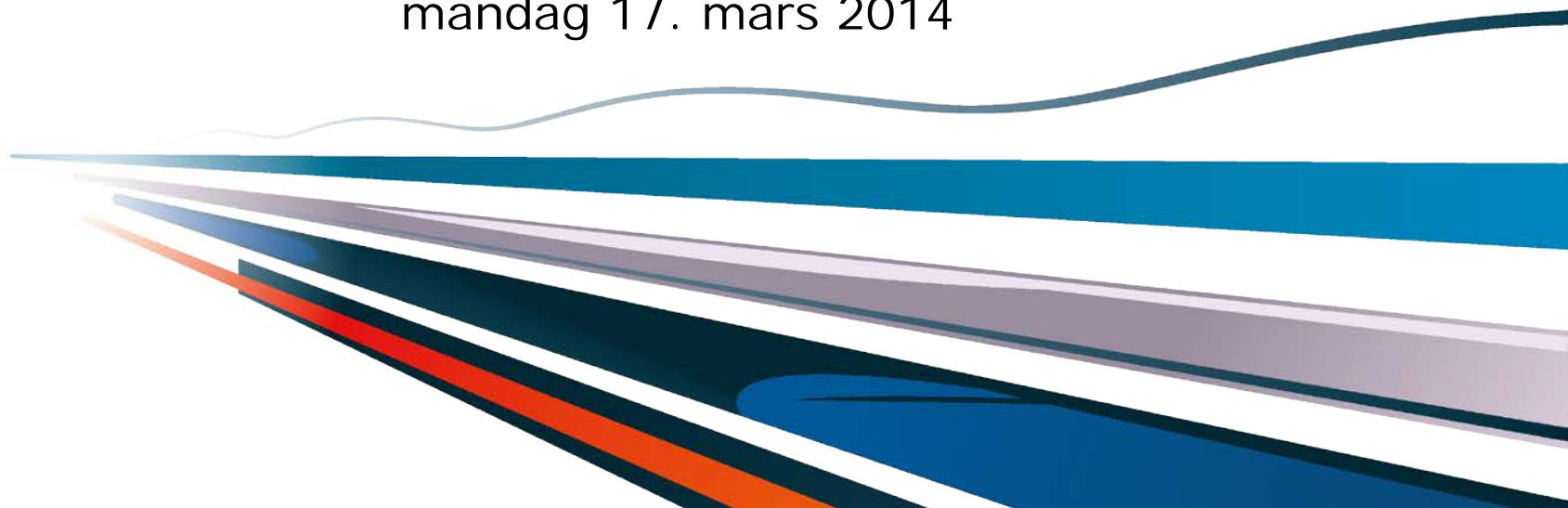




KOMMUNAL- OG  
MODERNISERINGSDEPARTEMENTET

# Den andre norske handlingsplanen i OGP 2014 – 2015 – oversikt over forpliktelser og ansvar

Avd.dir. Asbjørn Seim, Avdeling for IKT og fornying  
mandag 17. mars 2014



# OGPs logo



## Hensikten med møtet

- Sikre oss at iverksettingen av planen er godt i gang
- Avklare om det skulle være noen justeringer i forpliktelsene
- Informasjon om det internasjonale OGP-arbeidet, som f eks evalueringsregimet

# Dagsorden

- 1. Om Norges rolle i OGP** (statssekretær Paul Chaffey)
- 2. Informasjon om OGP og muntlig orientering om status for de 26 forpliktelsene** (avd.dir. Asbjørn Seim og de ansvarlige instansene)
- 3. Åpen diskusjon/spørsmål om OGP** (alle)
- 4. Veien videre – orientering om møte nr. 2** (Asbjørn Seim)
- 5. Eventuelt**

## Fra OGP's årsmelding for 2013 (1)

- The Open Government Partnership was launched in 2011 to **provide an international platform for domestic reformers committed to making their governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens.**



## Fra OGP's årsmelding for 2013 (2)

- Since then, OGP has grown from 8 countries to the 63 participating countries.
- In all of these countries, government and civil society are working together to develop and implement ambitious open government reforms.

# Rollefordeling

- Linjedepartementene (og andre statlige virksomheter) er sammen med det sivile samfunn ansvarlige for å lage og iverksette forpliktelsene
- KMD har i tillegg rollene som koordinator og pådriver (jf. KMDs norske webside om OGP på [regjeringen.no](http://regjeringen.no))

# Uavhengig internasjonal evaluering

- **Evalueringen er uavhengig og offentlig tilgjengelig**
- **Norge fikk kritikk i evalueringsrapporten knyttet til plan 1** (bl a lite ambisiøse mål og manglende involvering av det sivile samfunn)
- **Plan 2 varer i to år, 2014 og 2015**
- **Planen evalueres etter 2015**
- **Det blir en midtveisevaluering, trolig i årsskiftet 2014/2015**
- **Midtveisevalueringen blir ikke så omfattende som den endelige evalueringen**





Før vi starter å se på forpliktelsene:

- **Vi går gjennom forpliktelsene i planen fortløpende. Jeg gir ordet til de ansvarlige**
- **Start med å si kort hva forpliktelsen dreier seg om**
- **Det forventes ikke en utfyllende rapport, men kun en kort orientering om status**
- **Er forpliktelsen startet opp, er den på vent, er den lagt vekk eller er den endret av f eks politiske grunner?**

## 4.1 Public review and public consultation

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

New Instructions for Official Studies and Reports are to be drafted. The objective is to improve the basis for decisions in the public administration. The objective is to enhance the basis for public authority decisions. More efficient use of new technology is one of the means available to achieve better involvement of stakeholders and the public.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

New Instructions for Official Studies and Reports are to be drafted.

- Ansvarlig: KMD (JD/KUD)

## 4.2 A better overview of committees, boards and councils – more public access to information and better opportunities for further use

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Make the record of committees, boards and councils easier to use for the general public, public administration and research institutions

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

Make the information available in the form of searchable files

- Ansvarlig: KMD

## 4.3 “Simplify” (“Enkelt og greit”)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION  
“Simplify” was worked out by the former government. The new government will consider this document in connection with its efforts to modernize public sector.
- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK  
See Commitment Description
- Ansvarlig: KMD

## 4.4 Electronic Public Records (OEP) – (Offentlig elektronisk postjournal)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The OEP software has been developed on the basis of open source code, mainly based on free software, and is therefore available to other levels of governments as well as public and private institutions for re-use free of charge and without restrictions. The solution is intended to be accessible to all kinds of user groups. It has been developed in keeping with universal design principles and web development standards. 16

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

On request, Norway will share its experiences of OEP and the source code with other countries.

- Ansvarlig: Difi

## 4.5 Re-use of public sector information (PSI)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

1. All state enterprises are required to make public data available so that it can be used by others, i.e. published electronically in a user-friendly format. 18

2. The government has recently published a call for tender for a case-based, socio-economic analysis of the availability of public geospatial data in Norway. The aim of the analysis is to identify alternative ways of facilitating the publication of spatial data in comparison with the current situation. The analysis should determine which option provides the best overall economic solution. The study should be ready by Q2 2014.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: KMD

## 4.6 Access to health data

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The services shall be available to the citizens on the national health portal, helsenorge.no.

Through "My health" on the Internet, patients and users should be able to access to their own health records. Through secure channels, it will be possible for citizens to have an electronic dialogue with health personnel. Self-service solutions for electronic scheduling and renewal of prescriptions and electronic dialogue with health personnel will also be offered.

Citizens shall also have access to information about available services and treatment quality. This information will be available on helsenorge.no and give the citizens assistance in finding health and care service that suits their needs.

Public, non-personal data from the health sector shall be made available on helsenorge.no to support development of user-adapted, Internet-based health services and apps that the public sector will not be capable of developing alone.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

Services are available on helsenorge.no. Electronic identification (eID) with high level of security is an important component in order to establish digital services for the citizens.

## 4.7 Renewal of the Government's website (regjeringen.no – government.no)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The objective is to deliver improvements and further development of the solution during 2013 and 2014. Ministries are taking part in the development work, and user testing is an important instrument.

The changes must be made in such a way that they provide good support for the ongoing work of the ministries by introducing changes and restructuring step by step.

Ministries must be closely involved in the development work, and user testing and evaluation will be carried out continuously. 21

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

The first improvements must be carried out by the end of 2014.



## 4.8 Declaration of principles for interaction and dialogue with NGOs

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Culture has responsibility for the work on a declaration of principles for interaction and dialogue with NGOs. The declaration of principles will be submitted to the Government. 22

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

Work is to be started on a declaration of principles for dialogue and interaction with voluntary organizations.

- Ansvarlig: KUD

## 4.9 Simplification and digital administration of arrangements for NGOs

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Culture will make efforts to ensure that the requirements regarding applications and reporting for voluntary organizations are simplified where appropriate, that information concerning state grant schemes is easily available and that, in the long term, more schemes are linked to the Register of Non-Profit Organizations.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

More support schemes for voluntary organizations are, in the long term, to be linked to the Register of Non-Profit Organizations.

- Ansvarlig: KUD

## 4.10 Registering and preserving digital documentation produced by public bodies

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Automated and specialized case management systems used by public bodies will include archive functions that link to documents and associated metadata, and store these in accordance with approved standards. These functions will ensure preservation of digital documentation in the short and long term as well as transparency and freedom of information.

Consideration will also be given to establishing joint solutions for preserving and making available digital documentation as soon as it is no longer in active administrative use. This will ensure both continued transparency and public confidence that such documentation is retained in its authentic form.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

In work on revision of the Archives Act, consideration has been given to the recommendation of the white paper on archiving, Meld. St. 7 (2012–2013), that the creation of archives should be a statutory function of all electronic systems for public documents of archival value. Standards and standardized solutions have been developed within the framework of a broad cooperation between actors in both central government and municipal administration.

- Ansvarlig: KUD og Riksarkivet i samarbeid med Difi

## 4.11 The Norwegian Citizen Survey (Innbyggerundersøkelsen)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION  
Norway will carry out a citizen survey every second year.
- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK
  1. Norway will carry out a third citizen survey in 2015.
  2. The results shall be free for all Agencies/Municipalities and citizens to adopt and use and re-use

Ansvarlig: Difi

## 4.12 Whistleblowing

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

An independent evaluation of the whistleblowing rules will be carried out.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description.

- Ansvarlig: ASD

## 4.13 Strengthened information exchange for more efficient crime prevention and combating

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Norway aims to achieve better coordination of information on combating crime. As mentioned above, initiatives have already been taken in several arenas, and follow-up of this work is continuing. No amendments to specific rules are under consideration. The

objective is that the police and other actors will give priority to information exchange and cooperation, and exploit the potential of current legislation.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: JD

## 4.14 Strengthening the transparency of public authorities and administration

- a) Removal of the exception provision for public sector companies with no employees.
- b) Better practice of the Freedom of Information Act

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

- Norway will consider the need for amendments to section 1, second paragraph (a), of the Freedom of Information Regulations. However, it is not possible to predict with any certainty *whether any amendments will be made or what such amendments would consist of.*

- During follow-up of the evaluation of the Freedom of Information Act, consideration will be given to whether the question of the provision of separate penalty provisions in the Freedom of Information Act should be raised. However, the researchers who are to conduct the evaluation will not consider this question.

- The work on training in the practice of the archive legislation and the Freedom of Information Act will be continued.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

- Courses and lectures will be held on how the archive legislation and the Freedom of Information Act shall and should be practised.

- During follow-up of the evaluation of the Freedom of Information Act, consideration will be given to whether the question of the provision of separate penalty provisions in the Freedom of Information Act should be raised. However, the researchers who are to conduct the evaluation will not consider this question.

- The Freedom of Information Act shall be evaluated by an independent body. In connection with the evaluation, the main emphasis is to be placed on whether the intention of greater access to information has been met. During the evaluation, particular attention will be devoted to the practice of the exemption from access to internal documents.

- Ansvarlig: JD

## 4.15 eGovernment with an end-user focus

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The Agency for Public Management and eGovernment's (Difi) strategy is to have user-centric approach to digital service development. Service innovation and implementation will be based on knowledge derived from contact with end users. By 2014 Difi will develop guidelines for the screening of digital public services with a user-centred approach. Difi will also conduct user-centred studies to analyse obstacles to use and suggest improvements. Results and resources will be made available to all stakeholders involved in service innovation, production and implementation.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

Difi will develop guidelines for the provision of digital public services with a user-centred approach.

- Ansvarlig: Difi



## 4.16 Plain Legal Language

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Norway has decided to look into the origin of unclear language through a separate project called "Plain Legal language".

In this project, we will examine some Acts and reformulate them in plain language. Preference will be given to Acts that are important to citizens and Acts that affect many citizens. The aim of this work is to devise a general method that can be used in the future, both when drafting new Acts and amending or revising existing Acts. We aim to begin examining the first two Acts before 1 July 2014.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

We will begin examining the first two Acts before 1 July 2014.

- Ansvarlig: KMD I samarbeid med Difi og Språkrådet

## 4.17 Norwegian Grants Portal (MFA)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The data in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' grants portal at the Norwegian Government website complies with IATI, and is updated monthly.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: UD

## 4.18 An international convention or agreement on financial transparency

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The Government will initiate an international dialogue on stricter rules for financial transparency

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: UD

## 4.19 Reducing conflicts of interests – Post-Employment Regulations

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Norway will consider formalizing the three sets of post-employment regulations by law rather than as a clause in the employee's contract of employment (or the appointment document for ministers and state secretaries).

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: KMD

## 4.20 Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The centre will operate as a resource for the Norwegian defence sector, and will also work closely with our allies in NATO, NATO partner nations, and relevant national and international organizations. As such, it will be an important Norwegian contribution to further progress in this vital area; building integrity, increasing transparency and reducing the risk of corruption.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: FD

## 4.21 Modernizing Public Governance

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION
- The Government will consider various measures to promote a more implementation-oriented and result-oriented administration. These measures will aim to strengthen interaction and coordination across agencies and sectors and across administrative levels. This will help in ensuring that central government agencies are better managed, and that they make greater use of ICT than they do today.
- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK
- See Commitment Description.
- Ansvarlig: KMD

## 4.22 Transparency in the management of oil and gas revenues

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Norway will, in 2014-15,

- continue to live up to the EITI principles and support the EITI International Secretariat and developing countries' EITI implementation, through both bilateral and multilateral programmes

- strengthen the Oil for Development programme (OfD), the largest development programme of its kind in the world, providing support and guidance to more than 20 developing countries on management of petroleum resources.

- promote the development of a "transparency guarantee", securing natural-resource-rich poor countries access to extractive company accounting information necessary to levy the right amount of tax

- consider adopting a country-by-country reporting system for the extractive sector

- work to strengthen financial sector transparency generally, for instance by working against typical tax haven practices of concealing beneficial ownership and financial transaction information and by supporting tax information exchange

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: UD (overordnet) og OED (iverksettingen)

## 4.23 Transparency in the management of the Government Pension Fund (GPF)

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

Norges Bank has recently decided to make voting results publicly available on its website one business day after the conclusion of the general meeting.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description.

- Ansvarlig: FIN og Norges Bank



## 4.24 Transparency and anti-corruption efforts

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Finance has in October 2013 proceeded a bill on CBCR to the Parliament.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

See Commitment Description

- Ansvarlig: FIN

## 4.25 The municipal sector

- COMMITMENT DESCRIPTION

- KS will further develop the Board Appointments Register (*Styrevervregisteret*) in order to make it more accessible and easier to use and to ensure greater registration of the interests and board appointments of elected representatives and municipal managers.

- KS will make efforts to further develop KOSTRA (Municipality-State Reporting) to provide better management information, among other ways, by further developing quality indicators and by identifying and removing data not used actively as management information.

- KS will work to achieve open and accessible information concerning school objectives, strategies, plans and results at all levels of the organization. Transparency is the best driving force for improvement and quality development. The municipal sector must therefore have access to all relevant data for development of high quality services.

- KS will further examine dual role issues in connection with the revision of KS's recommendations concerning sound municipal ownership, tentatively in autumn 2013.

- KEY IMPACT BENCHMARK

- See Commitment Description

# 26 Municipality reform

(Lansert på OGP's årsmøte i London 2013)

- The Norwegian Government will facilitate a municipality structure for the future, which can handle new functions and responsibilities.
- The municipality reform will be conducted through open processes, where the framework and schedule is clear for all stakeholders.
- All stakeholders will be involved in building Norway for the future. The government wants this to be a dynamic process where all parts of society have the opportunity to be involved and take part.
- Ansvarlig: KMD

- 
- Åpen diskusjon og eventuelle spørsmål om OGP



## Møte nr. 2

- Blir avholdt 13. juni 2014 kl 12.30 – 15.00
- Husk å melde dere på
- Hensikt: dokumentering av status