

Open Government Partnership State of play - Hungary

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OGP values

Open

Accountable & Responsive

To

Citizen

Innovative

2011	2013	2015
8	54 (HU)	65

OGP values

Open = Access to government-held info

Accountable & Responsive = Mobilize citizen to engage in public debates/ decisions, make contributions

Innovative = Promote new technologies for info sharing, publ. participation & collaboration

OGP specific objectives

Improving Public Services

➤ Improving quality and/ or private sector innovation – esp. in service areas (health, edu, crime, public utilities)

Increasing Public Integrity

Addressing corruption, public ethics, access to info, campaign financing, media/ civil society freedom

More Effectively Managing Public Resources

> Improving public budgeting, procurement, natural resources, international aid

Creating Safer Communities

Addressing publ. safety & security, disaster and crisis, environmental threats

Increasing Corporate Accountability

➤ Promoting change in corporate responsibility in the public sector (both G2G and G2B) in issues – such as, community engagement, consumer protection, environment

Inspiring OGP Practices - NE

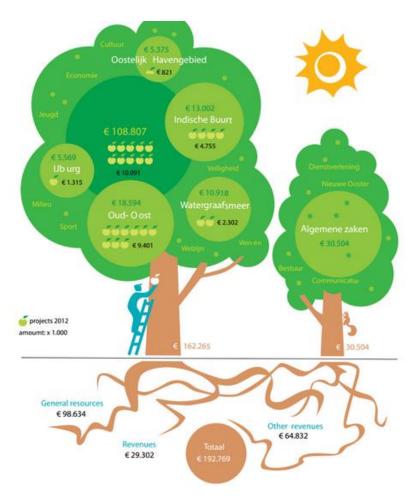
What? Visualisation and monitoring of municipal budgets

Who? Centre for Budget Monitoring and Citizen Participation and INESC Brazil

Where? Indische Buurt, neighbourhood in Amsterdam,

■ When? 2011-2

How? Key: bottom-up, Many civil society organisations (livability, participation tools)





∢ Amsterdam Stadsdeel Oost

Parken

Indische buurt Oud-Oost Watergraafsmeer Oostelijk Havengebied ☑ 13burg >

Gemeente Amsterdam

Buurtbegroting Stadsdeel Oost



De 31 buurten van Oost, met elk een eigen dynamiek, kenmerkende vormgeving en uinieke bevoners met wensen en verlangens, dragen bij een de diversiteit van

Statistieken

Door de schaalsprong (fusie stadsdeel Zeeburg en Oost-Watergraafsmeer) in 2010 en de verschuiving van vele taken van stadsdeelraad naar gemeenteraad sinds 19 maart 2014, zijn de oog- en oorfunctie in de buurten nogbelangrijker geworden om maatwerk te blijven leveren op buurtniveau.

Instrumenten zijn ontwikkeld voor gebiedsgericht werken:

1.030

2.569.342

\$6.000

695.927

12.200

49.500

85.000

Programma's

¥	Buurtregie en bestuur	>
v	Verkeer en infrastructuur	>
¥	Openbare ruimte en groen	>
¥	Stedelijke ontwikkeling	>
¥	Onderwijs en Jeugd	>
¥	Sport en recreatie	>
•	Welzijn en zorg	>
v	Werk, inkomen en economie	>
W	Openbare orde en veiligheid	>

Cultuur en monumenten

Milieu en water

Jaar			
2011	2012	2013	2014

B *	*
Oud-Oost	Watergraafsmeer
17.261.164	3.028
385.643	50.000
17.651.363	5.693.871
1.092.000	196.000
7.272.920	2.845.027
1.655.636	3.582.814
2.815.397	2.688.766
190.600	61,000
1.303.618	1.303.286
2.074.096	736,471
3.504.710	4.110.975
55.207.147	21.271.238



3	3	3 "
Par	13burg	elijk ngebied
	2.038	4.751
	0	463.902
	1.389.460	2.264.000
	28.000	196.000
	6.313.837	6.014.602
	1.152.874	127.856
	1.554.829	1.170.844
	66.593	152.273
	1.097.273	682.037
	61,500	62,005
- 6	1.536.425	2.826.420
	13,203.629	13.964.690
1		

30

Oostelijk

Havengebied

Opgave



			-	ota	-
				ota	•
	18	.53	51	.82	6
	1	.11	33	.26	9
	36	6	36	.66	5
	2	4	91	.80	9
	28	2	76	.17	6
	8	.0	12	.25	6
	10	.2	13	.43	7
		6	56	.92	2
	5	.70	00	.85	1
	4	11	57	.41	2
92	15	.91	98	.83	0
*			-		2



3.468.999







131.879.453

Inspiring OGP Practices - EE

What? Visualisation of monthly accounting data from Treasury (2004-2014), built-in analytics & georeferencing

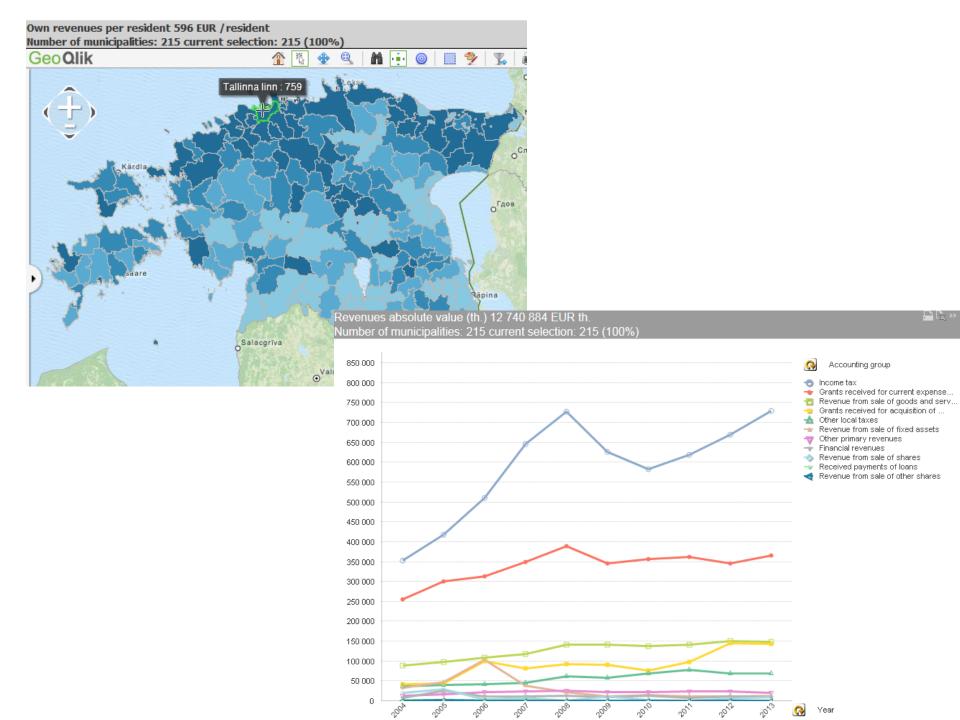
Who? Ministry of Finance in partnership with Ministry of Internal Affairs

■ Where? Estonia

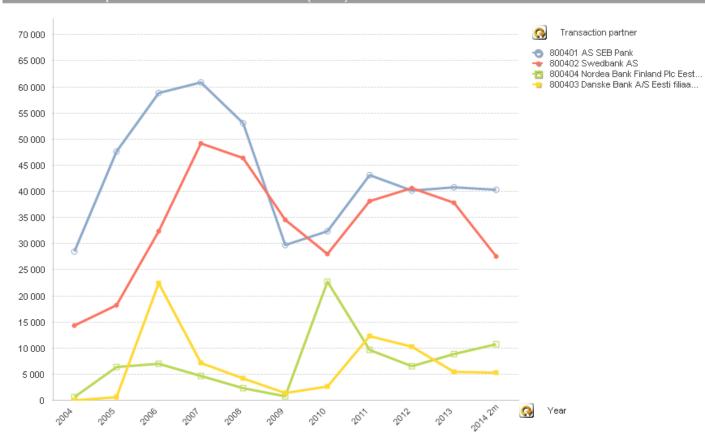
■ When? 2014

How? Interactive website, machine-readable data broken down by period, function, account, transaction partner, source, transaction type

Target group: citizens (transactions by local government), private firms (market share in public services)







Inspiring OGP Practices – South Africa

What? training to implement activities Formalise partnerships with CSOs and provide for officials to build internal capacity public participation

■ Who?

Public Admimistration Leadership and Management Academy (PALAMA), quango

■ Where? Nine provinces in South Africa

■ When? 2011-2013

How? Service Delivery Improvement Forums (SDIF) at local level (timely citizen report cards on service delivery levels, esp.in relation to health care, public utilities, housing)

Surveying citizens (about access to admin.docs, databasess), focus groups, in-depth interviews

HU Progress Report, 2013-2014

Partner: OGP Independent Reporting Mechanism

Task: monitoring and evaluation of the progress made by the HU government w.r.t. the national commitments made in the National Action Plan (February 2013)

Methods: document analysis, interviews, online stakeholder survey

Time line: August 2014 – November 2014

Participants: P, A, G, E

Stakeholder priorities

- adopted recommendations

- ✓ disclose public motions by local government bodies (3.4),
- ✓ to organize trainings on freedom of information for civil servants (5.2),
- ✓ to set rules of lobbying activities (4.4).
- ✓ to apply COFOG in the presentation of the central budget and to illustrate budget data by visualizations in a more comprehensible way (1).
- disclosure of resolutions ("határozat") from closed local governmental councils and committee meetings -> the MPAJ made a commitment to hold open meetings for the utilization of local government property and procurement (3.3).
- organization of integrity trainings for local government and SOE employees -> the MPAJ called for the same only in the case of officials of state organs (5.1).

Stakeholder priorities

- neglected recommendations

Access to information

- Full disclosure of public policy concepts and strategies at government portal
- Full disclosure of local government decrees ("rendelet") and meeting protocols ("önkormányzati testületi ülések jegyzőkönyve").
- Publishing contracts on the use of public money in a database as well as sanctioning non-compliers

Public integrity & accountability

- Revision of the legal framework for party and campaign financing;
- Regulating the concept of "business secret" with regards to the use of public property

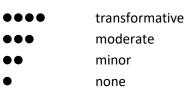
1. Improving the publicity of fiscal data

Impact Ambition Completed Relevance COFOG breakdown of government expenditure data transformative limited completion moderate substantial completion minor completed none

2. Improving the ,searchability' of public procurement data

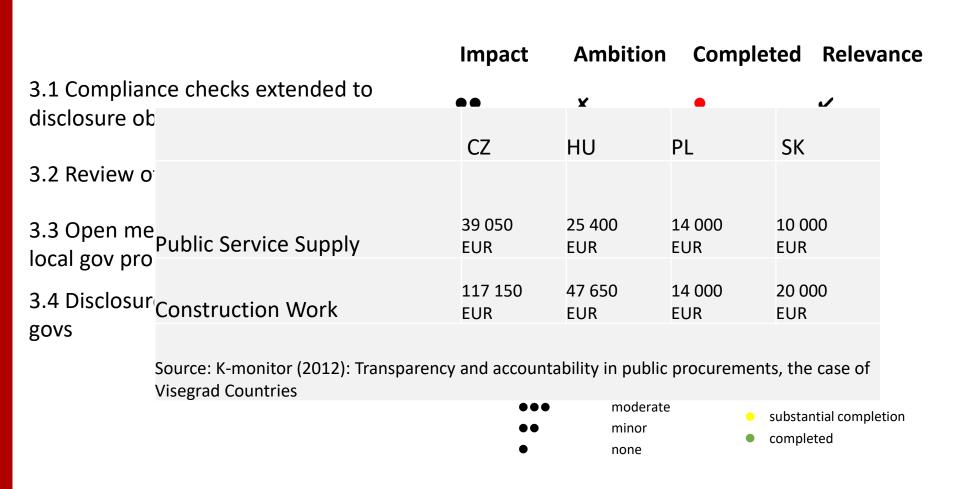
- 2.1 unique identifier to every single contractor.
- 2.2 unique identifier to every single procedure





limited completionsubstantial completioncompleted

3. Checking compliance with disclosure obligations



4. Integrity control system in the public sector

	Impa	act	Ar	mbition	Con	npleted	Relevance
4.1 Extended scope of the SAO's Integrity Survey (ÁSZ)	••		×				✓
4.2 Integrity Control System	••		×				V
4.3 Protection of whistleblowers	••		×		•		•
4.4 Lobby regulation	••		×		•		•
4.5 Corruption risk assessment module	••		×		•		•
4.6 Codes of ethics in the public sector	••		×		•		•
		••••		transformati moderate minor none	ve		completion tial completion ed

5. Dissemination of information on anti-corruption and integrity

	Impact	New?	Comple	ted Relevance
5.1 Integrity trainings	••	×	•	×
5.2 Freedom of information trainings	••	•	•	×
5.3 Awareness-raising campaigns	••	•	•	×
5.4 Revision of the National Curriculum	••	×	•	×
	••	TransformativeModerate impaMinor impactnone	•	limited completion substantial completion completed

Top 5 recommendations (BIPA)

- 1. Monitor the public disclosure practices of local governments and SOEs on a regular basis (incl. annual workplan of the State Audit Office, $\angle ASZ$)
- 2. Launch e-procurement (esp. electronic submission & e-auctioning)
- 3. Review party and campaign financing regulations;
- 4. Revise the freedom of information regulations;
- 5. Revise regulations on classified information

Thank you for your attention!

For more information – check:

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