

OGP Estonia Summit Agenda

Report back to the community

Introduction

On September 6-7, the Government of Estonia and Anabel Cruz, OGP co-chairs, will co-host the OGP Global Summit, which will bring together high-level government representatives, civil society organizations, and policy-makers from around the world, at the Telliskivi Creative City in Tallinn, Estonia.

The program of the Summit will be critical to delivering on the [2023-2028 strategy](#) for the Partnership and the Co-Chairs agenda for 2022–2023. It will contribute towards progressing the goals and themes identified in the strategy and be a key opportunity to mobilize collective action to implement the strategy.

This year's program building process has been a little bit different than previous OGP Global Summits. It takes into account the substantive input received during the year-long consultations to finalize OGP Strategy. As the first in-person OGP Global summit in four years, it also needs to ensure adequate space and time for community networking. With this in mind, the Summit agenda consists of six thematic tracks, mirroring the OGP strategy and the priorities of the current co-chairs. Alongside the thematic tracks, there will be a strategy track and spaces for networking and community-led side events.

The thematic tracks for the Summit are being designed through a three-step process:

- **Step 1:** During March and April, Community Content Leads, together with representatives of the Summit Organizing Team, developed an initial plan of content for each theme. This was reviewed by the Summit Advisory Board and the Organizing Team, who prepared a revised and consolidated version of the program in consultation with the Community Content Leads.
- **Step 2:** In May, the Summit Organizing Team published the preliminary program and invited feedback from the community, including missing topics and suggestions of examples, speakers and contributors to features.
- **Step 3:** Between June and August, session organizers will be invited to finalize the content, and organize and host sessions at the Summit.

This report sets out what we heard from the community during step 2 of this process and how the Summit Organizing Team is taking on board those comments in further developing the Summit agenda.



Process

The preliminary program was published on the Discuto online discussion platform between May 1 and May 19. The community was asked to provide feedback on:

1. Essential topics that are missing
2. Improvements for the sessions
3. Examples, contributors and speakers to feature

Participants could up-vote or down-vote sessions, make suggestions via comments, and see and respond to the comments of other participants.

In total, 108 people gave feedback, making 292 comments and 359 votes.

Missing topics

38 comments were left in response to the request for missing topics, which included approximately 64 individual suggestions. These were reviewed by the Summit Organizing Team with suggestions categorized according to whether the suggestion:

1. Required a new session
2. Already featured in existing thematic sessions
3. Could be integrated into an existing thematic session
4. Could be integrated into the strategy session track
5. Required no action

These suggested actions were subsequently reviewed and approved by the Summit Advisory Board. The full list of suggestions can be found in the annex.

Based on this analysis, six new topics were prioritized for additional thematic sessions:

1. Open contracting
2. Fiscal openness
3. Role of journalism & media freedom
4. Anti-corruption and participation measures to improve public services
5. Youth
6. Gender and justice

They were prioritized on the basis that they:

1. Fit with the themes of the Summit and OGP strategy
2. Are not covered by other sessions in the thematic agenda
3. Have strong interest and demand from the OGP community
4. Have strong partners able to organize and host the session

We are not able to add more sessions than this due to space and time constraints, but there were a number of suggestions that fit well with existing sessions. We will pass this onto the relevant session organizers for consideration as they develop and finalize their session.

In addition to thematic sessions, a number of the suggestions fit well with the content of the OGP strategy breakout sessions. The strategy breakout track will address priorities that emerged from the new OGP strategy, which align well with a number of the suggestions. Namely, six topics were added as sessions to the OGP strategy track:

1. Building national-local coalitions for open government
2. Mainstreaming open government: influencing systems and cultural change
3. From action plans to open government strategies
4. Examining leadership, roles and relationships in advancing open government
5. Building and responding to public support for open government
6. Open Gov Action Clinics

Improvements and suggestions for sessions

As well as missing topics, participants also provided feedback on the 26 sessions presented in the preliminary agenda. This totaled 359 votes and 292 comments. Comments included improvements for the framing and design of sessions, and examples, contributors and speakers to feature.

Session	Likes	Dislikes	Comments
1. Democratic accountability and political integrity: Influence of money in politics	20	1	18
2. Connecting global to country action to fight corruption and money laundering across borders: what's the next progression of beneficial ownership reforms needed?	15	1	11
3. Breaking the silos: whole-of-state strategies to fight corruption	13	2	14
4. How open government can help address sources of corruption in climate action	13	2	10
5. Connecting participation and civic space: How can participatory government programs help expand civic space, and vice versa?	26	0	23
6. Overcoming threats to civic space online: Recommendations for enhancing digital civic space and tackling threats to privacy	15	0	16
7. From one-off engagement to systems and cultures: How do we embed public participation in government?	25	0	23



8. Overcoming polarisation and conflict in democracy: How to build and maintain the space for constructive dialogue on contentious issues	14	2	15
9. Building and protecting civil society resilience in times of democratic transition	13	1	12
10. Open climate victories: Sharing success across borders	10	2	7
11. The Bridge: Bringing together diverse actors on climate	5	3	6
12. Environmental Democracy: Escazu, Aarhus and beyond	9	1	3
13. Open government for the energy transition	12	1	7
14. Digital and data governance in the era of big tech: what role can multi-stakeholder transnational models play?	14	2	14
15. Who is your AI accountable to? Public sector accountability in the age of ChatGPT	12	1	7
16. Hearing All Voices: Linking Online and Offline Tools for Inclusive Community Engagement	20	0	11
17. Disinformation and disempowerment in democracies	9	1	8
18. Digitising government: Systems, skills, strategy	14	1	13
19. Priorities, standards and tools for a more open justice system that better serves citizens	9	1	5
20. Towards a more a people-centred and open justice system	11	0	5
21. Legal Empowerment: Pathway to meaningful co-creation of justice solutions	8	0	2
22. A cohesive, resilient society	10	0	4
23. Democratic oversight: In what ways should national security policies, programs and spending be open and subject to oversight?	11	0	3
24. Democratic resilience in the face of internal and external threats	10	1	5
25. How open government ensures Ukrainian victory and reconstruction for the long term	7	1	6



26. Fostering safe, inclusive participation in civic life: open government solutions	10	0	3
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In general, feedback was very positive about the preliminary agenda, but with some specific issues and suggestions to address. 93% of the votes on sessions were positive, whereas only 7% were negative.

During step 3 of the agenda design process, all of these comments and suggestions will be passed to the session organizers to help them develop and finalize the session.

A revised agenda, including updated session titles and descriptions, will be published at the beginning of July, while a full detailed agenda will be published at the beginning of August.



Annex: Missing Topic Suggestions and Actions

This table outlines all missing topics that were suggested and how they are being responded to:

#	Missing Topic	Comments + action	Suggested By	Original Comment
1	participation (which is often time consuming) in an age of need for rapid public sector transformation	Integrated framing into participation sessions.		<p>For an Open Government Summit, there are currently very few program items that actually deal with government. There's much on democracy and digital and climate, but few of all this sounds like an OGP Summit, it sounds more like a summit on democracy, politics and climate..</p> <p>Maybe add some items that for example deal with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participation (which is often time consuming) in an age of need for rapid public sector transformation - efforts at codifying open government (open data laws, participation guidelines, public-community- partnerships etc) - transforming the culture of government towards more transparency, participation, collaboration - the largely unexplored area of intra-governmental openness (between agencies, within agencies, between different levels of government, etc) - open government in terms of demographic change (ageing of societies will starve public sectors enormously over the next few decades, how do we deal with it) - open government in times of crisis (Russian aggression, energy transition, adverse effects of climate change, civil unrest, etc.)
2	efforts at codifying open government (open data laws, participation guidelines, public-community-partnerships etc)	Considered for integration into strategy sessions.		
3	transforming the culture of government towards more transparency, participation, collaboration	Integrated into the strategy track session on "Mainstreaming open government: influencing systems and cultural change"-		
4	the largely unexplored area of intra-governmental openness (between agencies, within agencies, between different levels of government, etc)	Integrated into the strategy track session on "Mainstreaming open government: influencing systems and cultural change" and on "Building national-local coalitions for open governments".		
5	open government in terms of demographic change (ageing of societies will starve public sectors enormously over the next few decades, how do we deal with it)	Integrated as framing/context into other sessions.		
6	open government in times of crisis (Russian aggression,	Already a feature of a few sessions.	SebH23	

	energy transition, adverse effects of climate change, civil unrest, etc.)			- How to "marry" political inclusion and participation with concrete projects of public participation more generally
7	How to "marry" political inclusion and participation with concrete projects of public participation more generally	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into participation sessions.		- The role of Open Government in the wider democracy and public sector modernization discourse - where do we stand X years after the Obama memor
8	The role of Open Government in the wider democracy and public sector modernization discourse - where do we stand X years after the Obama memor	Suggest to session organizers to integrate as framing/context into other sessions.		
9	Revolving door policies	Suggest to be integrated into session 1.	Grainne Walsh	I am interested to know where 'revolving door' policies feature here if at all. This is both important for both former elected representative and public servants. Apologies if I have missed the section!
10	role of independent mass-media and investigative journalism	Important topic that also featured in feedback on OGP strategy. Connects with an Estonian MFA suggestion. New session created.		The (citizen) participation track is disappointingly limited, compared with other topics.
11	open government standards, and how to make governments accountable to these standards	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into existing sessions, i.e. 1, 9, 24.		The discussion on the role of independent mass-media and investigative journalism is missing almost completely.
12	EU's landmark efforts on topics like digitization, AI, private data, or regulation of big tech	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into existing sessions, i.e. 14, 15, 18.	Ovoicu	The is absolutely no space to discuss open government standards, and how to make governments accountable to these standards. The program is completely avoiding the needed discussion on how some OGP members are sliding on the authoritarian path, and what can it be done about it.

				<p>The program is surprisingly missing the opportunity of a Summit in EU, and it is not connecting with EU's landmark efforts on topics like digitization, AI, private data, or regulation of big tech.</p> <p>Instead, the program is checking all the big issues, which is, sadly, what OGP is doing best these days, instead of setting standards on the open government itself.</p>
13	deliberation (building on the OECD's landmark report, Catching the Deliberative Wave)	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into session 8.		<p>Like a few others I've read, I'd love to see a bit more depth in the Participation stream. Areas of additional interest could include deliberation (building on the OECD's landmark report, Catching the Deliberative Wave), equity in public participation and place-based engagement (or engagement within cities and local governments). A potentially useful framework for equity in public participation and several case studies that could be featured are contained within the Beyond Inclusion report at Simon Fraser University's Morris J Wosk Centre for Dialogue: https://www.sfu.ca/dialogue/resources/public-participation-and-governmen...</p>
14	equity in public participation	Already featured in session 16.		
15	place-based engagement (or engagement within cities and local governments)	Local gov to be integrated throughout.	Robin_Prest	
16	Open contracting	Very important topic and community. New session created.	GavinH	<p>Logging the absence of open contracting and procurement reform as a topic here. Worth noting 1) it is one of the most active areas of OGP commitments, 2) with amongst the highest impact and 3) has amazing champions from the frontlines of open gov around the world and 4) fundamental to address iniquity, inequality, money, power and cronyism across gov. I guess I would say that though ;)</p>

17	Participation from vulnerable groups from civil society: LGBTQ+, youth, indigenous	Already featured in session 16 + proposal for additional new session focused on youth (see #24).	Miguel Alor	<p>Last year I participated in the America Abierta in Santo Domingo and it was really visible the lack of participation from vulnerable groups from civil society: LGBTQ+, youth, indigenous. The travel scholarships should be directed to people that cannot pay them and that are underrepresented, and not to the same people that are seen in every OGP events.</p> <p>I have participated in the ABRELATAM/CONDATOS Latin American desconfereces and the participative approach in the workshops is key. If we are gathering people from all over the world, it is a paramount opportunity to build something bigger together and to try to solve people's problems in a cooperative way.</p> <p>There is a needed discussion on how some OGP country members are sliding into authoritarian regimes. I really hope that this is not an opportunity for authoritarian governments to wash their faces and talk about a couple of commitments executed while there are people on the streets being brutalized by the police.</p>
18	Open Government at the local level: co-creating public policies at the level it matters the most.	Local speakers and experiences will be integrated throughout.	Stas Ghiletschi	<p>I fully support some of the comments mentioned by other users related to the fact that there are very few agenda items that actually deal with government. I think it would be very useful to discuss and debate OGP agenda at the local level. My suggestion is to have a panel discussion on the following topic: Open Government at the local level: co-creating public policies at the level it matters the most.</p> <p>For this topic, we could present multiple case studies from various countries around the world: e.g. Moldova, Ukraine, Estonia, Mexico, Netherlands etc.</p>



19	The Corrosive Influence of Money in Politics: Undermining Democratic Accountability and Political Integrity	Already featured in session 1.	Edward Kusewa	"The Corrosive Influence of Money in Politics: Undermining Democratic Accountability and Political Integrity" Money in politics has become a pervasive and corrosive force that undermines the principles of democratic accountability and political integrity. Wealthy individuals and special interest groups are able to wield enormous influence over political outcomes, often at the expense of the public interest. The ability of money to shape political outcomes is facilitated by a range of factors, including the influence of corporate lobbyists, the rise of unregulated campaign finance, and the revolving door between government and the private sector. This has led to a system in which politicians are often more accountable to their wealthy donors than to the constituents they are supposed to represent.
20	Service delivery	Important topic for some regions (e.g. Africa). Currently not featured at all. It will be integrated into conversation in existing sessions covering issues like public participation, open spending. Additionally, a new session was created.	Florencia	Agree that the issues and examples of local open government are not sufficiently salient in the program. Service delivery is absent, but also other challenges and opportunities presented in that arena based on practice that speaks to both government and CSOs
21	How can countries move from open government to open state?	Integrated into the strategy track session on "Mainstreaming open government: influencing systems and cultural change".	MauricioMG	Very rich program! Some suggestions of topics that could be included in the agenda: - the open state perspective is present in open justice sessions, but not treated as a topic itself. How can countries move from open government to open state? Is this still relevant? - The role of Parliaments in the open government community could be strengthened. Specially in the sessions regarding participation and democratic resilience.
22	Role of Parliaments	Parliamentarians, representatives of the judiciary to be integrated across sessions.		
23	Democratic innovation and new frontiers of participation	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into existing sessions on participation.		

				- Democratic innovation and new frontiers of participation could be included in one of the sessions about participation. This could cover deliberative assemblies, online/virtual participatory spaces, commons-based governance approaches, and other examples of democratic innovation coming from Global South countries.
24	Youth	Would build on youth sessions from previous Summits. New session created.	Blair Glencourse	Amazing work so far OGP team! I know there are some possible roundtables and other formats that can include other topics- one would be youth specifically. There is one session on inclusion but it might be worth making the connections on that issue a bit more explicit in other sessions too even if that is not the main focus (in terms of session goals/speakers etc). And agree with the below that there might be more room for a focus on local specifically.
25	EDIH Digital Government Innovation & Open Government Technology	Suggest to integrate into session 18.	Alexandros Meli	would like to share a proposal for the upcoming OGP Summit to consider either in the agenda or as a side event. Our idea is for an one hour lightning talks session titled "EDIH Digital Government Innovation & Open Government Technology" and you can find a description attached. European Digital Innovation Hubs (EDIH), is a pan European project to accelerate digital transformation. In Greece, GFOSS along with leading Research and Academic institutions is part of the https://digigov.innohub.gr/en/ . The value proposition is to explore synergies between work in the EDIH (more than 200 in

				<p>Europe) and the OGP strategy for openness in digital transformation.</p> <p>You can download details on the format and structure of the proposed session here: https://cloud.ellak.gr/s/AM7xHaAacTCPnxC/download/EDIH%20GP%20Summit%20...</p> <p>The floor will be open for anyone from the OGP and EDIH communities interested to contribute.</p>
26	<p>Create a collaborative digital platform: Develop an accessible and easy-to-use online platform that allows citizens, civil society organizations and public officials to collaborate in the creation, monitoring, and evaluation of public policies.</p>	<p>Could be discussed in some of the strategy sessions; and participants from countries at the summit will share some of their tools/online platforms across different sessions.</p>		<p>Create a collaborative digital platform: Develop an accessible and easy-to-use online platform that allows citizens, civil society organizations and public officials to collaborate in the creation, monitoring, and evaluation of public policies.</p> <p>Implement a gamification system: Incentivize citizen participation through a system of rewards and recognition, such as points, badges, and levels, that motivate users to actively contribute to the platform.</p> <p>Integrate artificial intelligence: Use AI technologies to analyze and process large volumes of data, identify trends and patterns, and provide valuable information for evidence-based decision making.</p> <p>Promote education and training: Offer online and in-person courses, workshops, and seminars to train citizens and public officials on topics related to open government, transparency, and citizen participation.</p> <p>Establish strategic alliances: Collaborate with international organizations, universities, and private companies to obtain technical, financial, and logistical</p>
27	<p>Implement a gamification system: Incentivize citizen participation through a system of rewards and recognition, such as points, badges, and levels, that motivate users to actively contribute to the platform.</p>	<p>Could be raised in some of the participation discussions.</p>		
28	<p>Integrate artificial intelligence: Use AI technologies to analyze and process large volumes of data, identify trends and patterns, and provide valuable information for evidence-based decision making.</p>	<p>Featured within sessions 14/15.</p>		



29	Promote education and training: Offer online and in-person courses, workshops, and seminars to train citizens and public officials on topics related to open government, transparency, and citizen participation.	Integrated into the strategy track roundtable on “Schools of Open Government”.	<p>support in the implementation of the action plan.</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring and evaluation: Implement a monitoring and evaluation system to measure the progress and impact of actions, and adjust the strategy as needed.</p> <p>Communication and outreach: Develop an effective communication campaign that promotes the platform and its objectives and informs citizens about how they can participate in and benefit from the open government partnership.</p> <p>Create spaces for dialogue and collaboration: Organize regular events and meetings between citizens, civil society organizations and public officials to discuss and debate issues of interest and foster collaboration.</p> <p>Recognize and celebrate success: Highlight and share success stories and achievements through the open government partnership to inspire and motivate more people to join the movement.</p>
30	Establish strategic alliances: Collaborate with international organizations, universities, and private companies to obtain technical, financial, and logistical support in the implementation of the action plan.	Featured across the Summit program.	
31	Ongoing monitoring and evaluation: Implement a monitoring and evaluation system to measure the progress and impact of actions, and adjust the strategy as needed.	Featured across the Summit program through integration of IRM approaches, data, recommendations.	
32	Communication and outreach: Develop an effective communication campaign that promotes the platform and its objectives and informs citizens about how they can participate in and benefit from the open government partnership.	Integrated into the strategy track session on “Building and responding to public support for open government”.	
33	Create spaces for dialogue and collaboration: Organize regular		



	events and meetings between citizens, civil society organizations and public officials to discuss and debate issues of interest and foster collaboration.	As a foundational principle of OGP this is integrated in the approaches discussed across the Summit agenda.		
34	Recognize and celebrate success: Highlight and share success stories and achievements through the open government partnership to inspire and motivate more people to join the movement.	Success stories will be incorporated throughout.		
35	corruption, open government and service delivery	See suggestion #20 above.	Barbara Schreiner	I am missing a session on the issue of corruption, open government and service delivery, with a focus both on national and local government. With the strategy of OGP to include local government, there is insufficient focus on it in the programme, particularly in relation to service delivery
36	Basics of OGP. e.g. how to create a NAP that works / how to bring more diverse actors to the NAP itself	Discussion on how the new strategy will help embed OGP and open government conversations will be featured throughout the strategy track.	Mor	I think it lacks a bit of basics and nuts and bolts of the OGP. For example - how to create a NAP that works? A summit is a great place to discuss this. In particular, how to bring more diverse actors to the NAP itself. This is different to the session inclusive community engagement as the NAP process is different from country to country and it will be good to have a knowledge sharing session about it.
37	Role of parliaments	Parliamentarians to be integrated into sessions across the agenda.	Juank	I agree with a few comments here that we could have some sessions focused on the role of Parliaments in OGP as this would incentivise MPs to join the Summit. The Open Parliament e-Network (OPeN) has organized



				Parliamentary Days in the framework of OGP Global Summits in the past and we would be happy to do so this time as well.
38	Fiscal openness	Very important topic and community that's currently not featured at all. New session created.	mfabian	<p>Hi OGP team!</p> <p>Thanks for sharing the draft programme for OGP Estonia! Can we add a session on fiscal openness? It is an important OGP Policy Area and a popular commitment theme, but it seems to be missing from the topic lineup.</p> <p>Continuing emphasis should be made on the importance of opening government budgets and financial transactions, and how this can promote citizen engagement, accountability, and public trust.</p> <p>From our end in GIFT, it would be great to have an opportunity to co-organize a session that features best practices and emerging impactful OGP commitments under this particular theme.</p>
39	Migration – public policies, social inclusion, transparency and irregular migration	Involvement of migrants can be featured with session 16.	ceidepaz	<p>Greetings from Guatemala !!!</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to contribute and propose. For the first time, the CSOs managed to incorporate the approach to the POVERTY AND MIGRATION Theme into a National Action Plan. For this Summit, we believe it is important to address a topic that correlates: public policies, social inclusion, transparency and irregular migration. Currently, the National Migration Council and CEIDEPAZ are implementing a Commitment aimed at creating a Multisectoral Roundtable to design a national strategy to address the causes of irregular</p>



				<p>migration. It would be important to establish at this World Summit, a PANEL to share experiences on how irregular migration is being addressed, from the structural causes, by public institutions, legislation and public policies, as well as how public efforts are coordinated with the actions of civil society, Cooperation and the private business sector, among others. From the Multisectoral Table of Guatemala, we can support and participate.</p>
40	<p>Principles, tradeoffs and tensions we all face when building 'political' coalitions to advance our open governance goals</p>	<p>Framing and questions to be integrated into multiple sessions in the strategy track.</p>	<p>johnntonn</p>	<p>Thanks so much for proposing an exciting and useful agenda. Here is one additional thought for either a topical approach or a plenary session — aligned with goal #1 of the newly crafted strategy and building on aspects of session #3 and #8 in this document: I think there is value in exploring — and being much more explicit about — principles, tradeoffs and tensions we all face when building 'political' coalitions to advance our open governance goals.</p> <p>Instead of simply hoping - as some have commented - that dialogue will lead to some sort of success down the road, or believing that it is someone else's job to bring new actors to the table, it would be useful for us all to grapple with, think through, and learn about the sometimes tricky aspects of coalition-building.</p> <p>Concretely, I I have heard from four different governments, three different civil society organizations, and a suite of private sector actors in just the past month that they all feel they don't have entry points to talk to each other because of their perception (fear) of having differing values and because</p>



				<p>they suspect they don't speak the same language.</p> <p>My suggestion is we tackle this issue head-on and explore ways and approaches of how to embrace and advance coalition-building efforts beyond existing relationships and formalized multi-stakeholder groups. There is a number of examples and great speakers who could help out on this front - happy to provide additional thoughts if useful.</p>
41	Press freedom, complementing freedom of information, freedom of expression, and Internet freedom	See suggestion #10 above.	Digiphile	<p>Press freedom is an essential topic for an open government summit, complementing freedom of information, freedom of expression, and Internet freedom. OGP has continually acknowledged that press freedom and FOI are essential since launch in 2010, but has not consistently elevated these issues in plenary panels and policy outreach. In an age when autocrats are stoking hatred towards journalists as "enemies of the people," delegitimizing journalism as "fake news", lying to publics about invented sources and intentional deception & shutting down Internet access, it's critical for OGP to make press freedom and Internet freedom a pillar of its work, not to leave it offstage.</p>
42	Role of open government in reducing inequalities		igorpantaja	<p>Good afternoon.</p> <p>I believe that a discussion is missing here on the role of Open Government in reducing inequalities, a structural problem in the countries of the Global South, mainly in Latin America. The Sustainable Cities Institute has been working with data and indicators on this topic, and we would like to contribute on this point.</p>



43	Threats to the credibility of the OGP and tightening the definition of co-creation	Conversations around co-creation will be built in across the different sessions at the agenda. Specifically they will feature in the OpenGov Action Clinics.	Andrew E	<p>I agree with the comments of Mor, Digiphile and Gavin Hayman about the sessions they suggest.</p> <p>However, a more fundamental issue is threats to the credibility of the OGP itself. NZ civil society experienced yet another disastrous NAP creation process, and yet the draft IRM report says that the co-creation standards were met. If the standards for co-creation are this weak, then it gives a pass to countries to not work sincerely with CSOs to genuinely co-create NAPs.</p> <p>I suggest a session on how we tighten up the definition of co-creation, because if this is not done, there seems very little point in CSOs dedicating precious time and energy to what will inevitably be a plan filled with pre-existing government programmes.</p>
44	Mainstreaming OGP at the Grassroots: The Joinbodi Experience	Consider featuring experience in other sessions.	Kingsley Agu	<p>Essential Topics that are missing:</p> <p>"Mainstreaming OGP at the Grassroots: The Joinbodi Experience"</p> <p>Goal:</p> <p>To learn about innovative methods of empowering communities through digital inclusion, "the potential to make governance and policy-making more transparent and accountable" and explore different approaches to making open government partnership the norm.</p> <p>Through this, discussions will be held on community approaches to curbing corruption, mainstreaming OGP at the community level driven by community governance groups,</p>

				<p>and giving the global audience the opportunity to hear inspirational stories on how CSOs and governments are collaborating to transform one community at a time in Nigeria. In line with the OGP Global Summit 2023 themes, the session will also be an opportunity to learn about the "Joinbodi" innovative methods of empowering communities through digital inclusion, "the potential to make governance and policy-making more transparent and accountable" and explore different approaches to making open government the norm.</p> <p>Format:</p> <p>High-level Panel discussion</p> <p>Themes:</p> <p>Sustainability, grassroots community, collaboration, joinbodi, anticorruption, transparency, accountability</p>
45	Role of research in strengthening and innovating democratic institutions	Integrate into other sessions, including 9 and 24.	Teele Pehk	<p>The role of research in strengthening and innovating democratic institutions. AS OGP is a knowledge-based mechanism (the IRM), it would be great to discuss about the importance of knowledge-based decision making, whether in social or climate policy, or in securing the separation of powers.</p> <p>We at the Center for Developing Democracy (Estonia) - www.democracy.ee - are working on these aspects.</p>



46	Government efficiency – How policies inspired by Open Government contribute to promoting the efficiency of the Public Administration	Integrate as framing into other sessions.	Berenice Barina...	<p>Towards more efficient governments, focused on people.</p> <p>How policies inspired by Open Government contribute to promoting the efficiency of the Public Administration, through clear, timely and transparent, that allow the simplification of procedures and services, as well as such as improving the quality of regulations. Specifically:</p> <p>a) Reduce the economic and social costs of the burdens imposed by public services to society.</p> <p>b) Increase the effectiveness, transparency and equity of the Administration public, through the simplification and redesign of processes.</p> <p>c) Promote the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) for the automation and digitization of procedures and services public.</p> <p>d) Implement regulatory improvement tools, in order to increase the quality of regulations, broaden citizen participation and confidence in the regulatory processes of the State.</p> <p>e) Monitor and follow up on the operation of the procedures and public services, in order to increase their productivity and guarantee the improvement continue of these.</p>
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				We would like to share our experience a commitment of our V Plan of Action.
47	Citizen participation and empowered and sustainable civic spaces for an Open Government	Already featured in civic space and participation sessions.	Berenice Barina...	Citizen participation and empowered and sustainable civic spaces for an Open Government. We propose exchange of good practices, commitments, actions or projects.
48	Mental health	Important topic but not clear what angle would need to be taken in Summit discussions to be helpful. We encourage those interested to share their views in existings sessions.	Berenice Barina...	After COVID 19, the issue of mental health has been present. We can share a commitment from our V Action Plan: Contact Center: Take care of your Mental Health.
49	Success stories in the co-creation processes of Open Government Action Plans	Will be featured across the Summit.	Berenice Barina...	Success stories in the co-creation processes of Open Government Action Plans, all with a view to creating better societies. Here it could be a space for dialogue, or a panel, of good practices with various countries. We could contribute our experience in the co-creation of the V Action Plan, and all the actors involved (Foromultiactor (government/society space), drafting commission, media, civil society organizations by topic, society in general)
50	Access to work – how public policies inspired by open government can impact people's access to work	Can be discussed within other sessions, but too specific a topic to feature by itself.		It could be included in the agenda: 1. An issue of how public policies inspired by open government can impact people's access to work.
51	Open government and the quality of public services	See suggestion #20. Include a new session.	Berenice Barina...	2. Open government and the quality of public services.

				We can contribute to both issues through commitments already underway in our V Action Plan.
52	Scaling and leading change through digital initiatives	Suggest to session organizers to integrate into existing digital sessions.	Maarja-Leena Saar	<p>The Rahvaalgatus.ee platform allows for collective proposals to be submitted to the Estonian Parliament. Two years ago, there was a real leap in usage. Within a year, now we collect a comparable number of digital signatures as those used for e-voting during the Estonian Parliamentary elections.</p> <p>Our team would be interested in a discussion where more mature digital discussion spaces could exchange thoughts on how to lead change from this point onwards? How to describe and measure this impact when the early majority has adopted it and change is happening? The discussion could involve international think tanks and researchers who deal with impact measurement and the creation of frameworks that can be used to compare such digital spaces in different countries.</p>
53	The impact of business and investment on human rights	Can be discussed within civic space sessions.	Ziya Guliyev	<p>27. The impact of business and investment on human rights</p> <p>The impact of business and investment on human rights can be substantial, with both positive and negative outcomes. Responsible business practices have the potential to advance and safeguard human rights, whereas irresponsible or unethical behavior can lead to human rights violations. The following key points outline the influence of business and investment on human rights and can be added as a separate topic for discussion: a) Environmental Impact: Business activities, particularly those related to natural resource extraction, manufacturing, and energy</p>

				<p>production, can have adverse effects on the environment and subsequently impact human rights. Pollution, deforestation, and climate change can undermine the right to a clean and healthy environment, affecting communities' well-being and livelihoods.</p> <p>b) Land and Indigenous Rights: Investments in land-based projects, including agriculture, mining, and infrastructure, can have detrimental effects on land and indigenous rights, leading to land dispossession, community displacement, and violations of indigenous rights. It is imperative for businesses to uphold land rights, engage in meaningful consultations with affected communities, and secure their free, prior, and informed consent.</p> <p>c) Community Engagement and Human Rights Impact Assessments: To minimize potential human rights risks associated with their operations, businesses should actively engage with local communities and conduct assessments of the impact on human rights. This process involves meaningful consultation, fostering community participation, and taking remedial actions as necessary. By undertaking these measures, businesses can effectively address human rights concerns, reduce negative impacts, and promote positive outcomes.</p>
54	Civic engagement as a condition for ensuring transparent and accountable recovery of Ukraine	Already featured in session 25.	Martina_Boguslavets	<p>I would like to propose to discuss the topic "Civic engagement as a condition for ensuring transparent and accountable recovery of Ukraine".</p> <p>Here is our vision of this topic https://izi.institute/en/research/transparent-and-accountable-recovery-a...</p>



				And I could contribute this as a speaker
55	Tactics and strategies that create change – review the current transparency, good governance and anti-corruption efforts and explore how to achieve measurable and sustainable success in the upcoming years	Integrated into the strategy track session on “Mainstreaming open government: influencing systems and cultural change”.	Ingrida Kalinauskienė	<p>We would suggest to consider having a session – active debate on the tactics and strategies that create change. The aim of such a session / discussion would be to review the current transparency, good governance and anti-corruption efforts and explore how to achieve measurable and sustainable success in the upcoming years.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>(1) to delve into discussion on how we understand success;</p> <p>(2) to challenge our current transparency, good governance and anti-corruption approaches – what is it that we are failing to achieve and how to learn from that;</p> <p>(3) to explore innovative approaches and methods from the field that could be applied in good governance, transparency and anti-corruption - how we could approach this in the upcoming years?</p> <p>Ingrida Kalinauskienė, Transparency International Lithuania</p>
56	Open government for the rest of the World – how to reach/inspire the next 117 countries and thousands of local governments	Interested participants could bring this topic into the OpenGov Action Clinics.		<p>It seems to me that in general the agenda has more environmental and justice topics than others, so as a general comment, the number of topics could be balanced, or specific thematic tracks could be defined to clearly know the focus of the summit.</p> <p>On the other hand, I think that three topics are essential to</p>
57	Local / subnational government	Local / subnational experiences will be featured throughout.	Eduardo Bejar	

58	Experiences of civil society in monitoring commitments and creating action plans	Will feature in discussions across the Summit.	<p>include. The first, "Open Government for the rest of the world". OGP is currently established in 76 countries and 105 local governments, so discussing about how to reach/inspire the next 117 countries and thousands of local governments is relevant. Which are the main challenges, plans and needs for the rest of the world.</p> <p>The other topic that I suggest is a specific session on local/subnational governments. Although the issue could be addressed indirectly from other sessions, it deserves that OGP Local have the relevance and presence that it deserves at the Summit. I believe that local/province/cities have the greatest potential for the years to come.</p> <p>And a third, related to experiences of civil society in monitoring commitments and creating action plans. It seems to me that although the public sector is fundamental to implementing the reforms that OGP promotes, these would not be carried out without the work of civil society organizations that influence or promote the adoption and monitoring of open government in the countries.</p> <p>Wishing you the best for the Summit!</p>
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59	Funding for civil society in Europe	Funding for the field (globally) will be discussed as part of the strategy track. For region-specific discussions, we encourage use of our networking spaces or side meetings.	Oliver Rack	<p>Europe: Civil Society home alone</p> <p>There are activities that can be based little or not at all on a business model that follows market principles. These essentially include those in the public sector - especially in public administration, the productions of large parts of a diverse art and cultural landscape and the so-called volunteering civic engagement in commons matters. While the public administration can rely on financing from taxes and the art and culture industry can nourish itself from more or less adequate and even institutional subsidies from the public sector and from private patronage (after it has been able to convince society, especially in the last decades, to be immanent for their well-being), the financing of voluntary work in Germany is insufficient. As voluntary work is generally equated with free (of charge) work, the lion's share of funding for civil society is mostly near to a project-related microfinancing amounts of a few thousand euros. That may just be enough for occasional engagement in smaller projects and initiatives - but much civic engagement, e.g. in the context of today's challenges and social transformations, requires a great deal of time for ideation and iteration as well as high intellectual efforts in order to be effective and goes beyond the classic understanding of voluntary (free) engagement. Especially when it comes to cooperation with state institutions and oversight activities taking public decisions accountable as well as practice of emancipatory activities. In addition, there are eventually the challenges of legal negotiations or changing contacts on the part of the state, which repeatedly</p>
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			<p>requires intense stewardship (while civil society contacts usually offer reliable continuity over decades).</p> <p>In the context of open government and in particular the open government partnership, a very high level of commitment is required from civil society if this cultural technique and this binding mechanism is to function well and lead to sustainable reforms. Finally, open government and open government partnership have started with the aspect of co-creation insofar as this brings civil society on an equal footing with governments. This eye level also requires an equal level of reliability, capacity and professionalism on the part of civil society.</p> <p>A business model based on market mechanisms is hardly feasible and should also be avoided to ensure independence and the undisturbed prioritization of the structurally necessary goals for a consistent basis for open government.</p> <p>It is not without reason that well-known philanthropic foundations, especially from the USA and UK, and development banks have supported the efforts of civil society within the framework of the Open Government Partnership financially and intellectually from the very beginning (e.g. in coordination) - and still do so. However, the large foundations from the USA and UK as well as development banks are now obviously focusing on civil society in less strong economies - and not without reason. Where else would the support come from there? In addition, as the</p>
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			<p>number of countries and local jurisdictions participating in the OGP has increased, so has the volume of civil society in need of financial support. It would also not really be conceivable if a dozen Anglo-American donors had to keep civil society alive all over the world within the framework of the OGP, while governments and private foundations in wealthy European participating countries, for example, pulled themselves out of the affair.</p> <p>As a result, civil society within OGP in Europe is severely underfunded. This is also shown by a survey by Access Info in 2021 among 24 CSOs - and only among those in the area of rights for access to information. As a solution, Access Info proposes a "European OGP Fund". Whether the proposed volume is sufficient could be discussed further.</p> <p>The comparative research on foundations by Frank Adloff and Stefan Toepler shows why the function of the philanthropic foundations in the USA, which certainly has played an important role in the conception of the OGP regarding the support of civil society, does not seem to be transferrable to Europe in particular Germany compared to USA. Essentially, the foundation communities have very different self-images with regard to innovation, closeness to the state and grantmaking. The understanding of foundations in Europe, or in this case in Germany, seems likely unsuitable for supporting civil society in the context of OGP but also open government in general.</p>
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				<p>Here the OGP, but above all the governments of the European OGP participants, are called upon to raise awareness of open government and OGP among the foundations and to promote their commitment.</p> <p>Please discuss this at the summit and invite representatives from foundations. I can hand in preparation and/or hold a session.</p>
60	Citizen science	Can be discussed within other sessions, but too specific a topic to feature by itself.	Oliver Rack	<p>Citizen Science has much in common with Open Government: Levels of incorporation, Open Data, Sensing and emancipatory technologies etc.. On EU level and in Germany the impact of Citizen Science for policy gains attraction - and funding (while Open Government is lacking of both). As a member of the European Citizen Science Association from the very beginning I strongly suggest to think this two fields together and promote the intersections.</p> <p>There is also a Global Citizen Science Partnership to partner.</p> <p>I can make contacts for invitations and hand in preparation and/or hold a session.</p>
61	Gamification of OGP	Consider featuring experience in other sessions.	Olesia Arkhypska	<p>We, representatives of the OGP Coordination Council in Ukraine, are ready to present the OGP_UChange toolkit to teach the principles of proper and effective participation in OGP in a game format. The OGP_UChange toolkit is based on the universal applied game component UChange of the CivicLab methodology.</p> <p>OGP_UChange is a gamification of the educational process (interactive reality game) that</p>



			<p>simulates the work of OGP, namely the training takes place in the format of "learning by doing". This combination will help to understand the basic principles, approaches, processes of OGP, will help to develop effective solutions, proposals for national reforms in any sphere at different levels of government (e.g., good governance, anti-corruption, public service delivery, civic space, youth, education etc.), as well as will help to establish an effective inclusive dialogue between all actors in the public sphere (primarily - the public and the authorities). And even more, it will help to form a policy of cooperation at the international level.</p> <p>The "OGP_UCHANGE" toolkit was developed by the NGO "Civil Society Development Forum" with the participation of the Department for Information and Public Relations at Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine within the framework of the "OGP_UCHANGE: NEW STANDARD FOR RESPONSIBLE PARTNERSHIP" project with the support of the European Union and the non-profit public organization Open Government Partnership Europe within the framework of the "EU for Integrity" program. The toolkit was developed in accordance with the Council of Europe UChange and CivicLab methodology standards.</p> <p>We presented the game in Ukraine as part of Open Government Week - 2023.</p> <p>Key speakers: Olesia Arkhypska (Co-chairman of the OGP Coordination Council in Ukraine,</p>
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				expert on governance of the Transparency International of Ukraine), Natalia Oksha (OGP Coordination Council Secretary, Deputy Director of the Department for Information and Public Relations at Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine) and Oleksii Kovalenko (head of NGO Civil Society Development Forum, Council of Europe expert, Ukraine, member of the OGP Coordination Council in Ukraine).
62	Process to build CSO coalitions that can advance relevant reforms and oversee/support the implementation of such reforms	Inbuilt into discussion on the role of civil society across different topics in the agenda.		The sessions look interesting and well designed. There are some topics that in my perspective are missing and - based on our experience at Global Integrity - would be very useful and potentially engaging to participants: a) in line with the strategic goal 1 in the new OGP strategy, including a session that explores process to build CSO coalitions that can advance relevant reforms and oversee/support the implementation of such reforms. We think it will be particularly useful to discuss how to support these coalitions and how to include local voices in this work. This can contribute to build stronger and more political coalitions for open government. b) Complementing or adding up to the theme mentioned in the point above, it would be good to create a space for roundtables or workshops were participants can exchange experience, lessons, and ways to address challenges to advancing open government reforms. These could be workshop groups or small round tables where participants can discuss several issues about how to strengthen and support the role of civil society and how to address shared bottle necks or take advantage of similar opportunities crowdsourced
63	Ways to address challenges to advancing open government	Embedded in discussions across the agenda. Specific challenges can be brought into the Action Clinics.	jorgeflorenz	



64	How open government reforms can more effectively help advance improved development results	Integrate framing into other sessions, e.g. on public services, climate.	<p>among registered participants. And,</p> <p>c) Conversations on how open government reforms can more effectively help advance improved development results at the sectoral level, including issues related to health, education, and more. We and our partners working to strengthen health systems in 9 African countries have useful lessons and reflections on this topic.</p> <p>We would be happy to help organize and/or facilitate sessions on these themes if the event organizers consider it useful.</p>
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