

Open Government Partnership National Action Plan of the Slovak Republic for the years 2022–2024

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INTRODUCTION

Definition of open governance and the context of open governance in the Slovak Republic

The International Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) defines open governance as *"a governance culture that supports the principles of transparency, integrity, accountability (responsibility) and the participation of interested participants to support democracy and inclusive growth."*¹

The concept of open governance reflects good governance of the society, which supports transparent, understandable communication between the government and its citizens, cooperation at all levels of governance with relevant actors, including civil society, and supports tools to strengthen the accountability of governments to their citizens. The goal of open governance and its principles is to promote citizens' trust in their own state and its institutions.

The Slovak Republic was one of the first countries in the world that joined the international initiative Open Government Partnership (OGP), the aim of which is to increase citizens' trust in their country by introducing the principles of open government in 2011. The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Development of Civil Society (Slovak: „Úrad splnomocnenca vlády SR pre rozvoj občianskej spoločnosti“ / "ÚSV ROS") has been tasked with coordinating the Open Government Partnership initiatives.

The Government of the Slovak Republic supports open governance by signing up to the principles of open governance and to the Open Government Partnership in the Program Statement of the Government of the Slovak Republic², but also through the principle of partnership as one of the key principles for receiving support from EU funds for the upcoming period³. Self-governing regions, as well as cities and municipalities in Slovakia, are also increasingly initiating steps towards governance that is more transparent, open and participative. As of 2020, the city of Banská Bystrica is the first city in Slovakia to become a member of the Open Government Partnership Local program and supports open governance through its membership in the Open Government Partnership. Several self-governing regions have declared their support for the principles of open governance in their upcoming Integrated Territorial Strategies.

Civil society, including non-governmental non-profit organizations and the academic sector, have long supported and implemented principles of open governance, such as:

Principle of transparency

Many organizations, including Transparency International, Stop Corruption Foundation and the Fair-Play Alliance, help develop transparency through their activities. Organizations slovensko.digital, or Futuristiq o.z., OZ Alvaria help, among other things, to improve transparency in terms of access and use of information, especially by making data available in open, machine-readable formats.

Principle of participation

The organization VIA IURIS has long supported the participation of the public in the creation of public policies with its professional input. Participation is also studied and monitored in the

¹Recommendations of the OECD Council on Open Governance, adopted on 14 December 2017, available at: <https://bit.ly/3O7Qw2T>, January 4, 2021 (working translation to the Slovak Language).

²"The Government of the Slovak Republic supports the principles of open governance and the Open Government Partnership. It will continue to actively support, promote and apply transparency, accountability and participation as principles of governance". Program statement of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the years 2021 – 2024, approved by the National Council of the Slovak Republic on April 28, 2021, available at: <https://bit.ly/362Q9pc>, January 4, 2022.

³Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 240/2014 of 7 January 2014 on the European Code of Conduct for Partnership within the European Structural and Investment Funds, available at: <https://bit.ly/3rkBmxs>, January 28, 2022.

environment of universities, including Comenius University in Bratislava, Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica and many others.

Principle of Accountability

In the spirit of the principle "what is financed from public sources should be publicly available", experts from the academic sector and the civil society have long been actively supporting the accountability of public administration to citizens through open data, open education as well as open access to the results of science and research in Slovakia.

Background of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024

One of the conditions for a country's membership in the Open Government Partnership is the participatory development of two-year national action plans in cooperation between the government and the civil society. The action plans contain specific, implementable and measurable commitments in the priority areas, which are decided by the Slovak government, in cooperation with the civil society, in order to support and develop open governance and its principles in an innovative way. The OGP 2022-2024 National Action Plan was created based on the recommendations below, as well as through participatory creation in the environment of a multistakeholder forum (a forum of multiple interested partners) from the environment of state administration, civil society, and the academic sector. The wider public was also able to participate in the creation of the OGP 2022-2024 National Action Plan.⁴

Evaluation of previous national action plans

In August 2021, ÚSV ROS evaluated the development of the priority areas, the main successes in sub-areas, as well as the main challenges for future action plans, together with the responsible implementers and the representatives of the civil society.

The greatest achievements of the Open Government Partnership in Slovakia over the past 10 years include:

- a) Introduction of the Institute of Preliminary Notification and the Report on Public Participation in the Legislative Process.
- b) Support for participatory creation of public policies at all levels of public administration.
- c) Introduction of open data into the environment of public administration and its institutional establishment at the level of the Data Office of the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic.
- d) Introduction of measures to protect whistleblowers.
- e) Introduction of steps towards the transparency of the judiciary - publication of the evaluation of judges' work, publication of court decisions, formalized types of court filings, public control of the selection of judges.
- f) Introduction of the subject of open access to the outputs of science and research and its institutional establishment at the level of the Contact Office for Open Access at the Center for Scientific and Technical Information of the Slovak Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sports.

In accordance with the principles of open governance, other significant changes were also initiated, including beneficial ownership transparency - the introduction of the Register of Public Sector Partners.

Evaluation meetings also focused on the discussion of the challenges with Open Government Partnership implementation in the Slovak environment and a general evaluation of the low awareness of the Open Government Partnership in the Slovak society, which may be one of the reasons for the

⁴A more detailed description of the participatory creation of the Open Government Partnership National Action Plan in the Slovak Republic for the years 2022-2024 (hereinafter referred to as the "OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024") is available in Annex no. 1.

low impact of activities developed within the Open Government Partnership and for society's low trust in the government⁵:

- a) Previous national action plans contained many commitments with unknown/low impact. It is recommended that OGP National Action Plans include higher impact activities.
- b) It is recommended that the OGP carries out the monitoring function of compliance with the principles of open government.
- c) It is recommended that the OGP be a platform for bringing bringing good practices from home and abroad and for exchanging experiences with innovative initiatives and activities in selected areas.

OGP Independent Reporting Mechanism

One of the conditions for Slovakia's membership in OGP includes an independent evaluation of the fulfillment of the OGP National Action Plan commitments and of compliance with the principles of open governance in the creation and implementation of action plans by the Open Government Partnership Independent Reporting Mechanism. The evaluation report on the creation of the fourth National Action Plan (OGP National Action Plan 2020–2021) resulted in the following recommendations for the Slovak government regarding the process of creating a new national action plan⁶:

- a) Create a formal multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners), composed of representatives of public administration and civil society, create and publish its mandate.
- b) Involve senior representatives of ministries and other central state administration bodies with a decision-making mandate in working groups.

OECD recommendations on open governance

In 2017, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) adopted the material Recommendations in the area of open governance⁷. These recommendations focus on the need to strengthen the principles of open governance, including openness, transparency, participation and accountability. The recommendations of the OECD emphasize the need to monitor and evaluate the measures taken and, last but not least, to support and strengthen communication about open governance and the principles of open governance.

The process of creating a draft of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 and the possibility of involving civil society

1. Multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners)

The process of creating the draft of the fifth OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024 took place from autumn 2021 to spring 2022. The draft OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024 was prepared in a participatory manner in cooperation with the representatives of state administration and the civil society through the so-called multistakeholder forum⁸ (forum of multiple interested partners), coordinated by ÚSV ROS.

Objectives of the multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners)

⁵Note: ÚSV ROS has not yet carried out a survey focused specifically on the relationship and impact of Open Government Partnership activities on society's trust in the government.

⁶Open Government Partnership Independent Reporting Mechanism: Slovakia Design Report 2019–2021, available at: <https://bit.ly/3E84IV1>, January 4, 2022.

⁷Recommendations of the OECD Council on Open Government, adopted on 14 December 2017, available at: <https://bit.ly/3O7Qw2T>, January 4, 2022.

⁸ÚSV ROS: Information about the multistakeholder forum, March 23, 2022, available at: <https://bit.ly/3JyveYL>.

- What should be the objectives and commitments of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024?
- How can we ensure a higher level of effective implementation of commitments in the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 by the state administration and the civil society, including clear accountability?
- How can we better inform and spread awareness about open government and the Open Government Partnership between the state administration and the civil society/public?

Between fall of 2021 and spring of 2022, 8 meetings of the multistakeholder forum were held. At the meetings, the members prepared a draft of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 in a participatory manner.

2. Draft OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 open for public comments

The draft OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024⁹ was created from the output of the meetings of the multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners). It was subsequently presented during a series of online workshops¹⁰ open to public administration, civil society and the public. The aim of the meetings was to present a draft action plan, collect feedback and find possible partners from the civil society for the implementation of individual tasks.

1. Preliminary information on the draft OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024

On February 16, 2022, ÚSV ROS published preliminary information on the creation of the OGP Action Plan 2022-2024 on the legal and information portal Slov-lex.¹¹

2. Legislative process accompanying the draft OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024

- Internal departmental comment procedure: April 12-27, 2022
- Preliminary comment procedure: May 5-13, 2022
- Interdepartmental comment procedure: May 20 – June 2, 2022
- Meeting of the Government of the Slovak Republic: June 2022
- The OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024 was approved on June 21, 2022 by resolution of the Government Council of the SR for non-governmental non-profit organizations. At the same time, the resolution recommended approving the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 at the meeting of the Government of the Slovak Republic.
- Civil society as well as the public will have the opportunity to participate in the implementation of the OGP Action Plan 2022-2024 within their capacities in various forms:

⁹Draft OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 -- published here: <https://bit.ly/3vdRaDo>.

¹⁰ÚSV ROS: We presented the proposal of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024, March 15, 2022, available at: <https://bit.ly/3JD8czT>.

¹¹Slov - Lex: PI/2022/38 Preliminary information on the draft OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024, available at <https://www.slov-lex.sk/legislativne-procesy/SK/PI/2022/38>.

Roles of non-governmental organizations in partnership with state institutions within the OGP National Action plan		
Implementation	Coordination	Facilitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - project management tasks - place of first contact - new work methods, process management - professional advice to other members of the partnership in the implementation of activities - training of professional topics for partnership staff (capacity development) - data collection and/or evaluation (analytics) - source of finance - monitoring of implementation and feedback to state institutions - independent implementation of additional activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobilizing citizens to participate in activities - mediating contact with other potential partners, including entrepreneurs and municipalities - communicating the results of the partnership to citizens and other NGOs - organizing events - transmission of examples of good practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - professional support for local participants in activities - training of volunteers - "advocacy" - defending the topic, spreading awareness - initiation of local initiatives and leadership - local data collection and monitoring of local conditions
<p><i>(according to Yan et al. 2018, World Bank 1995)</i></p>		

Figure 1: Possibilities of involvement of NGOs and the public in the implementation of the action plan.

Contents of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024

The OGP 2022-2024 National Action Plan contains seven individual commitments:

1. Assistance to central state administration bodies in streamlining internal systems for reporting anti-social activities and protecting whistleblowers
2. Development and support of education for open governance
3. Creation of a central, publicly available visualization for a selected topic or issue of data-based government
4. Improving the application of the principles of open governance in the environment of the state administration of the Slovak Republic
5. Improvement of the legal regulation of the legislative process contained in Act No. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations Coll. and on the amendment and supplementation of certain laws as amended by later regulations and other documents regulating the creation of the legislative process
6. Mapping the impact of open data on selected aspects of society
7. Improving the quality beneficial ownership data in the business register

Each of the commitments contains several chronologically ordered tasks necessary to fulfill the commitment. The commitments are focused on the application of the principles of open governance. Their added value is that (during implementation) they will lead to the development and support of a partnership between the relevant actors participating in the implementation of the commitment. The final chapter of the OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024 contains coordination and administrative tasks related to the coordination of the multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners), the financial contribution of the Slovak Republic to the headquarters of the Open Government Partnership, and the participatory preparation of the national action plan for the next two-year period.

Strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024

The commitments fulfill three strategic objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024¹².

Each of the strategic goals is divided into several partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024.

Strategic objective no. 1: To implement the principles of open governance with an emphasis on the principle of accountability in selected activities of the central bodies of state administration.

Partial objectives for developing strategic objective no. 1:

1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency.

1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences.

1.3.: Establish mechanisms for informing about the value and benefit that public funds, including European ones, create for the citizen.

The key desired and expected result of strategic objective no. 1 is the strengthening of citizens' trust in public institutions¹³, which should occur thanks to the expansion of citizen participation and control over governance processes. Both at the level of creation and at the level of implementation of public policy, after the implementation of this action plan, the citizens will have improved access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies. The proposed commitments stimulate the central bodies of the state administration to reevaluate their own practices, identify examples of good practices and transfer experience in the field of good administration and open governance with the desired results of a gradual transformation of organizational culture and improvement of internal and inter-organizational processes, as well as strengthening the possibilities of public control by the citizens and their participation. A new way of increasing accountability, which is the goal of the proposed obligations, include the mechanisms for informing about the value and benefit of the public funds for the citizen. Increased awareness contributes to the strengthening of the citizen's knowledge about the benefits of the activities of the central state administration bodies, increases the transparency and comparability, helps to identify examples of good practices and contributes to their appreciation. This again helps strengthen the reputation and trust in public institutions.

Strategic objective no. 2: Establish and develop partnerships between central state administration bodies and the civil society, foreign partners, and the general public and support mutual learning through these partnerships.

¹²Visualization of the fulfillment of individual strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 is available in the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 Appendix no. 2.

¹³Citizens' trust in the state and its institutions, especially the government, is still at a relatively low level (around 30% depending on the research) based on the results of several surveys, while a further decrease in trust of citizens towards the government of the Slovak Republic (or increase in distrust) was recorded during the last year and a half:

- a) Eurobarometer, 2021: According to the 2021 Eurobarometer survey, 24% of respondents trust the Slovak government, while the average in EU countries is 36%: <https://europa.eu/eurobarometer/surveys/detail/2355>.
- b) OECD Government at a Glance 2021 report: According to the OECD survey, 31% of respondents trusted the Government, based on the Government at a Glance 2021 survey carried out in 2020. The OECD also examined the change in trust in the government during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, where Slovakia recorded a decrease during the months of April - May and June - July: <https://bit.ly/38CWqcl>.
- c) ÚSV ROS National project "Research of non-governmental non-profit organizations and civil society": according to the results of a public opinion poll for ÚSV ROS for the publication "Analysis of the socioeconomic contribution of the non-profit sector and the state and trends of civil society development" carried out in 2019, it was found that 39% of respondents trusted the Slovak government: <https://bit.ly/vyskum-obcianskaspolocnost>.

Partial objectives for developing strategic objective no. 2:

- 2.1.: Identify examples of Slovak and foreign good practices and ensure their exchange.
- 2.2.: Improve the involvement of the Slovak Republic in the Open Government Partnership.

Cooperation between the government, civil society and other relevant actors is a central theme of the Open Government Partnership. The partnership between different actors has a positive impact on the fulfillment of individual commitments and at the same time supports the building of an open government community through mutual learning and sharing of experiences. The current national action plan therefore has the ambition to support partnerships in the fulfillment of individual commitments, which will also contribute to supporting the principle of accountability, as well as with foreign partners through the Open Government Partnership network for the purpose of sharing of experiences.

The benefit of this objective for the citizens is twofold. On the one hand, partnerships between public institutions and other (Slovak as well as foreign) partners will be strengthened, which will lead to the stimulation of learning processes and organizational culture changes and an indirect (mediated) benefit for the citizens, when the introduction of individual mechanisms in accordance with the principles of open governance is strengthened. On the other hand, the aforementioned partnerships increase the possibilities of direct citizen involvement in this effort to strengthen the principles of open governance.

Strategic objective no. 3: To build societal awareness of the principles of open governance, public trust in the mechanisms of open governance and the competences of the central bodies of state administration, as well as civil society to apply the principles of open governance and the transfer of good practices.

Partial objectives for developing strategic objective no. 3:

- 3.1.: Build the capacities of civil society and the general public to participate in open governance.
- 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies.
- 3.3.: Increase the ability of state administration employees to communicate about the implementation of strategic reforms.
- 3.4.: To strengthen the capacities of active use of data for setting strategic objectives and evaluating their fulfillment.

The ambition of this action plan is to motivate the relevant actors from the public administration, civil society and the public to participate in open governance and the Open Governance Partnership within their capacities.

The practice of open governance cannot be based only on the passive expansion of rights and opportunities for citizens, but also on the active ability to use them adequately (in an informed, professional, articulated, and accountable manner). The objective is therefore to provide citizens - individuals and/or organized interests of the civil sector - with opportunities to expand their capacities to actively participate in governance processes.

[Evaluation of the creation and implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024](#)

In accordance with the terms of Slovakia's membership in the Open Governance Partnership, the creation and implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 is being evaluated as follows:

1. 1. Creation of the self-evaluation report by ÚSV ROS

The evaluation of the fulfillment of the following indicators will serve as one of the background materials for the development of a self-evaluation report on the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 after the end of the implementation.

- a) Satisfaction of the interested public with the commitments defined in the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 and their fulfillment (focusing on the criteria of transparency and accountability)
- b) Number of public and state administration organizations introducing mechanisms of accountability and transparency, which are the subject to the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024
- c) Number of public administration organizations whose employees participate in training on areas and mechanisms that are the subject of the OGP National Action Plan for 2022-2024 (regardless of who conducts the training)
- d) The number of educational institutions (primary, secondary and higher education institutions) that introduce improvements in education towards open governance based on initiatives arising from the activities of the OGP National Action Plan for the years 2022-2024
- e) Number of public administration organizations whose representatives participated in the participatory activities of the OGP National Action Plan for the years 2022-2024
- f) The number of civil society and private sector organizations whose representatives participated in the participatory activities of the OGP National Action Plan for the years 2022-2024
- g) Number of public administration organizations participating in the exchange of good practices in open governance through the activities of the OGP National Action Plan for 2022-2024
- h) Number of Slovak examples of good practices in open governance involved in the exchange of examples of good practices in the Open Government Partnership community.

The evaluation of performance will take place in a participatory manner in cooperation with all relevant actors, in accordance with the principles of the Open Government Partnership, including objectivity, non-discrimination and expertise.

2. Regular evaluation by the Independent Reporting Mechanism of the Open Government Partnership (hereinafter referred to as the "IRM Mechanism")

The IRM mechanism is the main tool of OGP for monitoring the progress of member countries. The evaluation consists of two parts, for which the IRM mechanism prepares three evaluation reports for the member countries:

- a) Review of the OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024¹⁴ aimed at evaluating the creation process, characteristics, strengths and challenges, which will be issued within four months of the publication of the OGP National Action Plan 2022 – 2024 on the website of the Open Government Partnership.
- b) The Final Report of the OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024¹⁵ aimed at evaluating the fulfillment of the content of the OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024 and compliance with the terms of Slovakia's membership in the Open Government Partnership, which will be issued within four months after the completion of the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022–2024.

¹⁴More information is available at: <https://bit.ly/3xYLFvi>.

¹⁵More information is available at: <https://bit.ly/3MCSHnm>.

COMMITMENTS FOR THE PERIOD OF 2022-2024

1. Improvement of internal systems for reporting anti-social activities and protection of whistleblowers of central state administration bodies	
July 2022 – June 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers of Anti-Social Activities
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the Protection of Whistleblowers of Anti-Social Activity and Amendments to Certain Acts (hereinafter referred to as "Act No. 54/2019 Coll. on the Protection of Whistleblowers of Anti-Social Activity") sets measures to protect whistleblowers, motivates employees to report anti-social activity that they have learned about with his work and thereby helps to uncover anti-social activities and waste of public resources. It also establishes an institution - the Whistleblower Protection Office, which ensures the protection of employees who are subject to retaliatory measures by the employer for reporting unfair practices in the workplace.</p> <p>The Government of the Slovak Republic was building upon the Program Statement of the Government for the years 2018 to 2020, in which it set itself the task of "strengthening the role of the state and protecting the public interest" and fighting corruption. The law was also approved in connection with the implementation of measures from the Action plan to strengthen the rule of law in the Slovak Republic.</p> <p><u>Absence of internal systems for reporting anti-social activity</u> Despite the fact that the legislation that obliges employers to set up processes for receiving and checking reports of anti-social activity was adopted seven years ago, in practice there are still organizations/institutions/companies that do not have them in place. Within the state administration, this mainly concerns subordinate organizations of central state administration bodies.</p> <p><u>A formalistic approach to the obligations arising from Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity</u> The central state administration bodies sooner or later formally fulfilled their duty and established mechanisms for receiving and verifying whistleblower reports. However, it turns out that they are not really used in practice. Ministries do not register any or only a minimal number of submitted whistleblower reports. At the same time, it is unlikely, even on the basis of several cases reported in the media, that they would avoid corruption. Rather, it indicates non-functionality and distrust of employees in the existing systems.</p> <p><u>Low awareness of the possibility of protection for whistleblowers of anti-social activity</u></p>

	<p>It is also likely that employees do not know about the possibility of internal reporting of anti-social activity or about the protection of whistleblowers. This is also shown by data from a survey by the Focus agency conducted for the Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers in January 2022 on a sample of 1,017 respondents: 79.5% of people do not know that there is or think that there is no state institution that protects whistleblowers who report corruption and fraud.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The aim of the commitment is to map the implementation of Act No. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity in practice, and at the same time, in cooperation with civil society, to contribute to better and more effective protection of whistleblowers.</p> <p><u>Additional objectives:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increasing the awareness of public authorities about the obligations of employers arising from Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity. b) Raising the awareness of public authorities about the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity. <p><u>Content of the commitment:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Questionnaire survey: how central state administration bodies implemented obligations from Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity. b) Manual for central state administration bodies on how to effectively set up an internal system for reporting anti-social activity. c) Training of employees of central state administration bodies on anti-social activity reporting systems and whistleblower protection. <p>For the successful fulfillment of the commitment, cooperation between state authorities and responsible persons is required to carry out the annual regular sharing of information on the number and subject of whistleblower reports received, the number and subject of verified whistleblower reports, and the result of investigation / verification, as well as the active participation of designated responsible persons in educational activities organized by the Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p>Implementation of the commitment takes place in four stages:</p> <p><i>Phase I: Mapping the environment</i></p> <p>The activity examines whether and how central state administration bodies have set up internal systems for checking whistleblower reports and the identification of deficiencies in the established internal systems for whistleblower reports. The questionnaire report for 2022 is available at: https://bit.ly/3KBcGbR</p> <p><i>Phase II: Creation of the manual</i></p> <p>The central authorities of the state administration were informed about the need to develop or improve the internal system for reporting anti-social activity. They have at their disposal a model manual and methodological guidelines that will help central state administration bodies to effectively set</p>

	<p>up an internal system for reporting anti-social activity. The manual is available at: https://bit.ly/3rk7bXm</p> <p><i>Phase III: Organization of training</i> The Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers organizes regular trainings for employees of central state administration bodies on the protection of whistleblowers, internal systems for reporting anti-social activity and the competences of the Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers.</p> <p><i>Phase IV: Exchange of examples from practice</i> The Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers organizes working meetings with responsible persons and anti-corruption coordinators aimed at exchanging examples of the practice of checking reports and protecting whistleblowers and establishing relationships.</p>
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all principles of open governance:</p> <p><i>The principle of transparency</i> By mapping the environment and subsequently publishing the results, it improves access to information and supports the principle of transparency.</p> <p><i>The principle of citizen participation and accountability</i> By exchanging practical experience between responsible persons and anti-corruption coordinators, it supports partnership, mutual education and the principle of participation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The publication of the results of the questionnaire survey and the sample manual motivates self-reflection and better setting of internal systems for checking reports on anti-social activity and protection of whistleblowers, thus supporting the principle of accountability. b) The publication of the results of the questionnaire survey motivates self-reflection and a better setting of internal systems for checking whistleblower reports and protecting whistleblowers, thereby improving the environment for civil society, which can more effectively participate in the control and protection of the public interest.
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 2.1.: Identify examples of Slovak and foreign good practice and ensure their exchange. 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies. <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Program statement of the government 2020-2024 b) Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity c) National anti-corruption program of the Slovak Republic 2021 d) Recovery and resilience plan e) Action plan to strengthen the rule of law in the Slovak Republic f) UN Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030) 	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
For the Whistleblower Protection Office		
Organize trainings for state administration employees.	1 July 2022	30 June 2024
Organize working meetings with responsible persons and anti-corruption coordinators aimed at mutual exchange of experiences.	1 July 2022	30 June 2024
In cooperation with civil society, monitor the implementation of the manual and methodological guidelines on setting up an internal system for reporting anti-social activity in the environment of central state administration bodies.	1 July 2022	30 June 2024
For ministries and other central state administration bodies with subordinate organizations		
Provide an annual report to the Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers on the number and subject of whistleblower reports received, the number and subject of verified whistleblower reports and the result of the verification by March 1 for the previous calendar year.	1 July 2022	30 June 2024
Ensure the participation of responsible persons in trainings or work meetings organized by the Office for the Protection of Whistleblowers, if they are to be organized.	1 July 2022	30 June 2024

Conduct annual employee training by a responsible person in the area of reporting anti-social activity.		1 July 2022	30 June 2024
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Mária Hunková	
Title, Department		State Counselor, Department of Prevention and Communication, Whistleblower Protection Office	
Email and Phone		maria.hunkova@oznamovatelka.sk , +421 948 935 469	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved		
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	<p>Transparency International Slovakia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) providing feedback on manuals and training materials b) sharing data related to reporting anti-social activity c) occasional participation in trainings organized by the Whistleblower Protection Office d) media coverage of activities on TIS social networks e) monitoring the fulfillment of Act no. 54/2019 Coll. on the protection of whistleblowers of anti-social activity in practice 	

2. Development and support of education for open governance

July 2022 – June 2024

Lead implementing agency/actor

Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government for the Development of Civil Society in cooperation with the Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica

Commitment description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

If we want to create space for innovative approaches to governance, it is necessary to respond to several problems and barriers related to public administration.

From the experiences of ÚSV ROS mapped in the outputs of the National Project "Support for Partnership and Dialogue in the Field of Participatory Creation" (<https://bit.ly/37KKe8Y>) financed by Operational Program Effective Public Administration, as well as partners from the Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica (hereinafter referred to as "UMB BB"), it follows that the most significant issues are currently ignorance of, but also lack of interest in open governance among public administration employees, as well as civil society and the public, as there is a lack of knowledge and understanding of the basic principles of open governance - transparency, participation and accountability, despite the many activities developed by various actors from the environment of public administration as well as civil society:

Development and support of participation by ÚSV ROS:

ÚSV ROS has been supporting the participation in public institutions for a long time through the previous action plans of the Open Government Partnership since 2011, currently through the National Project „Support for Partnership and Dialogue in the Participatory Creation of Public Policies II“ funded by Operational Programme Effective Public Administration.

Development of open governance in the city of Banská Bystrica as a member of OGP Local:

In October 2020, the city of Banská Bystrica became the first city in Slovakia to become a member of the Open Government Partnership at the local level - OGP Local. In its strategic vision, the OGP Action Plan in the municipality of Banská Bystrica (<https://bit.ly/3vdcLvS>) lists as one of the key challenges for the development of open governance at the local level "building knowledge capacities - attitudes and skills of people, so that the culture of open governance can flourish, and so that the current relations between self-government and civil society develop towards a more open, confidential and partner-like relationship." They respond to this call with a commitment from their action plan (<https://bit.ly/3veDZIC>), which aims to build the capacities of officials at the level of the city of Banská Bystrica in cooperation with partners, and which is currently being implemented in partnership with the non-profit organizations Dialogue Center n.o., and IŠUP n.o..

Support of principles of open governance at Matej Bel University

The Matej Bel University operating in Banská Bystrica is an important partner of the ÚSV ROS at the national level, as well as the city of Banská Bystrica at the local level, as it supports the principles of open governance, which it also

	<p>systematically develops during the teaching process. As was the first university in Slovakia to adopt an official open access policy in January 2022, in which it declares its interest in fulfilling the principles of the Budapest and Berlin Declarations, as well as the National Strategy of Open Science in Slovakia for the years 2021-2028 (https://bit.ly/3uxT5Ue). In the subject of Public Policy, which is taught at the UMB BB Faculty of Economics in cooperation with ÚSV ROS, students are trained in the practical use of participation as a tool for creating public policies.</p> <p><i>Education for open governance in a civil society environment</i></p> <p>Organization Dialogue center n.o. designs and implements capacities aimed at using the principles of open governance of employees, builds capacities to use the principles of open governance of employees of the city of Banská Bystrica as part of the implementation of the OGP Action Plan in the municipality of Banská Bystrica. In the environment of civil society, it organizes dialogue events for the public aimed at developing the public's capacities in the field of open governance.</p> <p>The activity of the Open Society Foundation reflects the need for education to use open governance in everyday practice. With the Open Schools project (https://bit.ly/3LVi2yO), it supports a democratic environment in schools and citizenship education.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The commitment of ÚSV ROS and the partner UMB BB is to provide support to the OGP Local Initiative in the city of Banská Bystrica in building capacities for open governance in accordance with the OGP Action Plan in the municipality of Banská Bystrica. Part of the commitment is also to create an educational module on open governance at UMB BB. Based on this experience, ÚSV ROS will first expand and then use the acquired practice of OGP Local in the city of Banská Bystrica and the educational module of UMB BB, and in partnership with the OGP Local initiative in the city of Banská Bystrica and UMB BB will open a discussion on the use of these practices as part of its expansion to other entities of public administration in the context of the next national action plan.</p> <p>Sub-goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of needs in relation to open governance education. b) Improvement and development of awareness, knowledge and practical skills in the segment of public administration employees about the nature of open governance. c) Preparation of students of professional study programs at universities for the practice of open governance - development of theoretical and practical skills. d) Creating practically applicable procedures for the implementation of open governance for the needs of public administration. e) More effective transfer of learning experiences to open governance at various levels. <p>Content of the commitment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mapping of the current state and needs in the field of education in open governance in public administration.

	<p>b) Creation and implementation of an educational module at UMB BB focused on the development of knowledge and skills for the systematic application of principles, procedures, methods and tools of open governance in public administration, including publication and educational activities.</p> <p>c) Support to the city of Banská Bystrica and UMB BB in building capacities for open governance.</p> <p>d) Discussion on the application of acquired knowledge to the level of state administration.</p> <p>This commitment is closely related to the commitment no. 3 of the current OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 under the responsibility of ÚSV ROS, which has the potential to develop communities of practice in open government at all levels of the Open Government Partnership from local to national to international and will provide practical experience.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p>a) Mapping of the current state of education about open governance and of the needs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing support to the OGP Local initiative in the city of Banská Bystrica and UMB BB in mapping educational needs and building capacities for open governance, e.g. by sharing relevant educational materials and examples of good practices. <p>b) Creating an educational module:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Selection and processing of model examples. ii. Processing of methodology, processing of publications. iii. Implementation of educational activities. iv. Creation of an online educational platform using open-source tools (educational texts with a Creative Commons public license) and in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and related documents. v. Research of benefits for the subject institutions and their respective territories. <p>c) Opening the debate on the transfer of education about open governance to the national level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Launching the education certification process for public administration employees.
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all principles of open governance within the public administration and partially towards the public:</p> <p><i>Principle of transparency:</i> By mapping needs and publishing teaching materials in a publicly available database, it improves access to information and the principle of transparency.</p> <p>The principle of citizen participation: It supports partnership, mutual learning and the principle of participation between the public, university employees and the academic field.</p> <p><i>Principle of accountability:</i> It motivates partners to self-reflect and evaluate their own attitudes and knowledge, thereby supporting the principle of internal accountability.</p>

	It creates a prerequisite for the development of educational activities for the public.	
Additional information	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 2.1.: Identify examples of Slovak and foreign good practice and ensure their exchange. 3.1.: Build the capacities of civil society and the general public to participate in open governance. 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies.</p> <p>Relevance to other programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) OGP Action Plan in the municipality of Banská Bystrica b) UN Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030)</p>	
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Start Date:	End Date:
For the Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Slovak Government for the Development of Civil Society		
Map the state of education about open governance in public administration in a participatory way -- map the state of education about open governance at the level of public administration	1 July 2022	30 June 2023
To prepare space for the development of education about open governance in the state administration environment in a participatory manner	1 June 2023	30 June 2024
For Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica		
Create an educational module on open governance	1 July 2022	30 June 2024
In cooperation with ÚSV ROS, OGP Local BB and UMB BB		
Support the mutual development of methodologies and	1 July 2022	30 June 2024

approaches in education about open governance			
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Lucia Lacika (ÚSV ROS) Peter Terem (UMB BB)	
Title, Department		Lucia Lacika – contact person for the Open Government Partnership in Slovakia Peter Terem – vice-rector for science and research	
Email and Phone		lucia.lacika@minv.sk peter.terem@umb.sk	
Other Actors Involved	Other actors involved	OGP Local Banská Bystrica (OGP Local BB currently consists of the city of Banská Bystrica and Dialogue Center n. o., and IŠUP n.o.)	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Dialogue Centre, n.o. - designing part of the educational program about open governance in a selected area and in relevant training activities. Involvement of the Dialogue Centre, n.o., or other non-profit organizations, will be based on the gradual fulfillment of the individual phases of the commitment. The role of non-profit organizations will be mainly: a) in the training of selected topics in the area of open governance, b) in the transfer of examples of good practices, and c) in mobilizing citizens to participate in activities.	

3. Creation of a central, publicly available visualization for a selected topic or issue of data-driven policy making	
July 2022 – June 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government for the Development of Civil Society in cooperation with the Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as "MIRRI SR")
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p><i>Inadequate provision of information on reforms between institutions and towards the public:</i></p> <p>There is no central, publicly available data-based information about the key reforms implemented from public funds in the Slovak public administration environment that would comprehensively inform about the reforms and their outputs or spent resources. There are only partial web portals, e.g. the portal www.reformuj.sk, which informs about OP Effective Public Administration, or the portal https://www.planobnovy.sk/realizacia/semafor/, which contains information about the Recovery and Resilience Plan.</p> <p>There are several consequences of this situation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The unrealized potential of data available within public administration -- data which is not always up-to-date, suitable for further processing, sharing and use, or is left without feedback. b) Missing or insufficient interdepartmental coordination between responsible institutions (so-called internal accountability). c) Insufficient communication between the public administration and civil society, the business sector or the public about achievements, or failure of reforms, which is also related to the weak accountability of the public administration towards its citizens (so-called external accountability).
What is the commitment?	<p>The main objective of the commitment is, in cooperation with the identified analytical unit, to build a central, publicly available and technically undemanding visualization for a selected topic, e.g. in the form of a dashboard / platform, which will inform civil society, the business sector or the public about progress in selected strategic reforms through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) key performance indicators, b) other analytical graphs, c) infographics and/or media outputs (documentary photos, reports, explanatory presentations, etc.). <p>A prerequisite for setting key performance indicators is the creation of a methodology that will also include the definition of SMART goals, or instructions for ongoing analysis of progress and the causes of success or failure. The data as well as the analytical algorithms that will be used in the visualization should be publicly available in standardized formats for machine processing as well as for public inspection.</p>

	<p>Specifically, the commitment strives for the following results, which are in line with the set objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simplify access to strategic information for public administration, civil society, the business sector or the public. Information is integrated into common frameworks in one place and linked to outputs, results and funding sources in a visually easy-to-read form. Increased awareness of individual departments about strategic objectives and key reforms of other departments creates conditions for effective cooperation between departments. For civil society, the business sector and the public, it raises awareness of the use of public funds and the value they create and supports public control. b) Consistent use of data for analysis of results, key measurable indicators and reasons for success or failure.
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p>Step 1: Definition of a set of topics / issues that will be addressed and represented in the visualization. At the beginning of the implementation of the commitment, the analysis of the available resources as well as the analysis of the compliance of the commitment and the efforts of other interested actors will determine which issue the visualization will address and which partners will contribute to its implementation.</p> <p>Step 2: Definition of principles and methodology for the correct setting of SMART goals, key and authoritative performance indicators as well as indicators for ongoing analysis of progress and the causes of success or failure. If defining a general methodology turns out to be too ambitious, adopt something concrete from a suitable foreign best practice or a case study.</p> <p>Step 3: Creation of an analytical framework for monitoring the topic/issue in the visualization according to the methodology created in step 2 and harmonizing the key performance indicators of the fulfillment of the set objectives, which will show its usefulness and possibly contribute to a better picture of what is happening in the given issue.</p> <p>Step 4: Identification of the necessary set of data for planning the implementation of the given topic / issue and monitoring its progress. It has to be recognized that the data is not collected for the purpose of reporting progress in the reform, but is part of the implementation of the processes in the given agenda -- two situations can arise:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The necessary data is already collected in information systems - in this case, it is necessary to link to the MIRRI SR project "Consolidated Analytical Layer" (https://bit.ly/3vhZAdc) b) The necessary data is not yet collected electronically - a data-oriented process and subsequent data integration with the MIRRI SR project "Consolidated Analytical Layer" must be set up first. <p>Relevant anonymized data should also be published in a machine-readable format as open data to enable further processing by civil society, the public or other relevant actors.</p> <p>Step 5: Calculate key performance indicators or other analytical models using the the dataset obtained in step 4.</p>

	<p>Step 6: Design and implement of a visually engaging, publicly available and technically undemanding visualization for the selected topic, e.g. in the form of a dashboard / platform for the selected topic, in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and related documents.</p>	
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment is relevant to all principles of open governance:</p> <p><i>Principle of transparency:</i> The public will have access to the data as well as the analytical models that led to the calculation of key performance indicators and to the analysis of progress in the given reform.</p> <p><i>The principle of citizen participation:</i> The public will be able to see in one place the progress of the public administration in the given reform. It will be involved in communication about what is going well and what is not going well in the given reform, and why. The public will have the opportunity to come up with proposals for solutions, how to improve progress in the given area, or how to actively participate in the reform. Based on an objective evaluation of the given reform, it will be better equipped to decide in the future what priorities it will demand from the government.</p> <p><i>Principle of accountability:</i> The public will be informed about the progress as well as potential failures based on data and facts, thus strengthening public scrutiny.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 1.3.: Establish mechanisms for informing about the value and benefits that public funds, including European funds, create for the citizen. 3.3.: Increase the ability of state administration employees to communicate the implementation of strategic reforms. 3.4.: Strengthen the capacities of active use of data for setting strategic objectives and evaluating their fulfillment.</p> <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) Project "Consolidated analytical layer" implemented by MIRRI SR b) Strategic priority: Data management of the MIRRI SR Data Office c) National concept of informatization of the Slovak public administration d) UN Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030)</p>	
<p>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</p>	<p>Start Date:</p>	<p>End Date:</p>
<p>In cooperation with the Deputy Prime Minister and</p>	<p>1 July 2022</p>	<p>31 December 2022</p>

<p>the Minister of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic, in a participatory manner, identify a specific topic or issue financed from public sources and ensure a set of data for monitoring, including an analytical framework for its monitoring</p>		
<p>In cooperation with the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic, develop a methodology for the subsequent creation of visualization for the selected topic in a participatory manner</p>	<p>1 January 2023</p>	<p>30 June 2023</p>
<p>Integrate the collected identified and secured data in accordance with task No. 1, in accordance with the „Consolidated Analytical Layer“ project</p>	<p>1 July 2023</p>	<p>31 December 2023</p>
<p>Create a visually engaging, publicly available and technically undemanding visualization for the selected topic.</p>	<p>1 January 2024</p>	<p>30 June 2024</p>
Contact information		
<p>Name of responsible person from implementing agency</p>	<p>Lucia Lacika (ÚSV ROS) MIRRI SR</p>	
<p>Title, Department</p>	<p>Lucia Lacika: contact person for the Open Government Partnership in Slovakia</p>	
<p>Email and Phone</p>	<p>lucia.lacika@minv.sk</p>	
<p>Other Actors Involved</p>	<p>State actors involved</p>	

	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Futuristiq o. z.

4. Improving the application of the principles of open governance in the environment of the state administration of the Slovak Republic	
July 2022 – September 2023	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government for the Development of Civil Society
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>The Slovak Republic has been a member country of the Open Government Partnership since 2011. The Government of the Slovak Republic regularly declares its support for open governance, its principles, and the Open Government Partnership in the principal documents, including the current Program Statement of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the years 2021-2024. The Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government for the Development of Civil Society has been entrusted by the Slovak Government with coordinating the activities related to the membership in the Open Government Partnership.</p> <p><i>Space for better use of Slovakia's membership in the Open Government Partnership</i></p> <p>Despite having been a member of the Open Government Partnership, the Slovak Republic has so far used the potential of other member countries and non-governmental organizations only minimally. The main activities in which there was interaction with other member countries and non-governmental non-profit organizations associated in the Open Government Partnership, for reasons of capacity, primarily concerned the exchange of experience regarding the procedural functioning of the country's membership in the initiative and its coordination.</p> <p>The transfer of examples of good practices on concrete implementation of the principles of open governance from the Slovak Republic to the international level was also minimal - e.g. the presentation of the Slov-lex portal at the global OGP Summit in Tbilisi in 2018, or the presentation about beneficial ownership at the OGP Summit in Ottawa in 2019.</p> <p><i>Better use of good and bad practices of other Open Government Partnership member countries</i></p> <p>The 78 member countries of the Open Government Partnership, including 21 EU countries, together with established non-governmental non-profit organizations, provide the Slovak Republic with a network of concrete, effective, practical and verified experiences and activities in the challenges faced by many countries, including the Slovak Republic. However, the Slovak Republic has so far not sufficiently explored this potential and has not used the possibility of implementing interesting and innovative solutions offered by the Open Government Partnership community into the national context, thus taking away the opportunity to build on the experience of other OGP members and at the same time limiting the possibilities of critical evaluation of one's own practice - i.e. accountability.</p> <p>The introduction and subsequent adoption, or inspiration by the commitments of other member countries of the Open Government Partnership will enable:</p>

	<p>a) Evaluation of Slovakia's own solutions in comparison with other member countries</p> <p>b) Inspiration for the design of solutions to challenges</p> <p>c) Expansion of possible potential proposals for solutions to challenges</p> <p>d) More effective use of personnel and financial capacities (it is cheaper to take over or adapt an already devised solution than to invent a new one)</p> <p>e) Strengthening the accountability of own solutions against similar foreign experiences</p> <p><i>Low awareness of the Open Government Partnership and Slovakia's membership in it</i></p> <p>According to Google Trends analysis, public awareness of the Open Government Partnership and Slovakia's membership in it is very low. Based on many interviews with representatives of the public administration, awareness of the OGP is also at a very low level - officials often do not know about Slovakia's membership in the OGP, nor about the added value of our membership in the OGP, despite the initiative of the ÚSV ROS, which organizes an annual public event Open Government Week, as well as regular outreach events about open government.</p> <p>As a side effect, workshops, meetings and contacts between the officials from abroad under the umbrella of the Open Government Partnership can also contribute to raising awareness of the Open Government Partnership and its specific activities, as well as the benefits that the membership offers to the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>Sharing examples of good practices from the Slovak Republic within the international OGP community also represents an opportunity to raise awareness of the OGP itself, to establish partnerships between the public administration and non-governmental organizations, as well as with partners from the international environment.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p>	<p>The aim is to create conditions that will enable a fact-based comparison of the successful commitments between the OGP countries with Slovak practice and to put selected commitments into practice, as well as to identify good examples from Slovak practice and transfer them to the international platform that the Open Government Partnership provides.</p> <p><i>Content of the commitment:</i></p> <p>a) Support the transfer of experiences from selected member countries of the Open Government Partnership to the state administration environment. Suitable commitments of Open Government Partnership member countries may include, for example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Presentation of public services at a local level (Estonia): http://www.minuomavalitsus.fin.ee/ ii. Increasing the transparency of NGO funding (Estonia): https://heakodanik.shinyapps.io/parkudus iii. Financial transparency tools (North Macedonia): https://indicatori.opstinskisoveti.mk/ iv. Building awareness about climate change (North Macedonia): https://klimatskipromeni.mk/ v. Greater control and transparency of public grants (Spain): https://www.infosubvenciones.es/

	<p>vi. Follow The Money (Public Money) (Italy): http://soldipubblici.gov.it/</p> <p>b) Identify and support the transfer of experiences from the domestic practice internally as well as to the international Open Government Partnership community. The multistakeholder forum (forum of multiple interested partners) has identified the Public Policy of Open Communication, championed by the Public Procurement Office:</p> <p>The public policy of open communication determines the framework of the activity of the state, which is also represented by the central bodies of the state administration, in an effort to increase the information and communication of the state towards representatives of the civil society, the investigative journalistic community, local government, representatives and participants of labor and business relations and other subjects acting in the public interest. The aim of the policy is to increase society's trust in the activities of the state (public authority) and to strengthen prevention and public control. Open communication of public authorities supports the professional activity of public administration, the pillars of the rule of law and builds public trust in the state. Open communication thus becomes a realized obligation towards the society to act professionally, honestly, legally and in accordance with the public interest. Some of the activities that are part of this policy include: proactively providing information to increase transparency and public control while complying with the provisions of special regulations governing the legal obligation to maintain confidentiality, carrying out publication, formal and informal training or educational activities, applying the principles of open governance and transparency through active communication with the public, support for providing information and data through digitization, structured open data datasets or through APIs. Open communication also includes more modern methods of communication, such as social networks and social media. In general, the implementation of this public policy is intended to support activities aimed at increasing awareness, expertise, good administration of public affairs and the development of civil society, and in relation the international community to present the validity and credibility of the public policy of open communication of the state. This can serve as an example, inspiration, or stimulus for further development.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p><i>To support the transfer of experience from the practice of selected member countries of the Open Governance Partnership to the environment of the Slovak state administration:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of relevant experience Transfer of examples from the practice of member countries of the OGP to the environment of the state administration of the Slovak Republic Documentation of examples and creation of a methodology aimed at introducing the principles of open governance into state administration <p><i>Mapping of suitable, inspiring and transferable examples of support for the principles of open governance from the state administration of the Slovak Republic:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and mapping of relevant practical examples

	<p>b) Promotion of good practices from the the state administration within the Slovak Republic and to the international members of the Open Government Partnership</p> <p>c) Documentation of examples and creation of a methodology aimed at introducing the principles of open governance into state administration</p>	
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all principles of open governance within the public administration:</p> <p><i>The principle of transparency</i> By mapping examples of good practice from abroad and from the domestic environment and subsequently publishing them in a publicly available database, it improves access to information and the principle of transparency.</p> <p><i>The principle of participation</i> Through the exchange of experience between the representatives of the OGP member countries and representatives of the Slovak public administration, it supports partnership, mutual learning and the principle of participation.</p> <p><i>The principle of accountability</i> By presenting examples of good practice from abroad as well as from domestic practice, it motivates self-reflection and evaluation of one's own procedures within the Slovak public administration, thereby supporting the principle of internal accountability.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 2.1.: Identify examples of Slovak and foreign good practices and ensure their exchange. 2.2.: Improve the involvement of the Slovak Republic in the OGP community. 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies.</p> <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) Program statement of the government 2021-2024 b) Recovery and resilience plan c) UN Sustainable Development Goals</p>	
<p>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</p>	<p>Start Date:</p>	<p>End Date:</p>
<p>Support the transfer of practical experience of selected OGP member countries to the environment</p>	<p>1 July 2022</p>	<p>30 September 2023</p>

of the Slovak state administration			
Map good, inspiring and transferable examples of support for the principles of open governance in the state administration of the Slovak Republic		1 July 2022	30 September 2023
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Lucia Lacika	
Title, Department		Contact person for Open Government Partnership in Slovakia	
Email and Phone		lucia.lacika@minv.sk	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Ministries and other central public administration bodies according to the defined examples of good practice	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Civil society according to defined examples of good practice	

5. Improvement of the legal regulation of the legislative process contained in Act no. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic and on the amendment and supplementation of certain laws as amended by later regulations and other documents regulating the creation of the legislative process	
July 2022 - June 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Legislation and Strategic Planning in cooperation with the Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Development of Civil Society
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>In accordance with the published preliminary information no. PI/2021/194, the Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Legislation and Strategic Planning is preparing a draft law amending Act no. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic and on the amendment and supplementation of certain laws as amended and by which certain laws are amended and supplemented.</p> <p>On this occasion, there is an opportunity to open a wider professional discussion on the upcoming changes with relevant actors from the environment of public administration, the private sector, the academic community or civil society in order to discuss possible problematic areas, including application practice, which are being pointed out, e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis of the effectiveness of legislative instruments and application practice (ÚSV ROS) (https://bit.ly/3xlxxvV), 2. Analysis of the quality of the regulatory framework and legislative process (SBA) (https://bit.ly/3OfQcyN) 3. Club 500: Ensuring legal certainty in the legislative process - control of abbreviated legislative proceedings (Club 500) (https://bit.ly/3HG6e2B)
What is the commitment?	The commitment opens a broad professional discussion with representatives of the state administration and representatives of local self-government, representatives of the National Council of the Slovak Republic, representatives of employees, representatives of employers, representatives of the academic community and representatives of non-governmental organizations on the issue of legal regulation of the legislative process and drafting of legislation contained in Act No. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic and on amendments and additions to certain laws as amended. However, it is necessary to follow up on the results of this discussion with other professional discussions on other relevant documents that regulate the legislative process.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	The commitment creates space for the search for the most effective solutions to eliminate problematic areas and a possible re-evaluation of the existing legislation and application practice with the involvement of all relevant actors from the public administration, the private sector, the academic sector and civil society.

	<p>The commitment includes a series of expert discussions on the draft law amending Act no. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic and on the amendment and supplementation of certain laws as amended and by which certain laws are amended and supplemented.</p>	
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all open governance principles</p> <p><i>Principles of transparency, citizen participation and accountability</i></p> <p>The commitment improves all the principles of open government, as it is aimed at improving the quality of the regulatory process, the measurement of which is also based on the Open Government Partnership. It directly supports the principles of open governance, especially awareness and availability of information as determinants of transparency, openness of the system as one of the basic prerequisites for participation.</p>	
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies. 3.4.: Strengthen the capacities of active use of data for setting strategic objectives and evaluating their fulfillment.</p> <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) Program statement of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the years 2021 – 2024 b) UN Sustainable Development Goals: c) OECD: Regulatory policy outlook 2021 d) World Bank - Better regulation for growth governance frameworks and tools for effective regulatory reform, 2010 Programové vyhlásenie vlády SR na roky 2021 – 2024</p>	
<p>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</p>	<p>Start Date:</p>	<p>End Date:</p>
<p>To organize a professional discussion with the representatives of the state administration and representatives of local governments, representatives of the National Council of the Slovak Republic, representatives of employees, representatives of employers,</p>	<p>1 July 2022</p>	<p>31 December 2022</p>

<p>representatives of the academic community and representatives of non-governmental non-profit organizations on the draft amendment to Act No. 400/2015 Coll. on the creation of legal regulations and on the Collection of Laws of the Slovak Republic and on the amendment and supplementation of certain laws as amended.</p>			
Contact information			
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Lucia Lacika (ÚSV ROS) Bystrík Antalík (ÚSV ROS)	
Title, Department		Lucia Lacika: Contact person for the Open Government Partnership in Slovakia Bystrík Antalík: Chief State Councilor	
Email and Phone		lucia.lacika@minv.sk bystrik.antalik@minv.sk	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	Deputy Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic for Legislation and Strategic Planning Other relevant actors from the environment of state administration and local self-government	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Selected partners from the private sector, the academic sector and the civil society	

6. Mapping the impact of open data on selected aspects of the society

July 2022 - March 2024

Lead implementing agency/actor	The Ministry of Investments, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic in cooperation with the Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government for the Development of Civil Society
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>The rate of use of open data in the public sector is still relatively low, which is also reflected in the low number of solutions using open data (applications, visualizations, statistical reports, etc.). The use of open data is not systematically mapped, documented and analyzed, which makes it impossible to estimate the real impact of opening data on society, transparency, governance, the economy, the environment or disadvantaged communities.</p> <p>This observation is also supported by the European Commission's regular, annual evaluation - the Open Data Maturity Index (hereinafter referred to as "ODMI"), which evaluates the overall maturity of EU states in the field of open data. In the last assessment for 2021, the Slovak Republic ranked 33rd out of a total of 34 countries and was included in the group of the least mature countries in the region.</p> <p>It is precisely in the Impact dimension that SR lags behind the most compared to the other EU countries. One of the reasons is the non-existent mechanism for measuring and mapping the impact of open data on the environment, the social sphere, the economy of governance, politics and the decision-making process. The state thus has no feedback on whether and how open data improves the lives of people in the Slovak Republic.</p> <p>The activity, the aim of which is to map the use of open data in the Slovak Republic and its impact on various segments of the society, would lead to the collection of qualitative and quantitative data that would be helpful for the Data Office at MIRRI SR and for the community of relevant actors from the civil society and the public in promoting access to the public sector data. At the same time, it would help in determining the further direction of the open data agenda in Slovakia, it would contribute to a better position of Slovakia in ODMI and to raising awareness in the area.</p>
What is the commitment?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mapping selected examples of the use of open data in different segments b) Identifying the impact of open data on politics, the economy, the environment and the social sphere c) Proposal for a method of regular measurement of the impact of open data
How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtaining a base of arguments and data for representatives and implementation managers in the public sector and civil society about the benefits and (positive) impacts of opening data b) Obtaining data about the use of open data in Slovakia <p>A concept of mapping the impact of open data on various segments of society will be proposed in a participatory manner in cooperation with the civil society. Selected thematic examples of the use of open data will be processed, in which the intensity of the impact of the solution on the target groups will be identified. Impact mapping will be carried out annually, which will make it possible to improve open data policies at the national level. A database will be created for a better understanding of the use of open data in the Slovak Republic.</p>

<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all open governance principles</p> <p><i>The principle of transparency</i> The commitment increases access to available public administration information.</p> <p><i>The principle of citizen participation</i> The community of relevant actors from civil society and the public will be involved in the implementation of the commitment. Successful implementation of the commitment will also support the use and reuse of open data by all relevant actors, thereby improving the supportive environment for civil society.</p> <p><i>The principle of accountability</i> y regularly informing about the impact of open data on selected aspects of the society, state institutions openly sharing data will receive feedback on their usability in practice by the civil society (primarily in the context of data content or quality).</p>	
<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.1.: Improve access to information about the activities of central state administration bodies and promote transparency. 1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 1.3.: Establish mechanisms for informing about the value and benefit that public funds, including European ones, create for the citizen. 3.1.: Build the capacities of civil society and the general public to participate in open governance. 3.2.: Raise awareness of the principles of open governance in central state administration bodies. 3.3.: Increase the ability of state administration employees to communicate the implementation of strategic reforms. 3.4.: Strengthen the capacities of active use of data for setting strategic objectives and evaluating their fulfillment.</p> <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) a) National concept of informatization of public administration for 2021, strategic priority Open Data b) b) UN Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030)</p>	
<p>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</p>	<p>Start Date:</p>	<p>End Date:</p>
<p>Organize an initial meeting of relevant actors, including representatives of the civil society, for the purpose of proposing approaches to mapping the impact of open data in the Slovak Republic on selected areas.</p>	<p>1 July 2022</p>	<p>31 August 2022</p>

In a participatory manner, develop a draft methodology for mapping the impact of open data in the Slovak Republic on selected areas.	1 September 2022	30 June 2023
Map and evaluate qualitative and quantitative data in selected areas based on the developed methodology and map and evaluate the public's demand for the most requested public administration open data.	1 July 2023	31 October 2023
Prepare a report on the impact of open data in the Slovak Republic on selected areas in a participatory manner and, in cooperation with relevant actors, prepare a regular measurement of the impact of open data in the Slovak Republic on selected areas.	1 November 2023	31 March 2024
Contact information		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Miroslav Líška	
Title, Department	Data specialist, Data Office, Ministry of Investment, Regional Development and Informatization of the Slovak Republic	
Email and Phone	miroslav.liska@mirri.gov.sk	
Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	ministries and other central state administration bodies as needed
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	non-governmental non-profit organizations working with open data (OZ Alvaria) academic environment investigative journalists

7. Improvement of beneficial ownership data quality in the commercial register	
July 2022 – December 2024	
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>Act no. 52/2018 Coll., amending Act no. 297/2008 Coll. on protection against the legalization of income from criminal activity and on protection against the financing of terrorism and on the amendment and supplementing of certain laws as amended and amending certain laws, transposed the Directive (EU) 2015/849 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on preventing the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, which amends Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EU) no. 648/2012 and repeals European Parliament and Council Directive 2005/60/EC and Commission Directive 2006/70/EC.</p> <p>In this context, a general obligation to register beneficial owners was introduced, especially in relation to business entities. However, this regulation does not contain effective mechanisms for <i>ex ante</i> and <i>ex post</i> verification of data on end users of benefits. This legal and factual situation leads to the fact that it is not possible to fully rely on the existing beneficial ownership records.</p> <p>Proper beneficial ownership recordkeeping, especially with regard to the timeliness and completeness of data, is a necessary prerequisite for increasing the transparency of contractual and ownership relationships, improving and making the business environment and economic competition more transparent, and creating an effective obstacle that significantly complicates the abuse of business companies for illegal purposes (money laundering, committing criminal activity, circumventing regulations on conflict of interests or proving the origin of assets, illegal cartel agreements, tax fraud, etc.). Last but not least, it is a prerequisite for public control of the possible abuse of commercial companies for illegal purposes by providing free and online up-to-date, structured and complete data about beneficial ownership to the public, investigative journalists, the third sector and state authorities, from Slovakia as well as from abroad.</p>

What is the commitment?

The commitment "scales" the proven principles of verification (ex ante), publication and subsequent control (ex post) of the correctness and completeness of the data on the beneficial owners.

Slovakia was one of the first countries in the world, which through its law no. 315/2016 Coll. on the register of public sector partners introduced mandatory registration and verification of beneficial ownership data for persons from the private sector who have public resources or public property at their disposal. This unique system, built on the pillars of (i) public and free online access to data on beneficial ownership, (ii) verification of data on beneficial ownership by the responsible parties who take joint responsibility for the correctness of the data and (iii) reversed burden of proof in case of subsequent judicial review, they also currently represent the highest world standard (the current wording of AML directives 4 and 5 as well as FATF recommendations no. 24 and 25).

The planned activity would lead to an appropriate extension of proven principles from persons doing business with the state to all persons registered in the business register (i.e. from approximately 30 thousand entities to approximately 300 thousand entities). The reform of the business register and related IT infrastructure will ensure that all registered entities undergo screening - automated control of recorded data (automated comparison of data with public and private databases) and subsequently entities that show increased risk according to the list of indicators of increased risk (red flags) the so-called "slow track" were subject to additional verification of data on the beneficial ownership by a third party. On the contrary, entities that do not show an increased risk would continue in the registration process on the so-called "fast track" without unnecessary administrative obstacles (two-track system of ex ante control). In the case of a qualified initiative from the public, the registry court would then examine the correctness of the entry (ex post control), while the principle of transferring the burden of proof to the audited company would be applied.

This reform activity will ensure an increase in the transparency of contractual and ownership relations, improvement and transparency of the business environment and economic competition, and will create an effective obstacle that significantly complicates the abuse of business companies for illegal purposes (money laundering, committing criminal activity, circumventing regulations on conflict of interests or proving the origin of assets, illegal cartel agreements, tax fraud, etc.). Last but not least, it will improve public scrutiny of the possible abuse of commercial companies for illegal purposes by providing free and online up-to-date, structured and complete data about beneficial ownership to the public, investigative journalists, the third sector and state authorities, from Slovakia as well as from abroad.

<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving the public problem?</p>	<p>Implementation of the commitment takes place in phases:</p> <p><i>Phase I: Analysis of the possibilities of the new operation of the business register with regard to the introduction of multi-level verification of data on the beneficial ownership</i></p> <p>The activity examines how it is possible to achieve that all entities registered in the business register undergo a screening based on automated data control, and subsequently entities that show an increased risk according to the list of indicators of increased risk ("red flags") would be on the so-called "slow track", subject to additional verification of data on the beneficial ownership by a third party.</p> <p><i>Phase II: Elaboration of a proposal for legislation taking into account the conclusions of the analysis</i></p> <p>In this phase, the Ministry of Justice will ensure the preparation of legal regulation, which will take into account the results of the analytical phase, in a participatory manner. The draft law will then be submitted to the regular legislative process.</p> <p><i>Phase III: Implementation of the legislative solution</i></p> <p>In this phase, the Ministry of Justice will ensure the implementation of the legal solution within the relevant information systems, as well as from an organizational point of view at the level of registry courts (e.g. training).</p>
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment supports the development of all open governance principles</p>

<p>Additional information</p>	<p>Relevance to the strategic and partial objectives of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024:</p> <p>1.2.: Motivate institutions to reevaluate their own practice and learn through mechanisms supporting accountability to different audiences. 2.1.: Identify examples of Slovak and foreign good practice and ensure their exchange. 3.1.: Build the capacities of civil society and the general public to participate in open governance. 3.4.: Strengthen the capacities of active use of data for setting strategic objectives and evaluating their fulfillment.</p> <p>Relevance to programs/projects of the Slovak government and international documents:</p> <p>a) Program statement of the government 2020–2024 (new business register) b) Recovery and Resilience Plan of the Slovak Republic (new business register) c) Act no. 530/2003 Coll. on the business register and on the amendment of certain laws, as amended</p>	
<p>Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable</p>	<p>Start Date:</p>	<p>End Date:</p>
<p>For the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic</p>		
<p>Analysis of the possibilities of the new operation of the business register with regard to the introduction of multi-level verification of data on the beneficial ownership</p>	<p>1 July 2022</p>	<p>31 March 2023</p>
<p>Preparation of a draft legislation taking into account the results of the analysis and its submission to the government</p>	<p>1 April 2023</p>	<p>31 December 2023</p>
<p>Contact information</p>		
<p>Name of responsible person from implementing agency</p>	<p>Luciána Malovcová</p>	

Title, Department		Chief State Counsellor, Department of European Affairs and Foreign Relations, Section of International Law
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Other Actors Involved	State actors involved	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Primarily non-governmental organizations focusing on the corruption prevention agenda. Interest groups operating in the business sector (as necessary).

COORDINATION AND CONTINUATION

In order to increase the success of the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024, it is important that the coordinator of the agenda of the Open Government Partnership - ÚSV ROS - continues to coordinate the multistakeholder forum (a forum of multiple interested partners), which together with its members will oversee the implementation of the action plan commitments, as well as conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of the fulfillment of commitments from the action plan. After the final evaluation, a new action plan for the next period will be prepared in a participatory manner. In accordance with the currently valid conditions of the country's membership in the Open Government Partnership defined in the Open Government Partnership Standards for Participation and Co-creation¹⁶ it is necessary to prepare the next action plan in a participatory manner by June 2024.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Open Government Partnership adopted on May 4-5, 2014 at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Open Government Partnership¹⁷, member countries of the Open Government Partnership are expected to provide a regular annual financial contribution. Financial contributions show political support for the Partnership and are used to provide support, guidance, tools and accountability from the headquarters of the Open Government Partnership to member countries. They also help promote exchanges between member countries and enable the organization of regional and global events on open government, including the Open Government Partnership Global Summit. The Slovak Republic began to provide regular contributions to the headquarters of the Open Government Partnership in the amount of 25,000 euros from 2019 through the contribution of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic (for 2019 and 2020) and the Office of the Plenipotentiary of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Development of Civil Society / ÚSV ROS (for 2021). Anchoring a regular annual financial commitment to the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 and committing to regular contributions from the Government of the Slovak Republic is a manifestation of political support for the Open Government Partnership in accordance with the Program Statement of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the years 2021-2024.

Coordination and administrative tasks associated with the successful implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 and the participatory preparation of the next action plan:

- a) a) Continuously coordinate the multistakeholder forum (a forum of multiple interested partners) for the implementation of the OGP National Action Plan 2022-2024 and the participatory preparation of the action plan for the following period (corresponds to the task of B. 19. draft resolution of the Government of the Slovak Republic),
- b) b) Develop and present to the Government of the Slovak Republic the Open Government Partnership National Action Plan for the following period (corresponds to task B. 20 of the draft resolution of the Government of the Slovak Republic),
- c) c) Make a regular annual financial contribution to the headquarters of the Open Government Partnership in accordance with the Resolution of the Open Government Partnership adopted on May 4-5, 2014 at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Open Government Partnership in the amount of 25,000 euros (corresponds to task B. 9 of the draft resolution of the Government of the Slovak Republic).

¹⁶OGP Participation and Co-creation Standards, valid from January 1, 2022, available at: <https://bit.ly/3xpwrzd>, January 28, 2022.

¹⁷Contributions of the governments of the OGP member countries, available at: <https://bit.ly/3LWHBPX>, April 12, 2022.