective and shared basis.** The Office has set a target of increasing, by 2025, its work in the area of public policy evaluation by crossing a quantitative threshold **(publications on the topic will go from accounting for 5% to 20% of its output)** and a qualitative one (enlisting the help of the CRTCs, which, increasingly alongside local and regional authorities, have vital expertise in the realm of public accountability. Under this plan, the commitment will start being implemented by 2023 by expanding the Office's responsibilities and stepping up resources.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	To strengthen the role of the evaluation of public policies, in order to elucidate public policy outcomes – covering all economic, social and environmental aspects – and to fuel democratic debate in an

		independent, objective and fact-based way, the Government Audit Office seeks to: 1. **provide a four-fold increase in resources allocated to the evaluation of public policies within financial courts** (2025) 2. **extend the responsibility of evaluating public policies to CRTCs to bolster expertise within financial courts and allow them to contribute more fully to the quality of the development of local and regional public policies** (2021)
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?		The commitment furthers the value of **strengthening public accountability** and reaffirms the **transparency of public policy outcomes**, both core OGP values.
Additional information		This commitment is more broadly part of the JF 2025 strategic reform plan.
Contact information		
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	Commitment co-led by the French Supreme Administrative Court, the French Supreme Court of Appeal and the Ministry of Justice
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	*La 27e Région* (public transformation lab)

French Data Protection Authority (CNIL)

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 Engage in dialogue with civil society on data protection issues to make an individual right a collective matter	
Commitment start and end date 1 October 2021 – 30 June 2022	
Lead implementing agency/actor	French Data Protection Authority (CNIL)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The French Data Protection Authority (CNIL) receives more than 14,000 inquiries and complaints every year and, despite an increase in its resources, it struggles to answer so many individual questions and requests promptly. The CNIL does its best to meet the complainant's needs and, when appropriate, triggers measures from the audit to the sanctions stage in order to force non-compliant players to fall into line with the rules. Individual rights are not just the business of the CNIL or individual people; they are a collective concern. Every segment of society needs to be able to address these matters so that they understand them more fully and, when appropriate, can assert their rights. Though data protection officers already serve as the point of contact on the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in organisations, the CNIL would like to encourage the development and/or creation of new data intermediaries. The protection of personal and private data can be strengthened if these matters are taken into account by unions and through the actions of non-profits, citizens and civil society as a whole.

	Data intermediaries could make the protection of freedoms and personal data an important consideration for society to factor in, as well as a matter of shared interest.
What is the commitment?	With that in mind and in the context of the OGP, the CNIL seeks to build a dialogue with civil society on data protection issues, in order to support and spur the creation and development of data intermediaries. The actions undertaken will focus on bringing together civil society stakeholders, non-profits, unions and citizens' groups, in order to come up with ideas on how to strengthen their initiatives as well as to help new players grow. A series of brainstorming and co-creation workshops will be held in the fourth quarter of 2021 and in the first half of 2022.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The CNIL's foremost purpose is to protect rights and freedoms. It does so primarily by ensuring the compliance of different stakeholders (case handlers), whether by applying its enforcement powers, providing guidance to firms and government departments, managing a network of data protection officers or producing resources that improve implementation of the GDPR and various applicable laws, especially by civil society. The CNIL will host a series of workshops with civil society (non-profits, unions, citizens' groups, etc.) and citizen participation (civic tech) representatives to devise strategies to develop citizen participation and initiatives on the protection of data and freedoms. The CNIL is committed to relaying and highlighting civil society initiatives on the protection of data and freedoms, such as through its Digital Innovation Lab (LINC).

	The CNIL can support this movement by producing toolkits.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The workshops to be hosted by the CNIL will contribute to the **transparency** of its initiatives and provide a forum for meeting and exchanging with civil society, in order to give visibility to and to ensure comprehension of its initiatives and their context and scope. The aim of this commitment is to develop a form of citizen participation and to spur all citizens and segments of civil society to take into account the protection of data and freedoms. It should help citizens to become players alongside the CNIL and other groups known for their activism in defence of freedoms.
Additional information	The workshop will be organised and coordinated by the CNIL, in conjunction with the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP).
Contact information	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Régis Chatellier
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Other actors involved / State actors involved	

	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

French Audiovisual Board (CSA)

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #3 Fight disinformation	
Commitment start and end date 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	French Audiovisual Board (CSA)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The opportunities that the digital information space offers to citizens in terms of expression, information and exchange of skills and knowledge come with risks, including the intentional or inadvertent spread of misinformation. Misinformation that is likely to disturb public order or elections represents, in particular, a critical social and democratic issue in that it can jeopardise the health and safety of citizens (e.g. COVID-19 misinformation) or influence how they choose to vote (e.g. misinformation disseminated with the intention of manipulating voters and influencing the outcome of an election). Economic misinformation can also affect the smooth functioning of society. The presence of misinformation online is a major problem in itself; however, the risks it represents are likely to be significantly greater when it is disseminated widely and quickly (even if findings differ on its actual impact). The proliferation of misinformation has particularly been made possible by online platforms, especially social media sites, which allow any user to share and rapidly disseminate content to a potentially huge audience. Social media users come across disinformation and may even have the impression that this type of content flourishes particularly easily on such platforms. Nevertheless, the reality of its overrepresentation and greater virality when compared to other content – an issue debated in existing literature – should be explored in order to

	understand and to objectively substantiate the causes of this observation and, where appropriate, this reality, [by] taking into account differences in each platform's model. Likewise, the factors leading to this phenomenon should be clearly identified and better understood, as a whole and in their diversity, by considering the role of different players (e.g. operators, audiences, influential users, economic and political stakeholders, etc.).
What is the commitment?	With the adoption of Act 2018-1202 of 22 December 2018 on combatting the manipulation of information, major online platforms must cooperate in the fight against misinformation, which involves committing resources to this end. The Act gives the CSA authority to monitor compliance with the obligation, to issue recommendations for the platforms in question and to oversee the implementation of resources by ensuring their actual use and effectiveness. The CSA does not play a role in countering disinformation activities on online platforms. However, to assess the measures put in place, it must become familiar with, characterise and understand disinformation activities, particularly their virality. To that end, it has resources in its capacity as a regulator (resources assessment, dialogue with and requests directed at platforms, internal research and studies carried out by research institutions, which expand its knowledge of these phenomena). Given the complexity of the trend, due in large part to the variety of factors, networks and stakeholders involved, as well as the fields, skills and resources needed, it is unrealistic to try to solve the problem through a single player. This is compounded by the fact that the generic term "misinformation" encompasses a wide range of practices and content that does not fit neatly into one category and requires a distinction to be made. For example, the act of disseminating information of questionable accuracy is not to be lumped together with a deliberate attempt to mislead, even though these

	two realities may overlap. The virality of information can in itself be very different in nature and scale. These objectives can only be achieved through an array of discussions and initiatives involving stakeholders as well as the academic community and civil society, on an international scale. To kick-start these joint discussions, the CSA has suggested hosting and taking part in multilateral dialogue with civil society and research institutions, aimed at: - identifying lines of inquiry, hypotheses and research topics that should be explored further - identifying resources, barriers and constraints to factor in to this research (such as accessing and using data in compliance with personal data protection rules) and means of action - discussing how to define, characterise and objectify the phenomena of misinformation and disinformation, as well as their virality globally - understanding the factors contributing to this virality by looking at the problem from an international perspective - proposing solutions to combat the dissemination of misinformation/disinformation - identifying and sharing tools, resources and techniques developed by participants or third parties to study and/or counter these phenomena, and that help civil society and citizens to address these issues and use these tools, where applicable
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	Initially, in the second half of 2021, the CSA will undertake a preliminary phase in which the problem will be defined and developed by identifying important questions, with the help of already completed work, a discussion paper and annotated research on existing literature. This document will provide a basis for discussion ahead of the launch of the dialogue during the first meeting of the forum. The CSA will be assisted in this endeavour by its Expert Committee on Online Disinformation. Concurrently, it will identify stakeholders from the academic community and civil society likely to be interested in participating in the forum.

	The second step will begin with the first meeting of the forum, set to take place in early 2022. This forum will hold regular meetings, perhaps on a twice-yearly basis, to take stock of the work and discussions completed by participants, and to compare approaches, the issues identified and findings, and characterise the constraints faced by working to come up with solutions. In addition, these meetings do not preclude – but instead encourage – the development of partnerships between participants on the basis of the research avenues identified during the forum. In the long term, other players could join this forum.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment is intended to develop transparency, by helping the academic community and civil society to share the concerns and activities of their members. It is part of the CSA's continuous efforts to improve the transparency of government data, such as reporting on its website the amount of time broadcast media dedicate to pluralism and producing research and analyses with the aim of increasing understanding of these phenomena and raising awareness among citizens. This commitment also has a citizen component in that it aims to improve the conditions of public debate in the digital information space by defining problems so as to better identify them and potentially solve them.
Additional information	---

Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start date	End date

Contact information	
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Other actors involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Electronic Communications and Postal

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #4 Contribute to the development of data-driven regulation to better understand the issues surrounding the environmental footprint of digital technology and improve publicly available information	
Commitment start and end date 1 January 2021 – December 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Electronic Communications and Postal Regulatory Authority (ARCEP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	**Data-driven regulation harnesses the power of information to guide the market in the right direction and to inform the choices of consumers and users.** This fully-fledged cultural transformation, dating back a few years in the field of regulation and public policymaking, is based on a collaborative and iterative approach. Initial results have shown that this new form of regulation expands authorities' capabilities for analysis and action and gives more stakeholders a role in decision-making, rounding out ARCEP's standard set of resources. Its proposed commitment seeks to adopt a collaborative approach bringing together government departments, the regulatory ecosystem and civil society to strike the right balance between digital and environmental policy and to provide all stakeholders with information that is appropriate, understandable and reusable.
What is the commitment?	Workshop participants identified several courses of action to develop data-driven regulation for a more sustainable digital transformation, with **ARCEP proposing to**: • oversee the creation of a **register** to better evaluate the environmental footprint of digital services, terminals and networks

	• encourage **discussions, collaboration and experience sharing** between public officials, experts and stakeholders in the ecosystem regarding the use and publication of environmental data in the context of the green transition (in line with the "Achieving digital sustainability" platform) • support, where possible, **civil society- and ecosystem-led initiatives** by providing the essential building blocks and helping with the voluntary publication of data • identify **avenues for cooperation and promote the sharing of best practices at EU level**, particularly in terms of indicators and analytic or decision-making tools
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	ARCEP has been developing new resources over several years to increase its capabilities for analysis and to add to its standard means of action, such as the "Alert ARCEP", "My Mobile Network" and "My Internet Connection" platforms. This approach relies on creating positive market incentives and is also led by other regulators, who published a joint memorandum in 2019. **Moreover, ARCEP views data-driven regulation as a strategic advantage in achieving green transition targets at national and EU level,** as presented in the recommendations outlined in its 2020 "Achieving digital sustainability" report.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This proposed commitment is fully in line with ARCEP's work and the objectives pursued by the government's National Action Plan, namely transparency, participation and collaboration.
Additional information	In the context of discussions regarding the OGP, ARCEP hosted a workshop, in collaboration with the Interministerial Directorate for Government Transformation (DITP), in June 2021 on data-driven regulation to protect the environment. The event brought together a number of public authorities, academics, experts and civil society representatives. Its purpose was to assist in preparing the 2021–2023

	National Action Plan and to inform ongoing work on the "Achieving digital sustainability" platform and the implementation of an environmental register for the digital sector by collecting participant feedback. Several organisations had the opportunity to share their experiences and present some of their environmental data projects in aid of the environmental transition that are compatible with a data-driven regulation approach, subject to appropriate regulatory provisions.		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date
Contact information			
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Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP)

Commitment overview	
Commitment number and name #2 **Ensuring lobbying transparency**	
Commitment start and end date July 2021 – July 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	High Authority for Transparency in Public Life (HATVP)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The Sapin 2 Act marked a turning point in the regulation of lobbying activities in France. Since 1 July 2017, socioeconomic stakeholders seeking to influence the content of a public decision by entering into contact with public officials must be included in a digital register of interest representatives accessible via the HATVP's website. Required information includes details on their organisation, lobbying activities and the resources devoted to them. This register "ensure[s] that citizens are informed of the relations between interest representatives and public authorities" (as referred to in Article 18-1 of the Transparency in Public Life Act 2013-907 of 11 October 2013). However, since the creation of the register, the HATVP has observed persistent problems with the system in place, to the extent that the register does not really measure the impact of lobbying activities on the normative process.
What is the commitment?	By using data declared by interest representatives, the HATVP seeks to ensure a better restitution of the so-called normative footprint and, in doing so, increase the transparency of public decision-making. Its primary aim is to provide citizens with useful information on how laws and regulations are made.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The HATVP will implement the commitment by taking steps to make it easier to use and understand the register's data, as well as to have a grasp of citizens' expectations concerning the normative footprint and

	provide more extensive information on lobbying activities in France: - **Publish at least once per half-year an analysis created using data declared by interest representatives** to show "who influences the law", how they do so and with what resources (2021–2023) - **Produce an annual report augmented with information declared by interest representatives** (2021–2023) - **Hold a consultation to elicit citizens' expectations regarding the normative footprint** (Q3&4 2022) - **Improve access to data from the register of interest representatives** (search engine and filters) to make the data easier to use and to help citizens more easily find the information that interests them (Q3&4 2022) - **Implement the register's extension to local and regional authorities** (July 2022) - **Hold, with the help of other partners, a hackathon or a data session on government data relating to the normative footprint** (Q1&2 2023) - **Enhance the register's data visualisation tools** (Q1&2 2023)
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	Lobbying gives everyone the opportunity to make their views heard, defend their beliefs or contribute their expertise, and potentially influence public decision-making. Ensuring the transparency of lobbying, by informing citizens of who influences the law and how they do so, is a key requirement of democracy. The purpose of strengthening the transparency of lobbying activities in France is also to ensure that relations between interest representatives and public officials are carried out in compliance with ethics rules. Lastly, by involving civil society in discussions on the normative footprint, the HATVP seeks to better grasp citizens' expectations in this area, so as to provide them with relevant information.
Additional information	

Contact information	
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Other actors involved	
State actors involved	
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	

Administrative Documents Access

Commitment overview			
Commitment number and name **#2** Improve access to administrative documents by training the PRADAs			
Commitment start and end date 1 September 2021 – 1 September 2022			
Lead implementing agency/actor	Administrative Documents Access Commission (CADA)		
Commitment description			
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	The commitment is designed to address the deficient dissemination of the doctrine on the right to access administrative documents within government departments.		
What is the commitment?	The commitment will increase training for those in charge of access to administrative documents, known as PRADAs, and coordinate the PRADA network more extensively and regularly.		
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	This commitment will help government departments to provide citizens with better service when they submit requests to access administrative documents, and promote transparency. By improving the dissemination of the doctrine on the right to access administrative documents within government departments, it can also help citizens to access information in the shortest timeframes.		
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	This commitment improves the accessibility of information to the public and is relevant to the value of transparency.		
Additional information	This commitment involves creating a job position within the CADA dedicated to the coordination of the PRADA network and training initiatives.		
Milestone activity with a verifiable deliverable		Start date	End date

Establishment of a collaborative space for PRADAs		Sept. 2021	Jan. 2022
Annual PRADA training sessions		Sept. 2021	Sept. 2022
Contact information			
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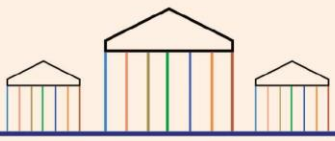
Other actors involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups		

MINISTÈRE
DE LA TRANSFORMATION
ET DE LA FONCTION
PUBLIQUES

Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité



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