

ITALIA



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End-of-term Report 5th National Action Plan for Open Government 2022-2023

1 March 2022 - 31 December 2023



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Foreword

At the end of the experience of the implementation of the fifth National Action Plan for Open Government (5NAP), undertaken by Italy from March 2022 to December 2023, aimed at further advancing the realisation of open government principles and bringing the strategy of recovery and resilience closer to the practices of open government, I am pleased to assert that this objective has been substantially accomplished.

The confirmation arises from the results of the public consultation held on the **ParteciPA platform**, which garnered the approval of both public and civil society organisations with an average 4.5 satisfaction rate on a scale from 1 to 5. Furthermore, the expressed reasons for satisfaction and the suggestions for the implementation of the forthcoming action plan show the willingness and interest of the involved stakeholders to persist in their collaborative efforts in the new direction initiated in 2022.

A significant achievement lies in the further expansion, as initially hoped for, of positive cooperation between public administrations and organised civil society at the national level, reinforcing the capacity for dialogue between these two components, thereby fostering the attainment of results that extended beyond the anticipated ones across various policies implicated by the 9 commitments delineated in the 5NAP.

In light of these developments, Italy has received additional recognition from the global Open Government Partnership (OGP), within which the implementation of its principles – transparency, integrity, public participation, and accountability - began 12 years ago.

Our **Multistakeholder Forum**, as well as the **public participation Hub**, both co-created within the framework of the Plan, have been recognised as practices initially deemed promising and subsequently proven successful. They represent a robust foundation upon which to advance the further realisation of open government principles.

On the front of fostering a culture of integrity, a critical factor in maintaining and enhancing citizens' trust in government actions, the initiatives undertaken within the framework of the 5NAP have led to new advancements that have received international recognition. Notably, the establishment of the **community of practices of Prevention and Anti-Corruption Officers** was acknowledged as a best practice within the G20 framework. This initiative serves as a platform for the exchange of know-how and collaboration with civil society organisations to synergise and disseminate experiences from more advanced contexts, with the aim to prevent and combat corruption more effectively.

Therefore, I extend my congratulations to the representatives of all the organisations involved who actively contributed to the definition and implementation of the commitments outlined in the 5NAP, confident that the achieved positive outcomes serve as motivation to sustain and broaden the collaborative efforts in the future.

In synergy with the initiative '**Facciamo semplice l'Italia**' to acknowledge the needs of territories, future actions must indeed enhance the practices and know-how developed through the 5NAP, serving the local level as well. This aligns with the shared aspiration, endorsed by the OGP and the OECD, to implement a national strategy that strengthens citizen participation in decision-making processes with the goal of fostering a more inclusive and resilient society capable of addressing and resolving global challenges.

For this purpose, parallel efforts are being made to enhance the national **Syllabus platform** with courses dedicated to open government practices that explain the principles of good administration that are common to all policy areas and government levels.

Considerable advancements have been made in the past triennium. Nonetheless, there remains a significant agenda to be addressed, in accordance with OGP and OECD guidelines and in line with the recent EU Commission Recommendation on promoting the engagement and effective participation of citizens and civil society organisations in public policy-making processes

(12/12/2023), aiming to translate into tangible actions the Italian open government community vision.

The challenge, shared with the OGP 2023-2028 strategy, entails *“Administrations and public institutions at all levels of government that implement the principles of open government by working with civil society to increase citizen engagement and trust and create public value”*.

This is a challenge that can be successfully addressed with the commitment of all public sector and civil society reformers, as open government promotes institutional resilience in support of a stronger and more sustainable democracy.

**THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION**
Paolo Zangrillo

Introduction and context

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative led by governments and civil society to implement public policies focused on transparency, participation, anti-corruption, accountability, and innovation in public administration. Member countries commit to pursuing OGP goals through specific initiatives in biennial action plans developed in consultation with civil society, which monitors their implementation.

Italy, represented by the Department of Public Function of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (DFP), joined the OGP in 2011. With the 5th National Action Plan for Open Government 2022-2023 (5NAP), Italy aims to advance its commitment to open government, setting the course for the adoption of a comprehensive strategy that achieves significant results in transparency, participation, anti-corruption, and innovation in public administration.

The 5NAP has been prepared through a co-creation process involving collaboration between various levels of government—central, regional, local—and organised civil society, taking into account the outcomes and experiences gained, as well as the changing national and international context.

Public and private stakeholders interested in promoting open government principles were involved in the process, which unfolded online through collective discussions (plenaries, thematic workshops, co-creation deliberative events) and consultations on the national ParteciPa platform.

Compared to previous plans, the 5NAP is based on new foundations, activating a participatory construction mode focused on the definition of a few but significant commitments to broaden the impact of actions and aiming at a transparent and open management of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP).

In the initial phase, representatives from the OG Forum and public administrations implementing the 4th action plan shared the DFP's goal of including, in the 5NAP, the creation of a Multistakeholder Forum responsible for defining a national open government strategy, centralising this method also in the implementation of the NRRP.

The policy areas focused on at the national level, in line with the global OGP agenda, were prompted by the 2021 call to action issued by the OGP co-presidency in response to the pandemic:

- Participation and protection of civic space
- Transparency, anti-corruption, and public integrity
- Inclusive digital innovation

The discussion focused on the composition and operational methods of the upcoming Multistakeholder Forum, as well as on actions deemed relevant to promote stakeholder participation at the national and local levels. The implementation of the Plan began in March 2022, in accordance with the modalities and timelines established for each commitment. Its implementation and the lessons learned during this process will form the basis for the forthcoming adoption of a comprehensive national strategy for open government.

Action Plan Process

Participation and co-creation in the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the action plan

The 5NAP for Open Government 2022-2023 is the outcome of a co-creation process involving collaboration across all levels of government (central, regional, local), civil society, and various public and private stakeholders interested in open government policies. This process was based on a common definition of issues and priorities and on the commitment of different public actors to support and implement the actions needed to address the identified challenges. For the 2022-2023 cycle, based on the guidelines from the OGP International Steering Committee and feedback from stakeholders involved in the co-creation process, the 5NAP is characterised by a limited number of transformative and impactful commitments related to the implementation of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP), aiming at its transparent and open execution. It also includes two cross-cutting interventions: the creation of the Multistakeholder Forum and the formulation of the first national open government strategy. It consists of five actions:

1. Governance and open government strategy
2. Anti-corruption and culture of integrity
3. Strengthening civil society participation
4. Promotion and protection of the civic space
5. Inclusive digital innovation

These actions are linked to 9 commitments to be achieved by December 2023.

Working Methodology

The 5NAP is the result of an open working method that focused on the active participation of stakeholders. The process involved group work and discussions, collective reflections in plenary sessions, and participation in webinars, thematic workshops, and consultations on the ParteciPa platform. The commitments outlined in the Plan were developed within policy areas corresponding to the OGP International call to action and issues that are central to the national agenda, complementing the actions included in the NRRP.

Representatives of civil society organizations (CSOs), public administration officials previously involved in the OGP Italy initiative, and new entities interested in participating through an application form available on ParteciPa, as well as those appointed by a letter from the Minister of Public Administration, participated in this process, which unfolded in three phases over eight months, from July 2021 to February 2022.

Launch phase (July - September 2021)

On July 30th, 2021, the OGP Italy initiative plenary was held to share the results with civil society organizations active in the Open Government Forum and the administrations involved in the 4NAP and to launch a discussion on the development of the next plan. The common commitment was to broaden and strengthen participation in the initiative by creating a Multistakeholder Forum to define a national strategy and co-create the 5NAP, involving different levels of government to create the conditions for an Open NRRP. To involve new actors in the co-creation process, an online space was opened on ParteciPa on September 23rd to collect expressions of interest from civil society

organisations and public administrations in implementing open government initiatives as part of Italy's participation in the Open Government Partnership.

PA and CSO involvement phase (October - November 2021)

In this phase, the activities of expansion and involvement of the community were concentrated through the formalisation and expansion of the representation of the central administrations and of some institutions of particular importance for the purposes of open government (ANAC, ANCI, UPI, Public Debate Commission) through letters signed by the Minister of Public Administration.

During the same period, **a series of webinars on open government** were held for PAs and CSOs to promote an alignment of knowledge on the open government model and, in particular, on the topics of participation, anti-corruption, digital innovation and protection of civic space, framed in the perspective of NRRP. The list of webinars held, the recordings and the materials are available online on [EventiPA](#).

In order to delve deeper into the same topics, make proposals and identify initial actions relevant to the 5NAP, group work sessions were held on the occasion of the OGP Italy general meetings held on October 12th and November 12th, as well as thematic meetings for small groups composed by representatives of public administrations and representatives of CSOs directly involved in the commitment proposals.

In addition to the proposals generated during the meetings, proposals for all the thematic areas of the 5th Action Plan were sent to OGP Italia by the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Ecological Transition (MiTE) and by some CSOs (ActionAid, Cittadinanzattiva, Cittadini Reattivi APS, Fondazione Etica, info.nodes, Laboratorio didattico, Diritto di Accesso Civico, Libera contro le mafie, The Good Lobby, Transparency International Italia, AIP2, Argomenti 2000).

5NAP development phase (December 2021 - February 2022)

During the group work sessions of the general meeting on 9th December, the representatives of the public administrations and civil society organisations (CSOs) were involved in identifying the commitments to be included in the 5NAP and the actors responsible for their implementation based on the results of the thematic meetings and the contributions received. At the same time, starting from December 16th, applications were collected to collaborate in drafting the commitment forms, available within a shared workspace.

The development of the 5NAP was thus carried out in a collaborative manner, with direct involvement and constant interaction between the experts of the DFP OG Task Force and the representatives of the administrations and CSOs responsible for the commitments.

Once the first draft was completed, access to the online folder containing commitment forms was opened to the OGP Italia reference community for viewing and commenting, giving all the interested parties the opportunity to read them, make observations and apply to participate, indicating the contribution they believed they could provide to the implementation.

From January 25th to February 24th, 2022, the draft 5NAP was subjected to a public consultation on ParteciPa, aiming to collect useful contributions and observations from all those interested in open government issues to improve the quality of the document. On February 9th, the consultation's methods and contents on the Fifth Plan draft were presented in a public webinar.

At the end of the consultation, on February 28th, 2022, a reporting report of the consultation process was published on the ParteciPa platform.

Monitoring of the 5th Action Plan

With the publication on the open.gov.it website, the 5NAP formally assumed the character of a commitment to Italian citizens, the OGP Italia community and the entire international community.

Starting from March 2022, the actions were carried out according to timelines foreseen for each commitment and all information on the progress of the commitments and the results achieved was disseminated through the open.gov.it portal, with the aim of promoting the widest possible knowledge of the Action Plan and promote the culture and practice of open government.

The monitoring of the 5NAP implementation process was based on the principles of cooperation and inclusiveness and involved the active participation of public administrations and civil society organisations (CSOs), in line with the principles of co-responsibility that inspired the drafting of the Plan.

Monitoring took place on two levels:

- activities (periodic monitoring of the implementation and progress of the individual activities foreseen for the 9 commitments of the Plan)
- commitments (summary of the progress of the level of achievement of the expected results for the 9 commitments of the Plan).

Each working group has identified its own representatives responsible for continuously feeding the monitoring system. This process started on 1st March 2022 and was mandatory every four months. The representatives filled in the forms within shared work areas with data and information related to the activities carried out, supporting evidence of the results achieved, and the operational planning forecast for the following quarter. During the commitment implementation, all participants could access the information in the monitoring sheets.

Based on the data provided, the quarterly reports contain an initial assessment of the progress of each commitment, summarised in 5 options (including the possibility that the activity may not fall within the quarter in question, classified as "to be started").

The quarterly evaluation reports are published in the "[Monitor](#)" section of the open.gov.it website, where all information on the progress of the commitments and the results achieved are also made available. During the implementation of the 5NAP, five **interim reports** and one final report were produced as of 31st December 2023, according to the following timeline.

Timeline of the 5NAP evaluation reports



In order to measure the progress of the commitments, the following performance indicators are also included in the quarterly reports: compliance with planned deadlines for the definition of the outputs, number of working group meetings, number of subjects involved, and number of products created (events and documents).

Furthermore, to support the implementation of the commitments, each working team has defined indicators to evaluate the results achieved. The indicators respect the following structure:

- definition (description of the selected indicator)
- unit of measurement;
- calculation methods;
- numerical value at the start of the activity (baseline)
- value to be achieved at the end of the activity (target)
- current value (measured every four months)
- source or verification mechanism.

Progress on these indicators has been published and is available in the Monitoring and Evaluation section of the official website open.gov.it; in particular, data on the selected indicators feed the online monitoring [dashboard](#).

On the site, a timeline allows periodic access to both the indicator data and the synthetic evaluation of the progress of the commitments, as well as to the outputs (products and results) progressively achieved. The indicator data are available in an open format on the same page.

The publication of the monitoring reports has always been accompanied by news published on the open.gov.it website.

The public consultation (ParteciPa)

As required by the OGP rules, following the final draft of the action plan and its presentation at the OGP Italy Plenary on January 25th, 2022, the 5NAP was subjected to online public consultation on

the ParteciPa platform with the aim of expanding the audience of public and private actors to be involved in its creation.

The public consultation started on January 25th and closed on February 24th, 2022. A total of 38 new accessions to the commitments and 113 contributions were received, the vast majority of which were expressions of interest in the OGP Italia initiative and applications to contribute to the implementation of the activities outlined by the commitment. The consultation allowed the representatives of the public administrations and CSOs that make up the OGP community in Italy and all the people interested in open government issues to provide their contribution to the Action Plan for the 2022-2023 biennium.

To facilitate participation, the draft 5NAP was divided into:

- *Main document.* The main part describes the reasons why the Italian Government joined the OGP initiative and the open government model it supports, the results achieved in previous OGP cycles, and the strategic vision and operational methods that inspire the co-creation process.
- *Actions.* The detailed sheets of the 5 Actions and the related commitments also aim to make the implementation of the NRRP transparent and open. Each commitment was divided into paragraphs, for each of which it was possible to send one's contribution. The phase of reviewing, analysing, and possibly integrating or commenting on the text was carried out, within the scope of this report, by moderators who carry out monitoring and control tasks on the regular conduct of the consultation.

On February 9th, 2022, a webinar [<http://eventipa.formez.it/node/348039>] was held to present the version of the Fifth National Action Plan in consultation and the methods of participation. A communication campaign was also launched through the web and social channels of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and Formez PA.

Subsequently, the final version of the 5NAP and a [final report](#) on the results of the consultation were published.

Activities supporting the culture of open government

Open Government Week

It is the Italian initiative, also promoted globally by OGP, which aims to spread its principles and practices in order to create a culture shared by those working in public administrations and by citizens, based on the values of transparency and integrity, civic participation and promotion of fundamental rights, as well as the accountability of governments to citizens.

During the life cycle of 5NAP, three editions of the Open Gov Week were held:

- 2021 edition [<https://open.gov.it/partecipa/open-gov-week/2021>]
- 2022 edition [<https://open.gov.it/partecipa/open-gov-week/2022>]
- 2023 edition [<https://open.gov.it/partecipa/open-gov-week/open-gov-week-2023>]

On the occasion of each edition, national events were organised and promoted by the Department of Public Function to illustrate the progress of the commitments contained in the NAPs and to give visibility to all the initiatives carried out by public administrations and organised civil society in the different territories.

The 2023 edition opened at the national level in conjunction with the global one with the presence of the Minister of Public Administration, who launched the creation of the national public participation Hub and closed with a webinar during which the Forum Multistakeholder presented the contents currently being defined of the national strategy for open government.

Open Gov Champion Award

This is the initiative organised by the DFP as part of the Italian participation in OGP on the proposal of civil society (OG Forum). With the establishment of the Award in 2017, the aim is to recognise, promote and reward every year the most virtuous practices inspired by the founding principles of open government in the following policy areas: administrative transparency and open data, participation and accountability, citizenship and digital literacy.

Two editions of the Award were held during the life cycle of 5NAP:

- Open Gov Champion Award 2021, dedicated to the best practices of CSOs and Italian administrations [<https://open.gov.it/partecipa/premio-opengov-champion/2021>].
- Open Gov Champion Award 2022, dedicated to the best practices of CSOs [<https://open.gov.it/partecipa/premio-opengov-champion/2022>].

The combined impact of the pandemic, both before and subsequently due to the commitment required for the implementation of the NRRP projects, has drastically reduced the levels of participation in the reward initiatives in general. This decline also extends to the reward dedicated to promoting the opening policies of public administrations and the supporting initiatives of organised civil society.

For this reason, the award was not launched in 2023, by decision shared with the Multistakeholder Forum (MSF), and for 2024, the formula will be updated in consideration of the changed context, aiming to give recognition to a larger number of organisations that have initiated and supported openness policies, in addition to the champions.

IRM Recommendations

During the 5NAP cycle, the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM) developed its evaluation report on the 5NAP co-creation process (conception and design) and the relevance and potential impact of the commitments contained in the 5NAO on the OGP values.

The IRM's recommendations, contained in the final evaluation report on the 4NAP and the subsequent report on the definition of the 5NAP, were useful in the two-year period 21-22 to improve both the definition phase and the subsequent implementation of the Action Plan. Specifically, the 4NAP recommendations included:

- The strengthening of the level of collaboration, increasing the active participation of the Open Government Forum in the process, in collaboration with the institutional group, for the selection and drafting of the actions. This strengthening was achieved through the co-creation process of the 5NAP, implemented for the first time in 2021 and subsequently further refined through the co-implementation mechanism that characterised the entire execution of the NAP.
- The reduction of the number of actions in favour of more ambitious, targeted, and coherent actions: the NAP contained 5 actions with 9 related commitments, which were implemented as of 12/31 (except for the necessary planning adjustments in the intermediate phase).

In terms of content, according to the IRM, the commitments included in the 5NAP were in line with the priorities and requests expressed by civil society during the co-design process. Furthermore, the opinion expressed highlighted the overall relevance of the proposed actions to the OGP values and signalled the presence of new promising areas of interest compared to the 4NAP.

In terms of transformative impact, the commitments on governance were considered promising, i.e. the creation of the MSF and the development of a national strategy for open government, as well as those on the creation of networks to support whistleblowing and open standards for civil society participation in monitoring public spending.

Overall, the activities took into account the IRM considerations and gained an advantage in terms of the final results achieved.

Implementation of action plan commitments

The 5th National Action Plan for open government 2022-2023 is composed of 5 actions, which are linked to 9 commitments. The commitments linked to the actions are:

- a) **completed** on schedule or when the commitments have achieved significant progress.
- b) **not on schedule** with the plan if the commitments for changes in the reference context have not been achieved according to the timeframes initially expected.
- c) **not completed** within the expected timeframe, when the commitments have not been achieved, are no longer considered a priority or have been postponed with deadlines to be reviewed or after 2023.

The reference colour scale for the classification of commitments and their achievement on time is summarised in the following table:

Not completed, with serious delays	Red
Results partially in line	Orange
Completed or with significant progresses	Green

Table 2. Summary of the evaluations on the progress of the commitments

ID Commitment	Commitment	Evaluation	Lead implementing actors
1.01	Multi-Stakeholder Forum and open government national Strategy	Completed	Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Public Administration (DFP)
2.01	Strategies and networks for integrity and transparency	Completed	National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC)
2.02	Community of practice of those responsible for the prevention of corruption and transparency	Completed	National School of Administration (SNA)
3.01	Promoting opportunities for participation in the NRRP	Significant progress	Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Public Administration (DFP)
3.02	Creation of a national Hub to support the participation policies	Completed	Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Public Administration (DFP) Emilia-Romagna Region Italian Association for public participation (Aip2)
4.01	Gender equality in the public and private sectors	Significant progress	Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department of Equal Opportunities (DPO) Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Public Administration (DFP)
4.02	Youth participation	Significant progress	Presidency of the Council of Ministers - Department for Public Administration (DFP)
5.01	Digital citizenship. Enabling inclusive digital innovation	Completed	Department for Digital Transformation (DTD)
5.02	Open standards for the inclusiveness and participation of civil society in the monitoring of public spending	Completed	National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC)

The Actions of the 5th National Action Plan for open government

All the activities and results achieved are described action by action, starting from the analysis of the monitoring data, according to the following scheme:

Meetings	Number of meetings held by the team
Activities	Description of the progress achieved by the commitment
Results/Products	Description and link to the results/products of the activities
Evaluation and next steps	Evaluations of the achieved results and future perspectives



ACTION 1 Governance and strategy for open government

Commitment 1.01 MSF - Multistakeholder Forum and open government national Strategy	
Meetings	20* * 11 realized by the team and 9 organized by the Multistakeholder Forum (MSF)
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team respected what was planned in the 5NAP as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-1.</p> <p>Creation of a team of representatives responsible for the commitment, composed of at least two public administrations, with experience in managing national stakeholder forums, and two interested civil society organizations.</p> <p>Reasoned mapping based on the interests/skills of all the actors in the field to verify the involvement of all the strategic actors.</p> <p>Verification of the alignment of the discussed/collected proposals with the new OGP standards, and development of a draft proposal for advanced national rules in line with the national context.</p> <p>Consultation on the proposed draft rules, involving all OGP Italia participants, revision of the text based on the outcome of the consultation and final approval.</p> <p>Establishment of the Multistakeholder Forum and begin the co-creation process of the national OGP strategy.</p> <p>Public consultation on the contents of the strategy.</p> <p>Approval of the strategy.</p>

Results/Products	<p>The planned results were fully achieved.</p> <p>All the products generated by the commitment team can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
Evaluation and next steps	<p>Creation of the Multistakeholder Forum (MSF)</p> <p>According to what was planned in the NAP, the MSF Regulation was the result of the work of a team made up of representatives of various organizations, who collaborated by carrying out the activities foreseen for the definition of a proposed Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● for civil society: Orizzonti politici, The Good Lobby; ● for public administrations: Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces, DFP, Ministry of Ecological Transition. <p>In the period from May 16th to June 15th, 2022, the proposal was subjected to consultation on the ParteciPA platform aimed at the OGPIT Community. The Regulation entered into force on July 15th, 2022 and was published on the section of the open.gov.it website dedicated to the Forum.</p> <p>The Multistakeholder Forum (MSF) was therefore established for the first mandate, becoming, according to this Regulation, the actor called upon to implement the governance of the OGP Italia community (OGPIT), which brings together both public and open government stakeholders that private. A forum for equal discussion between organized civil society, in its various forms, and the institutional actors who have the mission of implementing the public policies relevant to the definition, implementation and monitoring of the impact of a national strategy for open government.</p> <p>Access to the MSF was granted in accordance with the principles of institutional responsibility, representativeness of interests, transparency, inclusiveness, and accountability of all the actors participating in the OGP IT, who share the commitment to promote and support a transformative path of progressive implementation of the objectives of the National Open Government Strategy.</p> <p>Composition of the MSF</p> <p>Its composition was based on the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● numerical balance between the public component and that representing civil society ● duration of the mandate: two years maximum, in parallel with the execution of each NAP ● frequency of meetings: bimonthly, with reporting to the OGPIT every four months, during specific plenary session, on progress made and issues to be addressed. <p>The list of members of the Multistakeholder Forum for the period July 26th, 2022 - December 31st, 2023, is published on the open.gov.it website.</p>

MSF activities

During the first mandate, which ended on December 31st, 2023, the Multistakeholder Forum met eight times and all the minutes of the meetings held were made available on the website.

The MSF, in addition to supporting the activities envisaged by the 5NAP (many of its members were also active members of the Plan's implementation teams) and monitoring its implementation, analyzing the progress of the various commitments every two months (as reported in the meeting reports and NAP progress report, all documents published on the open.gov.it website as they are produced), oversaw the creation of a co-creation process, following the one created by OGP worldwide, for the implementation point of a national strategy document for open government.

Through several subsequent steps, at the end of the mandate, [a public consultation was reached](#), which was held in the period 10/13-12/11 on the ParteciPa platform, for the approval of a document containing: the vision, 5 strategic priorities and a first group of strategic objectives. In addition to the confirmation of what was proposed, many other objectives were proposed at different levels (strategic and operational), which will find their place in the final phase of the document's finalization, by the DFP's Task Force for Open Government, then by the new MSF which is expected to be established for the second mandate by the beginning of March 2024.

Furthermore, the MSF has defined proposals addressed to the political stakeholder of reference - the Minister of Public Administration - who has intervened several times during the period at the international level, within the OGP, underlining the importance of the dialogue between citizens and governments, the relevance of the creation of the MSF, the importance of a public participation hub and the new OGP strategy to be implemented with the contribution of all the countries belonging to the partnership.

Finally, the MSF worked to propose changes to the founding Regulation that were deemed necessary to facilitate its functioning. In the initial phase, some operational additions were defined and in the final phase, at the end of the mandate, revision proposals were developed with the aim of facilitating decision-making and increasing the active participation of individual CSOs and PAs more incisive. represented in the MSF, also in the implementation of the "leading by example" principle and to ensure greater potential impact in relation to the national agenda set by the NRRP.

The new version of the Regulation will be put in consultation for approval by the OGP IT Community members by the end of January 2024, before a new phase of application to the Forum by the interested organizations will be launch in February. An end-of-mandate document, which the MSF will define in its last meeting scheduled for January during the ongoing extension phase, will contain the guidelines that it will want to provide, along with the new Regulations, to the upcoming Forum. An ideal handover is aimed at giving continuity in the work carried out so far in those areas

where ongoing dialogue is necessary in the spirit of transparent and equal collaboration between PA and CSO, as required by the OGP principles.

In this way, the next Forum will be more effective in implementing the partnership strategy for 2023-2028 with greater impact on a national level.

In conclusion, it can be stated that the MSF, despite the difficulties inherent to its nature as the first Italian MSF established and operating, has been able to:

- experiment with the most effective governance methods for the national open government strategy, utilizing all the opportunities that its members have been able to seize during their mandate
- assess the need for improvement in the rules governing its functioning
- initiate an initial collaborative and proactive dialogue with the political level.



ACTION 2 – Anti-Corruption and culture of integrity

Commitment 2.01 Strategies and networks for integrity and transparency	
Meetings	17
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team respected what was planned in the 5NAP as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website (https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-2/impegno-201).</p> <p>Networks in support of the anti-corruption strategy.</p> <p>An inter-institutional and multi-stakeholder Task Force, coordinated by the National Anti-Corruption Authority (ANAC), has been established, which has an operational organization divided into thematic sub-groups (WG). In the course of the works, a pre-consultation of the members of the Task Force on a draft of the National Anti-Corruption Plan was launched and subsequently approved.</p> <p>Constitution and functioning of the WG on Whistleblowing, with reference to the consultation of civil society on the implementation of the art. 20 of European Directive 1937/2019 and the planning of documentation tools (Manuals, Guidelines, etc.) with the aim of providing operational guidelines for the correct management of reports.</p> <p>As part of the WG on Whistleblowing, ANAC has started a consultation with the RPCTs in the context of the Community of Practice of the SNA RPCTs (commitment 2.02) by organizing periodic meetings.</p> <p>Development of the first version of the Catalog of risks of deterioration of integrity in the use of NRRP funds. The catalog is an introductory teaching tool, that for each risk, also proposes a series of measures for its prevention: through this document, we want to create the conditions for coordinating actions aimed at protecting the integrity of public action, aiming to explore every possible synergy between those responsible for preventing corruption within public administrations and civil society, in order to maximize the benefits deriving from the integrated application of the relevant safeguards.</p>
Results/Products	<p>The planned results have been fully achieved.</p> <p>Document shared in the Task Force with the observations and proposals of the CSOs for the implementation of the art. 20 of Directive 1937/2019</p>

	<p>Documents shared in the Task Force with the CSO observations of the CSOs implemented by ANAC to support the process of developing the PNA during the open dialogue and the consultation phase. Presentation of the National Anti-Corruption Plan and the consultation process https://www.anticorruzione.it/-/aggiornamento-2023-del-piano-nazionale-anticorruzione-2022.</p> <p>Catalogue of risks of integrity failure in the use of NRRP funds http://drive.google.com/file/d/1ecBZeA4rvRbLr8qpr8HZrZG6_j76o36w/view.</p> <p>All the products of the commitment team can be consulted on the website open.gov.it.</p>
<p>Evaluation and next steps</p>	<p>The strengthening and relaunching of the anti-corruption and integrity policies of the Italian public system is being carried out through better internal institutional coordination. At the same time, it is enriched by initiatives aimed at broadening the range of intervention policies through the involvement of civil society organizations.</p> <p>The commitment team "Anti-corruption strategies and synergies with anti-fraud, anti-money laundering and anti-infiltration NRRP verification mechanisms", coordinated by ANAC in this context, aimed at creating a network of actors relevant to the prevention of corruption in Italy, capable of generating, in the implementation phase of the NRRP, greater cooperation between civil society actors, public administrations and institutions, in order to guide and strengthen anti-corruption strategies and to offer support to the RPCTs, so that they can better face the challenges of the implementation of the NRRP.</p> <p>The commitment team was implemented with the full participation of all members who seized the opportunity for an equal discussion on strategic issues.</p> <p>In particular, the matter of whistleblowing, so radically reformed following the implementation of EU Directive 1937/2019, was the focus of intense discussion between ANAC, civil society organizations and those responsible for preventing corruption. A solid relational and substantive base has been established, which will continue to fuel future open government initiatives.</p> <p>The creation of the dialogue platform (ANAC Task Force) has created the conditions for the coordination of measures to protect the integrity of public action in the NRRP area, with the aim of finding every possible synergy between those responsible for the prevention of corruption within public administrations and civil society, in order to maximize the benefits derived from the integrated application of the relevant safeguards. In this regard, the availability of a risk catalog (the final product of the working</p>

	<p>group's action) can be an important aid, providing a structured and organized list of cards describing the potential risks that both public administrations and society could be called upon to address in the implementation of the NRRP.</p> <p>All the products of the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
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Commitment 2.02 Community of practice of those responsible for the prevention of corruption and transparency (previously Networks supporting whistleblowers)

Incontri	15
Attività	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team were in line with what was planned in the 5th NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-2/impegno-202.</p> <p>The Community of Practice of RPCTs (Responsible for Corruption Prevention and Transparency). During the first months of implementation of the OGP plan, a series of working group meetings were held, coordinated by SNA, to launch a co-creation and planning process in which the contribution of civil society organizations was significant. The first step was to analyze the needs of potential participants in the Community of Practice through a questionnaire.</p> <p>The objective of the analysis was to identify the main critical issues and difficulties faced by the RPCTs, the main implementers of decentralized anti-corruption strategies, in carrying out their institutional activities, to verify expectations and needs, and to explore any interest in a virtual, but not only, space for comparison and exchange of experiences. The results of the needs analysis highlighted, on the one hand, the sense of isolation of the RPCT, also due to the lack of cooperation of the other managers, the lack of interest in the topic of corruption prevention and the still prevalent bureaucratic and formal fulfilment. On the other hand, they emphasized the need for a network to share and disseminate good practices.</p> <p>In June 2022, after a series of activities necessary for the design and implementation of the virtual environment and content planning, the Community of Practice for RPCT led by SNA was presented as part of a study day at the National School of the Administration, and the activities started from the following month of July. The Community of Practice aims to strengthen the role of the RPCTs not only through the transfer of skills but also through the exchange of relevant experiences on topics of common interest by supporting collaborative learning. The initiatives</p>

launched are experimental, and priority was given to the direct involvement of CSOs in supporting the implementation of the actions.

The experiments have led to progress in the following areas:

- the strengthening of whistleblowing following the transposition of the EU directive
- the integration of anti-fraud, anti-money laundering and anti-corruption measures
- the transparency and integrity of public decision-making processes
- the promotion of a culture of integrity in the public sector.

Not to be forgotten is the event, organised by the SNA in collaboration with The Good Lobby on July 15th, 2022, with the debate for the presentation of the docufilm "La Bufera: chronicle of ordinary corruption" (docufilm available on <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZNV5Ing5f0c>), a film used as an advocacy tool, created to attract the attention of the legislator, and in general to raise awareness on the issue of whistleblowing protection.

As of December 31st, 2023, the SNA Community of Practice involves 250 participants, including RPCTs, anti-corruption representatives and suspicious transaction communications managers (precisely to strengthen the synergy between anti-corruption and anti-money laundering). The first year of activity was mainly dedicated to the topic of whistleblowing, as indicated in the Fifth Action Plan, for which a training and workshop program was immediately launched within the Community of Practice aimed at increasing the knowledge and strengthening the skills of the RPCTs who manage the reports and, in general, raising awareness of the institution of whistleblowing among public employees.

The 2.02 working group decided to ensure continuity beyond the closure of the 5NAP-OGP by transforming itself into a sort of "scientific committee" of the Community of Practice.

At the same time, the subgroups have actively pursued their task. The SNA, MIMIT, ANAC, and The Good Lobby subgroup focused on open agendas and transparency in stakeholder relationships from an operational point of view. This involved emphasizing the connection and coordination with the activities of the Multistakeholder Forum on the same topic at a strategic level. To facilitate this, a series of preparatory meetings have taken place, complemented by two webinars held in November and December, making the initiation of a new training program that will extend into the coming months of 2024.

As for the subgroup (SNA, UIF, OGP-DFP Task Force) dedicated to the integration between anti-corruption and anti-money laundering, the last two months saw the finalization of the activities started previously, with the creation of the deliverable on the identification of enabling factors and good practices in the reporting of suspicious transactions. Also, in

	<p>this area, thanks to the precious collaboration with the UIF, the Financial Information Unit of the Bank of Italy, an in-depth training course will be developed within the CoP, scheduled for spring 2024.</p> <p>The activities related to whistleblowing, which were central throughout 2023, also came to fruition with the identification of three good practices (already implemented in two PAs) and the publication of the deliverable, the volume "Whistleblowing and culture of integrity: reflections of institutions and civil society for a new narrative" on December 22nd, 2023.</p> <p>The commitment team has carried out numerous awareness and communication initiatives by presenting the CoP and its activities in various national and international contexts in synergy with ANAC.</p> <p>For example, just in the last period, the CoP's good practices on the topic of whistleblowing were presented both at the side event of the G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group, held at the MAECI on 29th November 2023, and at the White Collar Crime conference, organized by the University of Derby, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore and London Center for Commercial and Financial Law on December 12th, 2023.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Community of Practice and the "Train to Transform" project have contributed to the recognition of the SNA as an international best practice in the field of anti-corruption training in the document published by the BIAC (Business at OECD, the stakeholder institutional institution of the OECD representing the private sector) "Shaping the values for a sustainable future. Education for the fight against corruption".</p>
Results/Products	<p>The planned results were fully achieved.</p> <p>RPTC Community of Practice https://sna.gov.it/cosa-offriamo/iniziativeprogetti/comunita-di-pratica-per-rpct/, where all the documentary and video material of the events is available.</p> <p>The volume "Whistleblowing and culture of integrity: reflections of institutions and civil society for a new narrative" dated December 22nd, 2023, available and downloadable at the following link: https://sna.gov.it/fileadmin/files/Comunita di Pratica/RPCT-ComunitadiPratica/WHISTLEBLOWING-cultura-integrita V.Donini.pdf</p> <p>Good practices 3 on whistleblowing and one on the topic of anti-money laundering, published on the SNA website: https://sna.gov.it/cosa-offriamo/iniziativeprogetti/comunita-di-pratica-per-rpct/le-buone-pratiche/</p>

	<p>The volume “Anti-money laundering duties of the public administration”. An empirical analysis of enabling factors carried out within the RPCT Community of Practice”.</p> <p>https://sna.gov.it/fileadmin/files/Comunita di Pratica/RPCT-ComunitadiPratica/Buone_pratiche/Doveri-antiriciclaggio-PA_relazione.pdf</p> <p>All the products created by the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
<p>Evaluation and next steps</p>	<p>The Community of Practice was the place of choice for an intense experimental activity, such as the screening event of the docufilm "La Bufera", both in terms of content and approach, aimed at the development of practices to prevent corruption and recycling in our country and, in general, the development of a solid culture of public integrity.</p> <p>The objective was to progressively shift attention from practices that focused on regulatory instruments and the related compliance skills of the actors involved at the centre (RPCT) to practices that favoured an in-depth knowledge of the phenomena to be monitored, as well as the centrality of all the actors, with their wealth of skills. A path has been started, which certainly still needs to be developed, but which, however, has given very encouraging signals regarding the "how" and "what" to focus on to build a true culture of public integrity in our country.</p> <p>The intensive planning and implementation work has addressed strategic issues, such as integrity skills, enabling factors for anti-money laundering, accountability of confiscated assets, and transparency of relationships between interest groups and public decision-makers, representing our country's new frontier of integrity protection.</p> <p>The topics addressed also offer particular development opportunities in view of the next national plans and open government initiatives in Italy.</p>



ACTION 3 - Strengthening civil society participation

Commitment 3.01 Promoting opportunities for participation in the NRRP	
Meetings	21
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team have been partially implemented compared to what was planned in the 5th NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-3/impegno-301</p> <p>Compared to what was planned, the commitment team had to carry out the activities in a context of regulatory change in light of the approval of the new Public Contracts Code and the changes to the role of the CNDP introduced by legislative decree n.133/2023.</p> <p>Although the website of the Public Debate Commission was designed and the regulation for the creation and management of the list of PD Coordinators was created, and although the planning activities and information products were carried out by the CSOs responsible for the commitment, both the tools designed and the communication and promotion actions of the PD tool envisaged in the NAP were limited or suppressed in the light of the reform.</p> <p>During the fourth quarter of activity, the commitment team also saw a change in responsibilities from the Commission for Public Debate, previously the responsible organization, to the PNRR Civic Observatory, which currently includes more than 50 associations that they contribute to acting as a sounding board for all activities related to public debate.</p> <p>Overall, the team's activities have focused on the objectives of promoting, training, and discussing the tool of public debate.</p>

Results/Products	<p>Significant progress was made on the planned results.</p> <p>The commitment team led to the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the training course in collaboration with the SNA "The coordinator of public debate in procurement" https://open.gov.it/notizie/coordinatore-dibattito-pubblico-appalti and the teaching module "Models and tools of participation in open government" in collaboration with the SNA https://open.gov.it/eventi/partnership-formare-cultura-governo-aperto; ● the webinar "Can open government improve the relationship of large works with the territory?" on the occasion of OpenGov Week 2022 http://eventipa.formez.it/node/368057; ● the final seminar of the commitment "Participation for the quality of public works: assessment of activities and prospects" http://eventipa.formez.it/node/443360; ● the launch of the "Participation for the quality of public works" work area in the Participation Hub within which various PD experiences have been included https://partecipa.gov.it/assemblies/dibattito-pubblico; ● the production and publication of 6 video pills on public debate https://partecipa.gov.it/assemblies/dibattito-pubblico/f/278/. <p>All the products created can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
Evaluation and next steps	<p>The commitment team was initially divided into two parts, one led by the CNDP and the other by the MIMS.</p> <p>The first mentioned, initially led by the CNDP and then, in the final phase by the DFP, developed in line with what was expected. The latter was interrupted due to the reorganization of responsibilities for monitoring NRRP works between the Ministries.</p> <p>The activities were limited to the process of reform of the Public Contracts Code, which saw a notable change of the institution of public debate. The commitment team worked with great cohesion and intensity throughout the period, also considering the regulatory changes as an opportunity to identify some actions to safeguard and promote the values and the fundamental principles of public debate.</p> <p>In this context, new subjects interested in the commitment entered the team with a notable gain in terms of content and organizational capabilities and, during the last quarter, it began to operate within the Participation Hub. The "Participation for the Quality of Public Works" work area, which is now part of the Hub's Community of Practice, will continue to share the tools produced to promote public debate during the implementation of the 5NAP, and to support the network of organizations interested in improving its implementation as an important open government practice.</p>

Commitment 3.02 Creation of a national Hub to support the participation policies	
Meetings	23
Activities	<p>Creation of the public participation hub</p> <p>The Minister of Public Administration launched it on 8 May at the opening of the Open Gov Week 2023.</p> <p>The Hub is the result of a co-creation process in which over forty public and civil society organisations were involved in defining its design. Finally, the design of the Hub was subjected to open consultation on the ParteciPA platform, involving the entire OGP Italia community in its creation.</p> <p>After been created and activated by 11 promoting organizations, the Hub is defined as: <i>a digital platform that promotes and catalyzes public participation policies carried out in the national territory, shares participation tools and good practices and facilitates networking among all those interested in public participation.</i></p> <p>It offers various opportunities for professional interaction, both for organizations committed to the implementation of participation policies and to individuals interested in increasing their knowledge and skills on the subject. To do so, it offers a wide range of useful and ready-to-use tools for the orientation in the world of participation, and it has collected various experiences for the identification and classification of good practices, to be exchanged and shared at a national level. The community of practices, divided into work areas, is also the open space for discussion dedicated to the professional interaction of the Hub participants.</p> <p>From the moment of its creation and public launch, the Hub is a new actor, institutionally supported by the DFP, which hosts it within the ParteciPA platform. The promoters collaborate to keep active, each contributing with their own resources and initiatives. The project, whose importance has been recognized at the national level by the pro-tempore political summit of the DFP, falls within the subsequent guidelines of the new global OGP strategy outlined in the Open Gov Challenge, which dedicates attention to public participation. Additionally, it aligns with the 's Recommendation on promoting the involvement and effective participation of citizens and civil society organizations in the public policy process development.</p> <p>Operation of the Hub</p> <p>To train the promoters in the use of the platform and its functions, ad hoc training sessions were organized, with the support of FormezPA, which manages the ParteciPa platform on behalf of the DFP. The promoters have been appointed administrators of their respective work areas and of the other sections of the Hub, in order to allow all the promoters to work</p>

through a dedicated back-end area of the platform and to be able to proceed with the animation activities of the work areas and of the enrichment of the tools and experiences areas.

With regard to the activities to be carried out, in order to ensure the functionality of the Hub and its openness to the participation of other interested organizations, different roles have been defined.

Promoters: organizations that have contributed to the process of co-creation of the design and the creation of the Hub within the 5NAP and that coordinate its functioning in a collegial way through a special reserved workspace.

Contributors: organisations and members of the OGP IT Community that take responsibility of:

- activate and animate a work area of the Hub's community of practices
- provide the Hub with tools for participation
- provide the Hub with experiences of public participation.

Participants: those who are professionally interested in taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the Hub. To become a participant, it is needed to log in to the ParteciPa platform and fill out the appropriate form.

The creation of the "Tools" section, divided into 10 categories, required the identification of the main areas of interest where place tools and work tool kits are useful for the actual needs of the community members. The search is always active, thanks to reports from users (possible through a dedicated online form) and to the continuous scouting activity carried out by the editorial team, always searching for updated content capable of enriching the pages and bringing attention to the section.

One of the objectives of the Hub is to give wide visibility to good practices implemented at national and territorial levels. Following the research carried out to define the design of the Hub, which allowed us to collect reports to develop an initial list of over thirty participatory processes considered by the reporters as experiences worthy of note, an ad hoc form was defined for the accurate description of the identified processes. Additionally, 5 minimum quality criteria were shared, which each experience published in the Participation Hub should contain to be defined as "best practice".

From May 8th, when the first group of 7 processes was present in the Hub, we proceeded to prompt contributions. At the end of the experiences published were 12, while another four are in the process of being published.

Launch of the community of practice

	<p>In the period considered, 4 of the 6 work areas announced during the launch of the Hub were in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Digital technologies to support public participation: 5 ● Participation for the quality of the territories: 5 ● Quality of public participation: 3 ● Shared Administration and Community Welfare: 1 ● Participation for sustainable development ● Participation for the quality of public works <p>At the request of the National River Contracts Table, in collaboration with the University of Salerno, it was agreed with the promoters to open an additional workspace to give visibility within the Hub to the participation actions carried out by the administrations that have signed such contracts with citizens' representatives. The existing work areas organized 14 meetings in the period.</p> <p>Furthermore, at the beginning of December 2023, the Quality of public participation work area was activated, a comparison aimed at evaluating whether the 10 principles of the Participation Charter, 10 years after its first elaboration by a CSO team, require an update.</p> <p>During the start-up period of the Hub, the promoters' attention was mainly focused on enriching the Experiences and Tools sections and on the structuring and operational coordination of the Work Areas.</p> <p>From the point of view of promotion, 21 news were published in the Hub in the period analysed, but in order to increase the levels of participation in the proposed activities, starting from the number of members (about 60 organizations as of 12/31/23), promotional actions are necessary on the field of communication, as an advertisement of the Hub on the Open Gov Italia website and the social media.</p> <p>The data on the use of the Hub and on the navigation of the platform are, in fact, not entirely satisfactory, but represent a starting point for a possible increase in the incoming months, in line with a necessary strengthened promotion of the Hub and the need of more regularity activities.</p>
Results/Products	<p>The planned results were fully achieved.</p> <p>The Hub can be visited at https://partecipa.gov.it/assemblies/hub-partecipazione</p> <p>The Activity Report of the Participation Hub was written as of 12/31/23.</p> <p>All the products created can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
Evaluation and next steps	<p>In line with the Challenge initiative proposed by OGP to all member countries, the objectives of the Public Participation Hub, created to contribute to the implementation of open government policies, are the following:</p>

1. improve the quality of participation processes
2. support the capacity of policymakers to respond to the outcomes of participatory processes
3. foster alliances between participation actors at the national and local levels.

At the plenary session on September 29th, the OGP IT Community, in line with OGP's new global strategy, expressed its opinion and voted to prioritize the objectives proposed by the Challenge to strengthen public participation to:

1. manage a multi-stakeholder center for participation as a national discussion forum between administrations and civil society for the promotion of the quality of participation mechanisms and the capacity building of public officials and citizens
2. improve access to public decision-making processes with guidelines that broaden and strengthen citizens' right to contribute to decisions at a regulatory level.

In light of this important orientation, the promoters of the Hub have been working since September on the planning of the Challenge, and a number of activities have already been discussed and, in some cases, launched.

1. **Review of the Participation Charter:** this is the case of the activity already underway by the Quality of public participation work area, following the decision taken during the Participation Day in Bologna together with the main stakeholders of reference.
2. **Open Region:** the regions that have already legislated and acquired experience in the implementation of public participation policies (Puglia, RER and Tuscany) will be able to play a pilot role towards other regions, promoting know-how and participation practices at regional and local, and contributing to the revision of the Participation Charter.
3. **OGP Local for participation:** involvement in the Hub of networks of local authorities involved in public participation policies. A first initiative could concern the bodies that adopt regulations for public goods regulation in collaboration with citizens (around 300 local bodies).
4. **Training for participation:** the Hub's products and tools will be able to flow into ad hoc training initiatives to strengthen public participation, promoted by the DFP, also using the [Syllabus](#).

The listed activities represents an important basis of consensus and bottom up legitimacy to proceed, with the contribution of both public and civil society actors involved, to propose the institutionalization of public participation through the definition of a national regulatory framework aimed at support the creation of participatory processes for the definition and implementation of any public policy considered a priority by citizens.

The regulatory direction to be defined could consist of Guidelines for the implementation of participatory processes approved by the DFP in collaboration with the promoters of the Participation Hub and the MSF.

The occasion of the next OG week (World Week to promote open government) in May 2024 was set as the deadline for the implementation of the activities, as a symbolic milestone, one year after the launch of the Participation Hub. A second milestone in September 2024, when the new edition of the Festival of Participation will be held. On these two occasions, the priority will be to ensure that significant results have been achieved both in the process of creating the Challenge and in the overall functioning of the Hub.

Considering the strong attention received, on the international front when defining the new global strategy of OGP and the Challenge initiative (both in the OGP and OECD context), and considering the recent attention at the European level on the topic with the [Commission Recommendation on the promotion of involvement and participation](#) effective participation of citizens and civil society organizations in the processes of public policy development, the public participation Hub represents a significant advance for the national context at the service of the policies of openness of administrations aimed at improving transparency and democratic accountability, encouraging civic engagement and collaboration between citizens and government.



ACTION 4 - Promotion of the civic space

Commitment 4.01 Gender equality in the public and private sectors	
Meetings	16
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team largely respected what was planned in the 5th NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-4/commitment-401</p> <p>The commitment team created a constantly updated mapping of organizations representing women's issues and extended an invitation to join the OGP Community. During the consultation on the draft regulation of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, which took place in June 2022, proposals were made to expand and enhance female representation within the MSF.</p> <p>Among the activities carried out to share information and data on certification, the presentation of the V Report on Female Entrepreneurship by Unioncamere was carried out with the intent to establish a basis for the subsequent activities of the working group on the topic of gender equality in the private sector and on the female entrepreneurship segment. Moreover, the members of the commitment team participated in the event organized by Unioncamere in collaboration with Il Sole24ORE on February 15th, 2023, in which 3,500 companies registered.</p> <p>The team carried out information and awareness-raising activities for the implementation of the NPRR intervention on the Certification of Gender Equality (PCM holder PA - Equal Opportunities Department) and for the entry into force of the national certification system: presentations were held and shared, by the DPO on the progress of the platform dedicated to gender certification; Accredia, partner of the DPO in the implementation of the dedicated NRRP measure, illustrated the two communications, published on the platform, aimed at identifying 1000 companies to be accompanied in the gender certification process. The agreement signed between the Department for Equal Opportunities and Accredia aims at the exchange of data for the implementation of the IT platform for the certification of gender equality; the data on the implementation of the company certification system were made available on the DPO website with a link to the open.gov.it website.</p> <p>The debate resulting from the information activity prompted the planning and implementation of "cascade" information initiatives across the territory, promoted by the female CSOs who are members of the Community (e.g. FederManager Gruppo Minerva).</p> <p>the new Contract Code was also discussed in the team sessions: in particular, the discussion focused on removing reward criteria in tenders</p>

	<p>related to gender equality was offset by the new provisions outlining the commitment of the participating companies to guarantee equal gender opportunities in the execution of contracts (art. 102), as well as a reduction of the surety guarantee for companies that hold various certifications, including the certification of gender equality.</p> <p>The commitment team made proposals for strategic priorities to the MSF with a view to developing the National Open Government Strategy.</p>
Results/Products	<p>Significant progress was made on the planned results.</p> <p>The commitment team led to the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● with respect to the mapping and the proposal to expand women's representation in the MSF, it has created a structured and shared list of women's associations (at international, European, national, regional and local level) ● with respect to the creation and development of a platform for the implementation of the certification system for gender equality in companies, it contributed to the definition of the DPO Platform and to the Consultation of the VIR Plan 2023-2024 https://certificazione.pariopportunita.gov.it/public/home. <p>All the products created by the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
Evaluation and next steps	<p>The mapping activity of the associations proved to be very useful and preparatory for implementing the information and awareness campaign activities on the OGP initiative and promoting civic space. The interaction and dialogue between public administrations, stakeholders, and associations have been positive and have led to significantly shared proposals regarding the enhancement and defence of gender equality within the OG IT Community.</p> <p>There has been a consolidation of the working group, which has focused on the involvement of further civil society organisations committed to gender equality, on the need to bring the group's requests within the MSF and on the promotion of a structured moment of discussion between the MSF and the organisations representing women's demands.</p> <p>The information activity on the certification system and the dedicated platform has attracted considerable interest and prompted a broad debate on the terms and conditions of accessibility to financing for businesses.</p> <p>The communication aimed at the beneficiaries of the NRRP measure dedicated to this proved to be significant in terms of applying the principles of transparency and accountability. The team meetings - extended to include the new community members - have resulted in important dissemination initiatives in the field by the same civil society organisations involved throughout the national territory.</p>

	<p>The information and dissemination activities on the platform, therefore, have thus served as an important sounding board for the initiative on gender certification.</p> <p>During the activities carried out, the importance of qualitative indicators of gender equality emerged to compel the institutions - also through discussions with the OG Multistakeholder Forum - to define and use shared and effective indicators.</p> <p>From the perspective of building a national OG strategy sensitive to gender equality issues, it is hoped that there will be a closer dialogue between the team, the female CSOs of the community, and the MSF.</p> <p>The launch of the Observatory's activities on gender equality policies, which was also discussed in the various meetings, is also important for developing a stable dialogue with the organisations representing women's demands on the critical issues of equality outlined in the National Strategy for Gender Equality 2021-2026. The topics addressed within the commitment team constitute a precious basis for developing the OGP Italia community's initiatives.</p>
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Commitment 4.02 Youth Participation	
Meetings	16
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team largely respected what was planned in the 5th NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-4/commitment-402</p> <p>The commitment team carried out the mapping of youth organisations through a structured list at international, European, national, regional and local levels and with particular indications on typology, contacts and referrals); an email invitation to join the OGP Italia Community signed by the spokespersons of the Multistakeholder Forum was also sent to the mapped organisations.</p> <p>Considering what emerged in the meetings, the commitment team proceeded to develop and share a primary document, open to the members of the working group and all the youth CSOs of the Community, with critical questions on proposals for a possible contribution of young people to the national strategy and for the start of a stable dialogue with the MSF, according to shared methods.</p>

	<p>During the consultation on the Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) draft regulation, proposals were made to valorise youth representation within the MFS.</p> <p>Structured moments of consultation and listening to young people have been designed and implemented. Proposals have been drawn up for the definition of the National Strategy on school, university, training and NRRP to enhance the new generations' role. Information meetings on the OGP initiative are held for new organisations interested in joining the community. The CNG also proposed the creation of a questionnaire on the methods of building a physical and digital space for listening and interacting with young people along the lines of a similar tool used by European institutions (EU Dialogue with Young People). We would also like to proceed operationally with identifying shared rules for composing the dedicated section in the MSF.</p> <p>The organisations involved in the commitment team shared a working methodology to start a structural dialogue with the MSF and identify several strategic and thematic priorities for the new generations to bring to the attention of the MSF as part of the process of building the national OG strategy. Thanks to the dialogue with the Youth Policies Department, we discussed possible models and proposals for creating a youth section in the MSF, as well as the figure of the Youth Worker as a tool for youth empowerment. It was also proposed to enhance OGP Local to consolidate or experiment with youth participatory practices.</p> <p>The priorities for young people that the CNG illustrated to the Control Room in this crucial phase of the implementation of the NRRP are described in detail in the National Youth Plan 2024, a document developed by the CNG following a broad consultative and participatory process which involved representatives of youth associations present throughout the national territory and which includes a photograph of young Italians today and summarises the paths to follow for the full participation of young people in social and political life.</p>
Results/Products	<p>Significant progress was made on the planned results.</p> <p>The commitment led to the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● with respect to the mapping activity of the organizations representing the youth bodies to be involved in the OGP Italia community, a structured and shared list of youth associations was created ● with respect to the planning and implementation of structured moments of consultation and listening to young people, a questionnaire was defined to collect proposals for the national strategy for open government. <p>Finally, with respect to the activities of valorization and dissemination of information content dedicated to young people on the opportunities offered to them by the NRRP and on the principles underlying the Open</p>

	<p>Government, a working group was set up for the valorization and dissemination of content, information and events were created by the participating CSOs and the event "Gender equality and youth participation" was promoted, with insights into the Civil Service as a tool enabling youth participation in Italy and the tools of participatory democracy and collaboration between young people and institutions envisaged by the sorting.</p> <p>All the products created by the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
<p>Evaluation and next steps</p>	<p>This commitment team is also supported by the positive involvement of new civil society organisations active in the area and committed to the issues of inclusion and youth participation. Within the Community for Open Government, a youth component, which was previously wholly missing, has begun.</p> <p>The team meetings, always open to new youth representatives who have joined the initiative, prompted a broad debate on the priorities to strengthen the mechanisms for young people's participation in public decision-making processes and to disseminate tools for active citizenship.</p> <p>We highlight the vitality of the youth organisations involved in the implementation of the commitment and the full participation in the building process of the contents of the National Strategy of OG and the OGP initiatives at the European level (OGP Europe Regional Meeting: participation of Orizzonti Politici, Associazione Centro Culturale San Martino and Save The Children participated at the working tables Open Government for the EU Recovery Agenda: How? // Open government for the EU recovery agenda: how?; What is the Future for Democratic Participation in Europe? // Which future for democratic participation in Europe?; Measuring Open Government // Measuring open government) and internationally (consultation on the OG Global Strategy).</p> <p>Strengthening the partnership is also essential from the perspective of the future Action Plan, which requires the active involvement of key institutions and the further expansion of the range of interlocutors of youth associations. The recent appointment of representatives of the Youth Policies Department of the PCM for the dialogue with OGP Italia will allow the primary institutional contact of the Italian Government in the field of youth policy to be included in the comparison with the other interested organisations.</p> <p>It is functional for valorising possible joint initiatives on open government with the two offices in which the DPG is divided - Youth Policies Office and Universal Civil Service Office. It is also essential for the production and dissemination of the DPG Youth 2030 portal - https://giovani2030.it - of shared information on the principles of open government and greater</p>

	<p>involvement of young people in the openness initiatives promoted by public administrations.</p> <p>Strengthening the network of youth stakeholders within the OGP Italia Community and starting a constructive dialogue between the youth component and the future MSF are necessary to fully valorise the proposals that have emerged in defining the national strategy for open government.</p>
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ACTION 5 - Inclusive digital innovation

Commitment 5.01 Digital citizenship. Enabling inclusive digital innovation	
Meetings	8
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team respected what was planned in the 5NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website (https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-5/impegno-501)</p> <p>The construction of the network of digital facilitation points has been carried out mainly through the implementation of the measures envisaged by NRRP 1.7.1 - Digital Civil Service and 1.7.2 - Network of digital facilitation services, which guaranteed the provision of a widespread presence of facilitation points across the national territory (almost a thousand activated or strengthened at the end of December 2023), allowing the use of fundamental public services even for segments of the population with a low level of digital skills.</p> <p>Regarding the Network of digital facilitation points concerns, the launch of agreements with the regions as implementers of the NRRP measures and any notices issued territorially to select the implementers of the points were of fundamental importance. Subsequently, a capacity-building process was launched for the sub-implementer bodies with synchronous and asynchronous training for facilitators. This led to the opening of 504 new "Digitale Facile" Points in the area, compared to the 199 points already existing and managed by the organisations of the National Coalition.</p> <p>On the Digital Civil Service front, the 278 projects of the 1st NRRP notice were completed in December (around 2000 volunteers, with around 80 thousand accesses reported) and the start of the 213 projects of the 2nd NRRP notice (4600 volunteers, 29000 applications received). As before, the synchronous training and the activation of the asynchronous training for the volunteer operators of the 1st NRRP notice was completed, and the capacity-building activity of the entities of the 2nd NRRP notice began.</p> <p>This was accompanied by the creation and launch of the new Digital Republic website in December 2023, which provides training resources, a self-assessment tool and maps of the area's facilitation points and training events. The launch of the Moodle-based training platform was dedicated, in the first phase, to bodies, trainers and facilitators of the NRRP 1.7 measures on basic digital skills.</p>

	<p>Finally, the previous activities were supported by various communication campaigns and training events, which contributed to sharing the tools available to citizens in digital skills.</p>
<p>Results/ Products</p>	<p>The planned results were fully achieved.</p> <p>Commitment 5.01 contributed to improving the level of digital skills of citizens, through the following results and products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Map of the network of facilitation points https://repubblicadigitale.gov.it/servizi/punti-facilitazione. At the moment, 199 points managed by the organizations of the National Coalition have been mapped and the others are being inserted, currently summarized in internal monitoring documents. The online digital education environment is public on the website https://repubblicadigitale.gov.it/portale/ ● The number of participant accesses to the service provided by the digital facilitation points was 10552. ● At the end of September, there were 6,209 accesses for Measure 1.7.2 of the NRRP and 80,359 for Measure 1.7.1 of which 4,313 with a tax code and therefore uniquely identified. ● 15 communication and awareness events to raise awareness of digital rights were organized. <p>All the products created by the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website.</p>
<p>Evaluation and next steps</p>	<p>Commitment team 5.01 achieved the objectives set, with only a delay in activating the network facilitation points (initially, a target of 3000 digital facilitation points was foreseen at the end of 2023), which will be recovered during 2024.</p> <p>At the end of the period, the main assets for the development of activities on this front expected in the coming years were consolidated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NRRP project of the Digital Civil Service: in 2024, it will have over 4 thousand volunteers ● NRRP project of the Network of Digital Facilitation points: the forecasts of 3 thousand points activated/enhanced during 2024 and over one million citizens benefiting from the services are confirmed ● projects of the organisations of the National Digital Republic Coalition: they will have the new instrumental and training resources made available with the Digital Republic website, also thanks to the integration with the help of the European Coalition platform, both for greater effectiveness of the activities as well as for a more significant impact of communication campaigns.

	<p>The initial planning was significantly remodelled due to administrative problems, also related to the size of the entities involved in the implementation of the projects and the levels of governance involved. This redesign also affected the level of communication activities, delaying the planning of high-impact initiatives.</p> <p>A broader awareness-raising activity towards local implementing bodies and citizens would have favoured the early development of a context homogeneously attentive to the need to overcome administrative problems quickly.</p> <p>From a perspective, the network of digital facilitation points is presented. In some regions, it is already experienced as such, as a physical/hybrid infrastructure for lifelong learning. Therefore, the aim is not only to encourage the acquisition of basic digital skills for those at risk of digital and social exclusion but also to accompany the entire population in the dynamic development of advanced skills in line with technological evolutions and social transformations in the act, starting from those linked to the impacts of artificial intelligence.</p> <p>Given the ambition of the objective of inclusive innovation and its dynamism, the main advice is to continue with ever greater strength on the participatory development of initiatives. This means not only continuing to develop and consolidate the National Digital Republic Coalition but also highlighting the close connection between this issue and those of open government, operationally showing the native integration for both public and private organisations (non-profit and for-profit) both for all citizens, first accompanying education on participation, data, transparency and collaboration at the facilitation points.</p>
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Commitment 5.02 Open standards for the inclusiveness and participation of civil society in the monitoring of public spending	
Meetings	21
Activities	<p>The activities carried out by the commitment team respected what was planned in the 5NAP, as can be consulted on the open.gov.it website https://open.gov.it/governo-aperto/piano-nazionale/5nap/azione-5/impegno-502.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the working group linked to commitment 5.02 and operational organisation of roles and responsibilities through a logical mapping of the producers of open data and the subjects who reuse them, CSOs and other Public Administrations (March 2022); • First survey of the data sources that can be connected to different databases, like the ANAC once or others such as OpenCUP published by the DIPE, the Department for the

Planning and Coordination of Economic Policy of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers;

- Start of the updating/expansion activity of the semantic content published on NDC - National Data Catalog for Semantic Interoperability, to be compatible with the OCDS standards, and carried out in collaboration with the Department for Digital Transformation of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (DTD);
- Europe Regional Meeting (Rome, 11/10/2022): the working group participated in the meeting dedicated to the availability of open data from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) and the indications developed and proposed by the Open Spending EU Coalition;
- Publication of the article "Opening project of the BDNCP (National Database of Public Contracts) following the OCDS (Open Contracting Data Standard) standards" by Open Contracting Partnership;
- In November 2022, the working group launched an in-depth study to integrate the survey on the availability of open PNRR data at a territorial level by the Regions in their territories. In particular, the datasets from Tuscany, Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont and Liguria were analysed;
- The working group and the OnData Association coordinated the drafting of a guide to data reuse, which illustrates practical examples of bottom-up methods for reconstructing data linked to NRRP projects based on updates to the datasets by OpenCUP and other administrations such as the platform for the publication of MIT tenders (SCP - Public Contracts Service), also taking advantage of the API (application programming interface) for searching individual tenders and contracts made available by ANAC. The guide is dynamic and is updated and integrated with developments coming from the services made available by national databases;
- Updating and expansion of the semantic content published on NDC - National Data Catalog for Semantic Interoperability, to be compatible with OCDS, and carried out in collaboration with the Department for Digital Transformation (DTD);
- Open Gov week 2023: a webinar entitled "The inclusive digital transformation in the 5NAP: state of the art and prospects" was held on the state of implementation and results achieved by the working groups involved in the performance of action 5 of the 5 NAP (action 5.01 and action 5.02).

The national anti-corruption authority ANAC, thanks to the collaboration and inputs from the civil society, published in April 2023 the dataset containing the data of the tenders published by the contracting authorities that declare to use NRRP/PNC funds and to respect the expected hiring quotas for equal opportunities/gender equity.

	<p>The Department for Digital Transformation of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers has contributed to the publication of open digital PA data 2026, dedicated to the digitalisation of the Public Administration, in which the datasets relating to the implementation of the NRRP funds are collected and available on https://padigitale2026.gov.it/opendata/.</p> <p>During the four months of July 2023/October 2023, the working group continued mapping the data sources to which the open data of ReGIS, the single management system of the NRRP managed by MEF RGS, was added. Starting April 2023, open data from the NRRP are published regularly, generally every six months. The working group has updated the handbook with the ReGIS sources and the modalities through which connect them to other existing data sources https://pnrr.datibenecomune.it/fonti/regist/.</p> <p>ANAC has contributed to enriching the catalog of open data by feeding its Open Data publication platform relating to procurement: https://dati.anticorruzione.it/opendata/dataset/bandi-pnrr.</p> <p>The monthly meeting of the working group at ANAC on September 28th 2023, summarises the state of the art of the activities and involves relevant institutional actors (MEF-RGS, Cohesion Policies Department) who still needed to participate in the group's work activities.</p>
Results/Products	<p>The planned results were fully achieved.</p> <p>Publication of the ANAC dataset in OCDS (Open Contracting Data Standard) in April 2022 to promote the use of open data; https://dati.anticorruzione.it/opendata/ocds and launch of the ANAC datathon for the reuse of information from the National Public Procurement Database (BDNAP);</p> <p>Release of the OpenCUP dataset on public investment projects registered in the CUP database and classified with the new NRRP thematic information https://www.opencup.gov.it/portale/web/opencup/-/opencup-e-open-gov-week-2023-online-il-nuovo-dataset-pnrr</p> <p>Vademecum/guide "Open data on the NRRP", edited by the working group and OnData Association available at the link https://pnrr.datibenecomune.it/introduzione.html.</p> <p>Update of the ANAC data catalog and publication of the NRRP Calls dataset by ANAC - 20 April 2023 Link: https://dati.anticorruzione.it/opendata/dataset/bandi-pnrr</p>

	<p>Publication by ANAC of the API to query the contents of the tenders starting from the CIG Link code: https://api.anticorruzione.it/apicig/1.0.0/getSmartCig/numero_cig</p> <p>National Public Contracts Database: OPEN DATA operational management manual https://dati.anticorruzione.it/opendata/download/ManualeGestioneOperativa-OD.pdf</p> <p>All the products created by the commitment can be consulted on the open.gov.it website</p>
<p>Evaluation and next steps</p>	<p>The general objective of the commitment team was to enhance the information resources currently available at a national/regional level, to integrate them into a system and thus promote the processes of involvement of civil society actors in the monitoring of public investments, with particular reference to NRRP projects.</p> <p>The expected result consists in the availability of open and machine-readable data of the tenders/contracts launched by the administrations and the increase of the level of reuse of the same by civil society organisations, businesses and other organisations for analysis and research purposes.</p> <p>The commitment team was implemented with the full participation of all members, who seized the opportunity for an equal discussion on strategic issues related to the open data available and not on the NRRP. After an initial phase of analysis of the strategic priorities to be pursued in the project and the availability of open format data relating to the NRRP, the activities began according to the programming defined in commitment sheet 5.02.</p> <p>The project group highlighted a growing interest in the activities that started, confirming participation in the project meetings over time and showing a positive level of collaboration.</p> <p>The tasks carried out by the Department for Digital Transformation were partially revised during the project activities, taking into account the projects launched in the meantime on the national data catalog - National Data Catalog www.schema.gov.it - and on the collaboration started in during 2023 between the National Anti-Corruption Authority and the Department itself on the National Public Contracts Platform - and the adaptation of the related legislation (entry into force of the new Public Contracts Code). Detailed information is available at the link below: https://developers.italia.it/it/piattaforma-contratti-pubblici/</p> <p>The Guidebook/vademecum - https://pnrr.datibenecomune.it/ - represents the most detailed and complete map from which to start for a practical survey of the open data sources available for monitoring the</p>

initiatives linked to the NRRP in anticipation of the updates coming from the publication of new data foreseen by the ReGiS information system, which the WG will systematically acquire, the CSOs involved will continue with the analysis and monitoring of the published information.

In summary and at the end of the activities, the progress of the implementation of commitment 5.02 seems to be in line with what was planned; the tasks carried out by ANAC have been completed thanks to a virtuous collaboration with the participating NGOs and the other Administrations present in the working group, such as the DIPE, the Department for planning and coordination of economic policy of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and the Department for Digital Transformation of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (DTD).

During the last months of the implementation of commitment 5.02, the working group has been expanded with the participation of the MEF/RGS (both the NG-EU mission unit and office III of the General Inspectorate for the NRRP and the opencoesione.gov.it team (Department for Cohesion Policies - DPCoe of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers); these actors have expressed their interest to participate from the beginning in the planning phase of the new actions linked to the open data of the NRRP foreseen for the beginning of the planning cycle of the VI Italian action plan; in this perspective, it seems helpful to start a structured activity of comparison with the structures that manage the REGIS database aimed at improving the quality of the data displayed on the italiadomani.gov.it Plan portal (Open Data catalogue).

In line with recent regulatory developments, including the changes in force from 1st January 2024 regarding public tenders with the new functions of the national public contracts database ANAC, and the strong demand for transparency and reuse of open data from the NRRP and other European and national public investment funds, it seems appropriate to continue with awareness-raising and involvement activities of the actors responsible for the production of the data starting from the NRRP, mainly central and local PAs, with particular attention to the quality and usability of the data themselves. This need has been confirmed by the ongoing discussions with the working groups involved in implementing the other commitments/actions of the 5NAP.

Lessons learned and future perspectives

Overall, the 5NAP has achieved all its objectives. From a methodological point of view, it can be said that the working methods in implementing each commitment are an important result, if not a good practice.

This constructive dialogue has not only helped to overcome the mutual distrust between the different actors but has also created a virtuous circle in some administrations, which can now count the most active CSOs in this 5NAP as qualified interlocutors.

In terms of the contents, there has been a leap forward, especially in some of NAP's actions. For example, action 2 on the Prevention of corruption and culture of integrity represents a real change of pace, both in terms of the involvement of civil society (which, for example, had a driving role for the SNA RPCT Community of Practice, which today represents a new player now recognised in the fight against corruption) and in terms of the commitments made, which in some cases went even beyond initial expectations.

Within the framework of Action 3, the creation of the participation HUB undoubtedly represents an important tool for rationalising and stimulating the active participation of citizens, necessary both as monitoring and as a catalyst of energies and skills different from the institutional ones.

The activities related to the civic space action have proven particularly useful in involving new organisations in the OGP Community, and greater representation in the MSF is hoped for in the future, especially about youth organisations, which are currently not represented in the MSF.

Regarding inclusive digitalisation, a strategic and preparatory theme also for achieving other objectives, the results obtained are appreciated. Still, above all, the working method has been able to emphasise collaboration and synergy between the administrations and civil society organisations involved.

The MSF's assessment of the 5NAP is undoubtedly positive, but it hopes that what has been achieved and consolidated will be recovered after the closure of the Plan. Positive signals in this direction have already been received, as shown by the Community of practice, which will continue to propose new contents even after the closure of the Plan, in some cases anticipating topics that could be the subject of the future 6NAP (think for example of all the work ongoing and under development on the issue of regulating relations with stakeholders, of further good practices to be identified regarding open agendas, and of the continuation of activities for the integration between anti-corruption and anti-money laundering).

As regards the evaluation of the role of the MSF, this is positive since it has been possible to create and institutionalise a new player in the panorama of Italian open government. Above all, the last months of activity of the MSF have demonstrated a commitment and growing productivity.

The lesson learned, however, concerns the scope of action of the MSF, which, after some initial uncertainties, has been clarified; however, more excellent dialogue with political leaders is hoped for in the future.

Considerations for the next NAP

The co-implementation method of the 5NAP has certainly favoured better collaboration between the administrations and civil society organisations involved in the individual commitments, which were jointly defined in the planning phase.

In the future, a possible further improvement may derive from an innovative approach adopted for a choice to select individual commitments based on a focus on specific policy areas that are relevant for opening policies. While this approach, which takes into account the institutional missions of the administrations involved, has been proven effective in many cases, it carries the risk of reducing the impacts and of sector bias compared with the synergistic action of different policies that simultaneously tackle complex problems.

The objective should be to streamline the future NAP by focusing on a limited number of transformative commitments (e.g. 3) to maximise the impact in terms of outcomes; this approach requires the collaboration of multidisciplinary teams involving active public and civil society organisations in the relevant policy areas involved.

This approach must overcome the challenge of the administrations to work independently with their policy domain. However, open policies inherently demand establishing a new organisational culture in the public sector coupled with increased citizen interest and participation. This shift would also favour a more effective connection with the national strategy contained in the NRRP.

In this regard, a further innovation to be made, based on the experience gained with the 5NAP, is to strive for multiple managers' involvement in each ministry. Rather than having a single point of contact, various managers overseeing the interested policies would be engaged: the person in charge of the NRRP Mission unit, the person responsible for corruption prevention and transparency, and The Digital Transformation Manager.

The general aim is to involve ministries more closely and comprehensively in implementing the National Strategy for Open Government and the next NAP.

The final strong point is that the DFP will continue to act as a support function for the actions of the Multistakeholder Forum and the Community for open government, as an institutional facilitator and a government referent at an international level in the scope of the OGP partnership.

APPENDIX

Abbreviations

5NAP - Fifth National Action Plan

CoP - Community of practice

CNDP - National Commission Public Debate

CSO - Civil Society Organization

MSF - Multistakeholder Forum

NAP - National Action Plan

OCDS - Open Contracting Data Standard

PA - Public Administrations

RPCT - Responsible for the prevention of corruption and transparency

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Table 1 Summary of the evaluations on the progress of the commitments

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Figure 1 Timeline of the evaluation reports