Agenda

1. Context – Our Previous Experiences
2. Lessons Learned
3. What’s coming next
1. Context – Our Previous Experiences
Colombia towards an Open Government

Open Government statement "all branches of our public powers will share and enforce minimum standards in transparency, access to information and open data.

“This entails an open judicial branch, open Congress, open control bodies, open territorial entities, and not only an Open Executive branch of power ..."

Declaration of Colombia as an Open Government - 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1st Action Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011 - 2013</td>
<td>• 27 Commitments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 11 Accountable National Entities</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Colombia was adhered to the OGP and we joined the effort to pursue the principles of the partnership</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2nd Action Plan</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015 - 2017</td>
<td>• 30 Commitments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 17 Accountable National Entities, 1 from the judiciary and 1 of the territorial level</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Colombia highly assessed by the IRM with 8 stellar commitments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>3rd Action Plan</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017 - 2019</td>
<td>• 25 Commitments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 22 Accountable National Entities, 1 from each Branch, and 6 of the territorial level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Multi actor - Monitoring Committee</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>4th Action Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 - 2022</td>
<td>• Begins in May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 4 main topics defined through public consultation and co – creation processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Environment, Public finances, Anti-corruption efforts and Health.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Colombia’s commitments
Results according to the IRM

1st Report: of 27 commitments 25 are of relevance and 8 are stellar

2nd Report: of 30 commitments 27 are of relevance 23 where completed in a 100% and 8 are stellar

3rd Report: Yet to be released. The Commitment # 9 is responsibility of the ICT Ministry and was developed in a 100%
Colombia’s Profile in the Open Government Partnership

Liberia
Joined in 2011 and is implementing 10 commitments.

Madrid, Spain
Joined in 2016 and is implementing 5 commitments

Colombia
Joined in 2011 and is implementing 25 commitments.

Canada
Joined in 2011 and is implementing 10 commitments.

Mexico
Joined in 2011 and is implementing 11 commitments.

https://www.opengovpartnership.org/members/columbia/
Colombia’s previous commitments
Where the Ministry of ICT is accountable

Commitments to highlight in the I Action Plan:

- Government Online (CO0001)
- Open Data (CO0002)
- Monitoring Citizen Participation (CO0011)
- Capacity Building to Citizens (CO0012)
- Government Open to Territorial Level (CO0013)
- State Portal (CO0015)
- Policy Guidelines and Status of Citizen Participation (CO0020)
- Control Online (CO0024)

Commitments to highlight in the II Action Plan:

- Cycles Opening of Information in the Sectors of Education, Health, Environment, Justice and Social Inclusion (CO0031)
- Access to Information for People with Disabilities (CO0033)
Colombia’s current commitment
Where the open data team is accountable

Commitment assumed in the III Action Plan:

**Digital Citizens Talking About Public (CO0065)**

100 exercises developed with/by digital citizens that contribute to the fight against corruption and the strengthening of ties of trust (50 in 2018 and 50 in 2019)

At the territorial level:

**Open Government - Nariño (CO0076)**
**Open Data - Cali (CO0077)**
Colombia’s current commitment
Where the open data team is accountable

Citizen exercises to highlight:
2. Lessons Learned
2.1. By objective and not by Entity

- Prevents efforts focused in the daily mission
- Brings together different stakeholders to pursue joint efforts of open government initiatives
- Improves and requires prioritization and negotiation in the development of commitments
2.2. Broader and meaningful commitments

- Focus on transformational impact for the citizen
- Implies the participation of multiple stakeholders
- Challenging in measurement but could be aligned with broader purposes eg: SDGs
2.3. Use it as an opportunity to plan long term

- We continue to grow pursuing our commitments of the 1st Action Plan
- Monitoring of the commitments can and should help in the long-term goals of the country and the entities
- Evolve & Involve the participation of different sectors
3. What’s coming next
COCREATION OF THE

IV OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN

2020-2022
Stages of the Process

1. Approval of the Schedule
2. Definition of the vision of the IV Plan
3. Identification of thematic areas
4. Prioritization of commitments
5. Development of the commitments
6. Socialization

All developed through joint and continuous cooperation and co-participation
### 3.1. Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Etapa</th>
<th>Actividad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Etapa I.</strong> Formulación del Plan de Acción. Identificación de temáticas</td>
<td>1. Identificar apuestas del gobierno nacional en materia de Gobierno Abierto.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Identificar apuestas de otras ramas del Gobierno en materia de Estado Abierto</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Identificar las temáticas de interés ciudadano en materia de Gobierno Abierto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Consolidar las temáticas identificadas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Etapa II.</strong> Formulación del Plan de Acción. Priorización de compromisos en pilares</td>
<td>1. Priorización e invitación a entidades que tienen metas asociadas a los valores OGP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Identificación ciudadana de problemáticas sobre áreas priorizadas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Cruce entre las acciones que atienden las problemáticas priorizadas y los criterios para seleccionar aquellas que quedarán en el Plan de Acción.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Consolidación de resultados y acciones seleccionadas para el Plan de Acción.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fase III.</strong> Construcción de Compromisos y socialización</td>
<td>1. Talleres para la construcción de compromisos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Consolidación del documento.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2. Governing Elements of the Plan’s Vision

- Fewer commitments
- More transformative
- Aligned with OGP's pillars
- Aligned with the National Development Plan (NDP)
- With prioritized thematic areas
- Using minimum quality criteria
- Greater citizen involvement in design and implementation
- Renewal of the Open Government Committee
3.3. Identification of Thematic Areas

Co participation and co creation

Criteria

OGP’s Pillars  Transparency, Participation, Accountability, Innovation & Technology

Thematic Areas  Prioritized from the NDP & 11 áreas prioritized by OGP

SDGs  17 SDGs

Mapping

136 Activities in the NDP (Executive) + Activities id. by the ≠ branches of power & the territories
### 3.4. – 3.5. Prioritization & Development

#### Input

- Invitation to public entities
- **Citizen identification** (Workshops)

#### Process

- Thematics & Quality criteria and attributes
- Action selection criteria
- Development of the commitments

#### Output

- Initial proposals
- Formulated and selected actions

**IV ACTION PLAN**

- Matching across actions that address problems and criteria
- Development of workshops involving experts, people who know the problems and values of the OG and the public entities
3.6. Socialize
Questions?
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