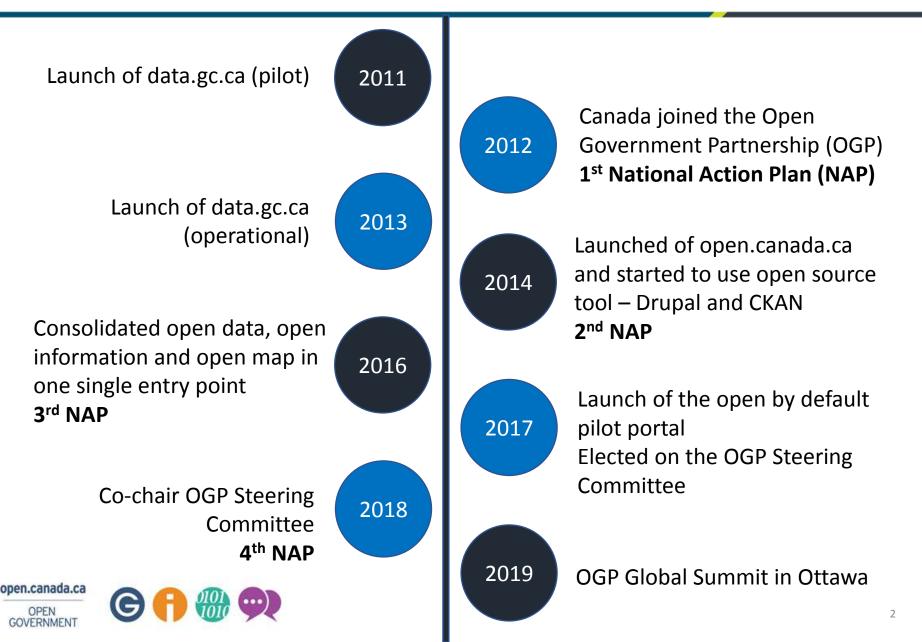
# **Open Government in Canada**

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# February 13-14<sup>th</sup>, 2020



## **OPEN GOVERNMENT JOURNEY IN CANADA**



- 1. How do we define open government in Canada?
- 2. Risks and opportunities of opening government
- 3. Foundation of open government in Canada
- 4. Canada's National Action Plans
- 5. Open government is a work in progress...



## The OECD defines open government as

"a culture of governance based on innovative and sustainable public policies and practices inspired by the principles of **transparency, accountability and participation** that fosters democracy and inclusive growth."

### Open Government is also a global movement

- The Open Government Partnership (OGP) was founded in 2011 and now has 79 members
  - It is the leading, global multilateral organization focussed on open government
  - In May 2019, Canada hosted the Global Open Government Partnership Summit, which brought together 2,600 participants from 115 countries for an interactive dialogue on open government
- The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is increasingly focussing on open government analysis and comparative assessments, to which Canada contributes
- The European Commission publishes an annual report on its members' progress on open data





### Lagged adaptation

• Continued slow adoption rate of necessary changes

### Policy, program and operational failures

• Bureaucracy is shielded from new data sources, expertise and production models

### Human Resources challenges

 Closed, siloed and hierarchical management models hinder recruitment and retention of talented employees

### Breaches of democratic legitimacy

- Exacerbates lack of confidence in the government.
- Suggests to citizen that government is out of touch, ineffective and irrelevant



### Open by default

 Policy development processes and traditional accountabilities are sometimes at odds with co-creation or 'open by default' approach to policy-making.

### Analysis and advice

• Concerns that transparency could lead to watering down of analysis and advice.

### **Measuring impact**

 Struggling to identify rigorous methods for accurately measuring the social and economic benefits of open government

### Spotlight on public servants

 Individual public servants are increasingly visible through social media, which has an impact on accountability structures



# How?



# FOUNDATIONS OF OPEN GOVERNMENT IN CANADA

## **Open Government Directive**

Open-by-default and open government requirements are embedded in our Open Government Directive

### Support across government

Implementation is a collaborative effort across government (departmental open government coordinators, open government working group and executive-level committees)

### **Openness through governance**

Open by default and open government are also reflected through our governance framework and standards such as Ministerial Mandate Letters, Digital Standards, and Canada's National Data Strategy Roadmap.



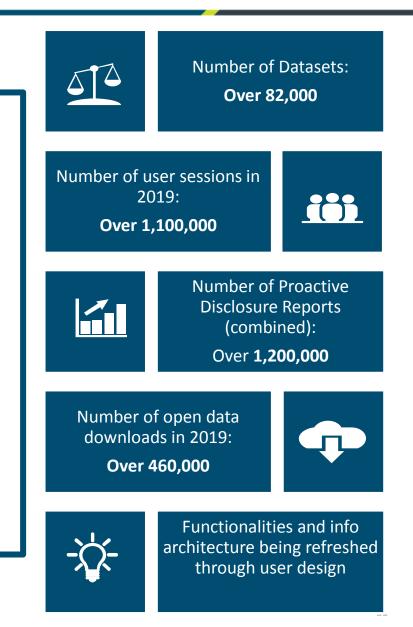


# Canada's Open Government Portal (open.canada.ca)

### Canada's Open Government Portal (open.canada.ca)

- Canada's Open Government Portal was launched in 2011 and is a **one-stop shop** for open information and data
- The portal is built using open source tools and the code is freely shared for re-use
- Contains open data, open information, and proactive disclosure from over **149 federal institutions** and receives **150,000** visits on average every month.
- The portal contains:
  - ✓ over 82,000 open datasets and over 800 open information records
- The portal also includes proactive disclosure, including:
  - over 1.2M proactive disclosure records, spread over 10 categories, such as access to information (ATI) summaries, contracts, grants and contributions, travel and hospitality
- The portal also hosts summaries of previously-released Access to Information requests which can be searched by keywords, topics or fields of interests
  - This provides a mechanism for citizens to make informal requests for records

- Canada's **Open Government Portal** (open.Canada.ca) serves as the centralized one-stop access to government data
- Federated open data search with the Government of Alberta
- Connection with users through impact stories & suggest a dataset feature
- Built using open source tools and code freely shared



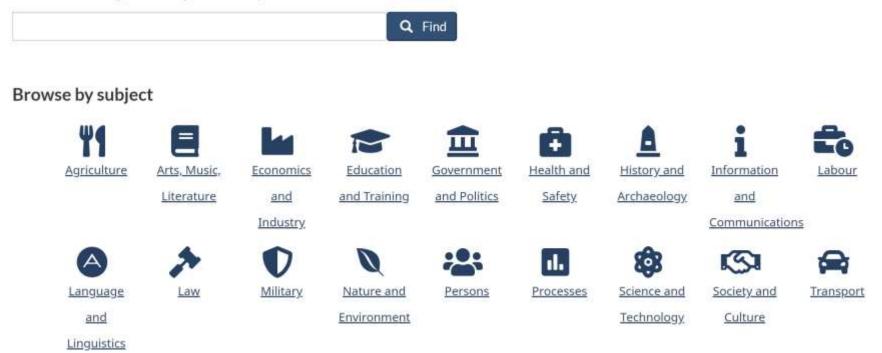


# **Open Data**

Search open data that is relevant to Canadians, learn how to work with datasets, and see what people have done with open data across the country.



#### Search through our Open data portal.



# **OPEN GOVERNMENT PORTAL**

# **Open Information**

The goal of Open information is to provide easy access to all of the Government of Canada's information. This provides Canadians with greater transparency of government programs, activities, publications and spending.



#### Search through our Open Information Portal.

Q Find

#### Search through our open information portal

Explore our open information portal which provides access to digital information resources. Let us know what you think by <u>contacting us</u>.

#### Access to information

Learn more about the Canada's Access to Information (ATI) legislation, search through completed ATI summaries, and make an informal ATI request.

#### Government-wide reporting

Search through the expenditure database, Quarterly Financial Reports and other information the Government of Canada proactively discloses to ensure that Canadians and Parliament are better able to hold the Government to account.

#### Government Service Strategy

Learn more about the Government of

#### Proactive disclosure

Browse reports that have been

#### Open by Default Pilot

Explore working documents provided

### **ENGAGEMENT CYCLE FOR THE DESIGN OF OUR NATIONAL ACTION PLANS**



# ENGAGING WITH THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM

- OGP's consultation requirements ask countries to "identify an existing or new forum to enable regular multi-stakeholder consultation on OGP implementation."
- The majority of OGP countries by now fulfill this requirement.
- The Multi-stakeholder Forum (MSF) in Canada was launched in 2018, and consists of 4 members from the government of Canada and 8 members from the civil society, whose mandate is to:
  - Provide input and advice on Canada's commitments on open government
  - Identify new areas of focus
  - Promote open government across Canada
- It is an OGP best practice, providing a mechanism with which to promote civil society engagement and oversight.



# **CANADA'S 2018-20 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**



OPEN GOVERNMENT



# **INDEPENDENT REVIEW MECHANISM REPORT**

1	Adopt a challenge/issue/problem-based approach to drafting future commitments and develop clear milestones built around specific economic, environmental, political, and/or social problems
2	Delineate between short- and longer-term commitment co-creation and implementation timelines
3	Consolidate the MSF's role, and expand its reach directly into lead departments and agencies
4	Earmark specific resources for the implementation of OGP commitments
5	Implement a results-based approach to action plan design and implementation





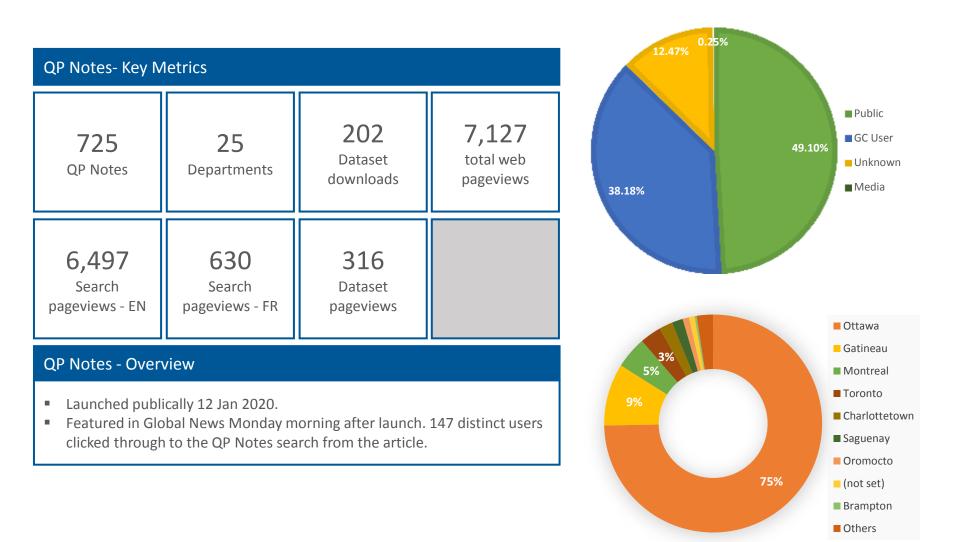
- At the federal level
  - Mainstreaming open government
  - Applying an open government lens the help solve challenges and support better governance through transparency, accountability and citizen participation
  - Enabling a "**publish with a purpose**" approach to open data
  - Upgrading the open government portal, including open data user stories
- With provinces and territories (Local governments):
  - Multi-jurisdictional **collaboration** and advancement of common pan-Canadian open government priorities



# ACCESS TO INFORMATION NEW LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- In June 2019, Canada adopted Bill- C-58, which amended the Access to Information Act in place since 1983.
- New proactive publication requirements are now included in the Act and provide an unprecedented levels of transparency and accountability:
  - More frequent publication of travel and hospitality, grants and contributions, and contract information.
  - More than 8,000 titles of memoranda to deputy ministers and ministers have been published online.
  - In January 2020, institutions began publishing ministerial
    Question Period note, with a total of 725 published to date.
  - Ministerial transition binders and Parliamentary committee appearance binders will also be available on the portal.

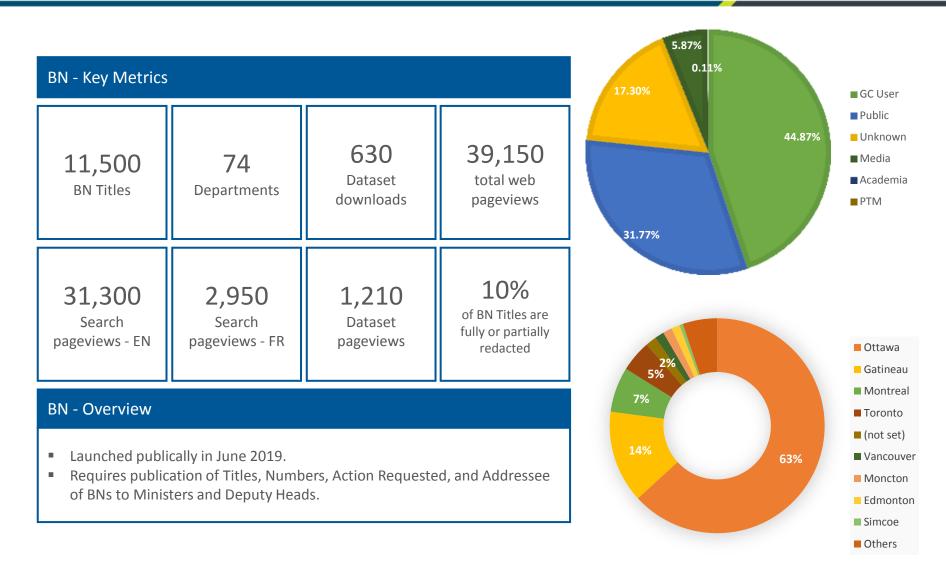
# **Question Period Notes - Content and Analytics Overview**



QP Search: <u>https://search.open.canada.ca/en/qp/</u>

QP Dataset: https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/ecd1a913-47da-47fc-8f96-2432be420986

# **Briefing Note Titles - Content and Analytics Overview**



BN Search: https://search.open.canada.ca/en/bn/

BN Dataset: https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/ee9bd7e8-90a5-45db-9287-85c8cf3589b6





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