

Office of the Government of the Czech Republic

Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities
and Legislation



Czech Republic 2016

Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2016 to 2018

Submitter: the Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities and
Legislation

Prague, 2016



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1 Introduction

The Open Government Partnership (hereinafter “OGP”) is currently a dynamically growing voluntary initiative of the U.S. administration supporting openness, transparency, the fight against corruption and increasing civic participation. This initiative has gradually grown from 8 founding countries to 69 member countries. The Czech Republic joined this international initiative by Resolution of the Government No. 691 of 14 September 2011 with the aim of transforming state institutions into more open, efficient and responsible ones. The Czech Republic has also supported the Joint Declaration on Open Government for the Implementation the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As part of the interconnection of drawing up action plans implementing also the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the commitments of the Czech Republic pursue the attainment of “*Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels*”, specifically the goals “*16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms*” and “*16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels*”. The third Action Plan of the Czech Republic, Open Government Partnership for 2016 to 2018, (hereinafter the “Third Action Plan”) continues with the systematic efforts of the Czech Republic to respond to three of the five OGP Grand Challenges, i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing More Effectively Public Resources, and now aims also at the fourth challenge – Creating Safer Communities. This is done by fulfilling all four OGP values – access to information, civic participation, accountability and technology and innovation. In the context of its other conceptions, the Czech Republic perceives drawing up and implementing the OGP action plans as an important supporting tool accenting openness to public society, transparency and participation in the already existing and implemented strategies and agendas.



2 Czech Republic Open Government Efforts to Date

The first **Action Plan of the Czech Republic, Open Government Partnership**, (hereinafter the “First Action Plan”) was approved by the Government by Resolution No. 243 of 4 April 2012 and was the first of the documents defining the three major commitments of the Government : II/1 Adopting of the new Act on Civil Service ensuring depoliticisation, professionalization and stabilisation of public administration and its implementation into practice; II/2 Streamlining the system of free access to information; and II/3 Improving access to data and information. These commitments responded both to the priorities defined in the “**Government Anti-Corruption Strategy for the years 2011 and 2012**” and the requirements formulated especially by non-governmental organizations. The subsequent fulfilment of these commitments was described in the “**Implementation Assessment of the Czech Republic Action Plan “Open Government Partnership” in 2012 and its Update** (hereinafter “2012 Report”). This document concluded that the defined commitments were not met at that time.

The 2012 Report was approved by the Government by Resolution No. 477 of 19 June 2013 and all three commitments were integrated into Chapter III of **Updated OGP National Action Plan of the Czech Republic** (hereinafter the “Updated NAP”) at that time. The 2012 Report, including the Updated NAP, was sent to the OGP Steering Committee on 28 June 2013. Based on this Resolution and the task included in it Information on the achieved fulfilment of commitments under the Czech OGP National Action Plan as well as on the further involvement of the Czech Republic with the OGP initiative along with the innovated Action Plan, adopting the commitments from the first Action Plan, which were updated in accordance with their fulfilment at that time, were submitted to the Government.

The second **Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for the years 2014 to 2016** (hereinafter the “Second Action Plan”) was then approved by the Government Resolution No. 929 of 12 November 2014. To keep the original commitments from consultations on drawing up the first Action Plan, no other consultations open to the general public took place when drawing up the Second Action Plan. The Second Action Plan was drawn up according to the recommendations of the **OGP Independent Reporting Mechanism** (hereinafter the “IRM”). The updated commitments also responded to the tasks set by the **Programme Declaration promulgated by Bohuslav Sobotka’s Government** and reflected in the **Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the Years 2015 to 2017** and **The Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2015**. The particular objective of the Second Action Plan was to fulfil the commitments originally made in the specified years 2014 to 2016. The **Mid-Term Self-Assessment Open Government Partnership Action Plan Report of the Czech Republic 2014 to 2016** was approved by Government Resolution No. 809 of 12 October 2015. All the commitments were declared substantially completed in this self-assessment report. In compliance with the up to date aims, the task of formulating and fulfilling the commitments of the Third Action Plan was included in **The Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2016**, approved by Government Resolution No 1033 of 14 December 2015. In February 2016 the **Progress Report 2014–2015** prepared by the IRM was published. The Progress Report assessed the progress in meeting the Second Action Plan and made



recommendations to the Czech Republic; the recommendations were taken into account to a considerable extent when preparing this action plan.

3 Action Plan Development Process

In compliance with the OGP recommendations for creating national action plans, a press release about the start of public consultations on drawing up the Third Action Plan was published on 9 February 2016. The press release contained the presentation of the OGP and of the principles for drawing up OGP action plans and also a description and the schedule of the activities planned when drawing up the Third Action Plan. The press release also included an invitation to the workshop organized as part of the public consultations in the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic building on 29 February 2016 and the appendix “Detailed Material for Public Consultations”. This material gave the general professional and non-professional public more detailed information about the next steps of drawing up the Third Action Plan and about the desired form of the proposed commitments, including their links to the so-called “Grand Challenges” and to the OGP principles and the requirements for formulating them in compliance with the SMART parameters¹. At the same time, the contact details of the persons and institutions responsible for drawing up the Third Action Plan were published and the public was informed that a special e-mail address: ogp@vlada.cz had been created for consolidated communication related to the Third Action Plan; this address will also be used for other OGP-related activities in the future.

The Government Anti-Corruption Council members and their Working Commissions were addressed with an invitation to the workshop held on 29 February 2016 and the request to propose commitments for the Third Action Plan during a meeting of the Government Anti-Corruption Council and then also by e-mail. The general group of those approached directly included Ministries, other administration authorities, the Supreme Audit Office, the Supreme Prosecutor’s Office, the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, the Association of Regions of the Czech Republic, the Public Defender of Rights, representatives of civic society, of non-profit organisations and of the academic sphere (Transparency International of the Czech Republic, Oživení, Open Society, zIndex, Public against Corruption, Anticorruption Endowment, Silesian University in Opava, and the University of Economics, Prague), the Czech Chamber of Commerce, and a wide spectrum of professional chambers’ members. The aim was to approach not only those who are already actively engaged in open government issues and are already well informed about OGP issues, but also other groups that are interested in advancing open government or are on the side of those whose behaviour directly or indirectly influences open government principles.

On 29 February 2016, i.e. 20 days after the commencement of consultations, a workshop about the proposed commitments for the Third Action Plan was held in the Office of the

¹ This means that they must be: *specific* in terms of both the definition and the required results; *measurable* so that their fulfilment can be checked at individual steps; *answerable* with regard to those fulfilling the commitment; *relevant* to the above open government principles; and *time-bound*, stating clearly the date of fulfilling them, the dates of individual steps and the date of assessing their effectiveness.



Government of the Czech Republic. During the workshop, which was attended by representatives of most of the addressed groups, more or less detailed individual draft commitments were presented in the form they had been received by the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Regulatory Impact Assessment Department, the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, from individual proposers. The draft commitments were discussed in thematic units corresponding to the individual “OGP Grand Challenges”. First, each commitment was presented by the proposer or discussion host. Then the potential lead implementing agency for the commitment could express his/her opinion. Finally, it was discussed by all the participants present. The workshop minutes, along with the participants list, are attached to this Action Plan. In one case the draft commitment was received after the workshop date; nevertheless, it was also added to the commitments to be discussed further.

After the discussion about the commitments at the workshop, potential lead implementing agencies were approached for their opinions about the content of the commitments and cooperation in finishing their final form. The commitments which were found to comply were integrated into the draft Third Action Plan. The other draft commitments are given, along with the lead implementing agency’s opinion, in the appendix to the Third Action Plan. On 2 May 2016 the first version of the Third Action Plan with the draft commitments was sent to undergo the interministerial comment procedure. At the same time, it was published on the website of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and on the www.korupce.cz website so that the public could make comments during the interministerial comment procedure. The procedure ended on 16 May 2016. The comments received both within the interministerial comment procedure and from the public were settled at the workshop again held in the Office of the Government, on 1 June 2016. The comments received within public comments are attached, along with the settlement, to the Third Action Plan. The material was subsequently submitted at the meeting of the Government on 22 June 2016 and approved by the Resolution of the Government.



4 Commitments for 2016 to 2018

4.1 Theme: Implementing the Adopted Civil Service Act, Putting Depoliticization, Professionalization and Stabilization of Public Administration, into Practice

4.1.1 Implementing the Civil Service Act	
COMMITMENT START AND END DATE	
2014-2018 (existing commitment)	
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ministry of the Interior	
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
RNDr. Josef Postránecký	
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Deputy Minister of the Interior for the Civil Service	
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statnisluzba@mvcv.cz	
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+420 974 818 220	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
	OTHER
	x
	Civil service authorities
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	<p>The adoption of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on civil service, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), ensuring the depoliticization, professionalization and stabilization of public administration, was a very important commitment for the Czech Republic and was based both on the OGP values and key challenges and on the Action Plan, or the Second Action Plan, and on the Programme Declaration promulgated by the Government and government anti-corruption documents (Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the Years 2015 to 2017 and The Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2015). The Act was promulgated on 6 November 2014, when some of its provisions also became effective. The Act became fully effective on 1 January 2015. Since then the Act has been put into practice, especially by subsequently systemizing civil service posts and work posts, separating clearly political and non-political (white-collar) posts, running the Civil Service Information System, etc. The overwhelming majority of its legal regulations have also been adopted and promulgated in connection with adopting this Act.</p> <p>Since 1 July 2015 fundamental changes in the civil service have been started based on the transitional provisions of the Act in connection with the first systemization of civil service posts and work posts, employing existing employees as civil servants in civil service employment based on their applications, transferring existing chief employees to the positions of senior civil servants in civil service employment, and subsequently announcing new competitive hiring procedures for all the posts of deputies and directors of sections.'</p> <p>Although the commitment was assessed as substantially completed in</p>



	<p>2016, implementing the Act cannot be understood as a one-off event. It must continue with the implementation of the basic institutes of the Act; for example, completing the hiring procedures for the posts of senior civil servants (Department and Unit Directors) according to the transitional provisions of the Act, ensuring that the civil servants concerned take a civil service examination, preparing the last legal regulation – Decree defining a service badge specimen, starting controls, monitoring how measures about whistleblowing are accepted, monitoring how civil servants observe civil service discipline and how ethical standards are met, and developing further the Civil Service Information System.</p>
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Ensuring the depoliticization, professionalization and stabilization of state administration.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depoliticization – transparent competitive hiring, the term of civil service employment not dependent on political changes (e.g. changes in the composition of the Government), and setting up a more rigid process for changing the organization of a civil service authority. The approval of the systemization of civil service posts guarantees that ad hoc organizational changes are more difficult. • Stabilization – systemization, changes in systemization and defined types of changes in civil service status. • Professionalization – a civil service examination, civil service assessment and civil service discipline, and education of civil servants.
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment meets and supports a cross-section of Challenges 1 to 3, i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Efficiently.
RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values, stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	<p>The commitment follows the commitment formulated in the Second Action Plan.</p> <p>With regard to information access the commitment consists of publishing information about the performance of the civil service especially through the information system (organized civil service examinations of particular civil servants, information about the organization of civil service examinations and competitive hiring), websites (guidance notes, civil service instructions, unifying opinions, sample acts etc.) and the open data system (competitive hiring).</p> <p>For accountability, this is setting clearly the rules and controlling that they are observed and also supporting the fight against corruption.</p> <p>For technology and innovation, the commitment leads to developing the Civil Service Information System and extending the possibility of taking the general part of a civil service examination electronically, taking account of the specific needs of disadvantaged persons. Using</p>



	<p>technology to solve the systemization of civil service posts and work posts and to design the organizational structures of authorities contributes to speeding up the discussion and approval process, increasing transparency and the use of automatic controls of proposals to reduce the labour-intensity and error rate.</p> <p>The benefit to civil society consists of the improved quality of the civil service as a public service guaranteeing the legitimacy of procedures and with the emphasis on professionalism, accountability and stability when providing a service.</p>															
	<p>OGP VALUES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</th> <th>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</th> <th>ACCOUNTABILITY</th> <th>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION	X		X	X							
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION													
X		X	X													
	<p>Access to information: Controls resulting from the Civil Service Act; the duty of civil servants to take a civil service examination and the state of investigating whistleblowing.</p> <p>Accountability: Complete the legislative process for the legal regulations implementing the Civil Service Act; ensure competitive hiring for the posts of Directors of Departments and Units; ensure that a civil service examination is taken; investigate whistleblowing and exercise disciplinary authority in a civil service authority.</p> <p>Technology and innovation: Develop and extend the Civil Service Information System.</p>															
AMBITION	Implementing the Civil Service Act creates the basic preconditions and conditions for providing a high-quality civil service as a public service to also support government openness.															
MILESTONE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>START DATE</th> <th>END DATE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Completing the legislative process for the regulations implementing the Civil Service Act – Decree defining a service badge specimen</td> <td>2017</td> <td>2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Ensuring competitive hiring for the posts of Directors of Departments and Units – appointment of Directors of Departments and Units</td> <td>2016</td> <td>30 June 2017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Controls resulting from the Act (civil service employment of civil servants, evaluation of the observance of the systemization of civil service posts, control of creating a work and life balance of civil servants – the number of controls carried out at civil service authorities</td> <td>2016</td> <td>2018</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Meeting the requirement that newly hired civil servants take a civil service examination – the portion of newly hired civil servants in the period under consideration and meeting</td> <td>2016</td> <td>2018</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		START DATE	END DATE	1. Completing the legislative process for the regulations implementing the Civil Service Act – Decree defining a service badge specimen	2017	2018	2. Ensuring competitive hiring for the posts of Directors of Departments and Units – appointment of Directors of Departments and Units	2016	30 June 2017	3. Controls resulting from the Act (civil service employment of civil servants, evaluation of the observance of the systemization of civil service posts, control of creating a work and life balance of civil servants – the number of controls carried out at civil service authorities	2016	2018	4. Meeting the requirement that newly hired civil servants take a civil service examination – the portion of newly hired civil servants in the period under consideration and meeting	2016	2018
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4. Meeting the requirement that newly hired civil servants take a civil service examination – the portion of newly hired civil servants in the period under consideration and meeting	2016	2018														



the requirement that a civil service examination is taken		
5. Civil service bodies recognising the equality of examinations – the number of civil service examinations recognized based on equality for the period under consideration	2016	2018
6. Investigating whistleblowing – the total number of claims; the number of claims handed over to another investigator for investigation, to an investigative, prosecuting and adjudicating body or to an administrative body competent to hear an administrative delict and the number of completed investigations in the period under consideration	2016	2018
7. Exercise of disciplinary authority in a civil service authority – the number of disciplinary actions and disciplinary measures imposed	2016	2018
8. Developing and extending the Civil Service Information System to include other supporting functions – improving user comfort and creating additional functions supporting the exercise of acts under the Civil Service Act – the number of newly created modules and functions	2016	2018
9. Producing annual reports on implementing the Civil Service Act (regular annual task) and submitting the reports to the Government – the number of reports	2016	2018



4.2 Theme: Improving Access to Data and Information

4.2.1 Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing Them Based on Public Consultations	
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES	
1 August 2016 – 31 December 2018 (subsequent commitment)	
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ministry of the Interior	
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ing. Petr Kuchař	
TITLE, DEPARTMENT	
Department of the eGovernment Chief Architect	
E-MAIL	
oha@mvcz.cz	
PHONE	
+420 974 817 502	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
	OTHER
MI, MF, MRD, MJ, MT, ME, GFI, OGRPA, and ČÚZK	Committee of Government Council for Information Society
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	One of the commitments in the First Action Plan was to open the most important data sources to the public, companies and professional public for wider use. This commitment was not fulfilled due to the lack of uniform standards, methodological support and the absence of the National Open Data Catalogue (NODC). These obstacles have now been removed within meeting the commitments of the Second Action Plan, when the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic created the Standards and Methods for Publishing and Cataloguing the Public Administration of the Czech Republic and created the NODC. To start the use of open data of the Czech public administration, the data sets that are of special significant economic benefit or enhance the efficiency and optimization of the services and transparency of the state must be published. The proposed list of priority data sets is not complete because there is not sufficient dialogue between the public administration and the public. Therefore, the public does not know what data sources public administration institutions work with and public administration institutions do not know what data sets the public are interested in. This “recurring” cycle can be solved by a dialogue between selected public administration institutions and the public through public consultations.
MAIN OBJECTIVE	1. Publish priority public administration data sets as open data. 2. Update the list of priority public administration data sets based on public consultations.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT	1. Publish priority data sets in an open form and update them regularly to ensure that they are as up-to-date as possible. (The list of priority data sets is given in the Appendix to Commitment 4.2.1, below the commitment table.) 2. Catalogue the priority data sets in the National Open Data Catalogue.



	<p>3. When publishing, updating and cataloguing, proceed according to the Standards for Publishing and Cataloguing the Open Data of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic (Standardy publikace a katalogizace otevřených dat veřejné správy ČR) issued by the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and published on http://opendata.gov.cz.</p> <p>4. Update the list of priority data sets based on public consultations.</p> <p>5. Publish, update and catalogue the data sets added to the list of priority data sets based on public consultations according to the Standards for Publishing and Cataloguing the Open Data of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic.</p>			
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment to open priority data sets fulfils Challenges 1-3; i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Efficiently. This will improve transparency and facilitate the access of civil society to public administration information leading to improvement in the decision-making process of both the state and citizens.			
RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values, stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	The commitment develops and follows the commitments of the First and Second Action Plans. Active publication of open data may increase the knowledge of citizens and other persons interested in the activities of the public sector and this may improve the transparency of the public sector and increase social accountability when handling public sector information at the same time. The method of publishing in the open data format and cataloguing in the National Open Data Catalogue is closely interconnected with using advanced ICT technologies. A consequence of this commitment is the support of innovations and the modernization and optimization of services provided by the public sector. The selection and extension process for the list of the most important data sources is closely connected with the participation of the public in public consultations.			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	X	X	X	X
AMBITION	The selected data sources are crucial to the professional public (e.g. web, mobile or other software application creators, data analysts, statisticians, journalists, scientists, and researchers) who can use open data easily and repeatedly to create new commercial and non-commercial services for the general public. The services created are used by the general public to improve the quality of life for citizens and the public sector gets additional tax revenues from the operation of commercial services. Data sharing through open data saves the costs of state administration and may have a significant impact on optimizing public administration systems.			
MILESTONE	START DATE		END DATE	



1. Making selected public administration data sets accessible in an open form and catalogued in the NODC – see the List of Priority Public Administration Data Sets	1 August 2016	31 December 2018
2. Public consultations on the most required public administration data sets	1 August 2016	31 December 2018
3. Public administration open data sets made accessible based on public consultations	1 August 2016	31 December 2018

Appendix to Commitment 4.2.1: List of Priority Public Administration Data Sets

Data set	Office
Records of civil service vacancies published under §180 par. 3 of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the civil service, in the Civil Service Information System	Ministry of the Interior
Approved systemization of civil service posts according to § 17 of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on civil service	Ministry of the Interior
Contract Register data sets established under § 4 of Act No. 340/2015 Coll., on the Contract Register (metadata defined in § 5 par. 5 only)	Ministry of the Interior
List of data box holders and public administration authorities kept under § 14b of Act No. 300/2008 Coll., on electronic acts and authorized conversion of documents	Ministry of the Interior
Register of Rights and Responsibilities data sets according to Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on basic registers	Ministry of the Interior
Data sets containing data of the Insolvency Register under Act No. 182/2006 Coll., on insolvency and methods of resolving it (Insolvency Act), open to the public	Ministry of Justice
Information system data sets established under §157 of Act No. 137/2006 Coll., on public contracts	Ministry for Regional Development
MS2014+ application data sets approved by Resolution of the Government No. 223 of 30 March 2015	Ministry for Regional Development
ARES information system – Access to Registers of Economic Subjects/Entities data sets under § 7 of Act No. 304/2013 Coll., on public registers of legal and natural persons	Ministry of Finance
Central Registry of Administrative Buildings data sets used	Office for Government



according to Resolution of the Government No. 954 of 20 December 2012 and in compliance with § 14a of Act No. 219/2000 Coll., on the property of the Czech Republic and its representation in legal relations, as amended by Act No. 51/2016 Coll.	Representation in Property Affairs
Data sets containing information about all subsidies and repayable financial aid from the state budget, state funds, state financial assets and the National Fund and their recipients under Resolution of the Government No. 584/1997 (published through the CEDR III information system – Central Register of Subsidies from the Budget)	General Financial Directorate
Data sets from the Czech National Information System of Timetables according to Act No. 111/1994 Coll., on road transport, and Act No. 266/1994 Coll., on railways	Ministry of Transport
Multimodal transport data from the finalized Public and Individual Passenger Transport Route Planning Information System	Ministry of Transport
Data sets of the Register of Territorial Identification according to Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on basic registers	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre



4.2.2 Supporting the Development of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic's Open Data Ecosystem	
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES	
1 August 2016 – 31 December 2018 (extending commitment)	
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ministry of the Interior	
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ing. Petr Kuchař	
TITLE, DEPARTMENT	
Department of the eGovernment Chief Architect	
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
	OTHER
State administration authorities	Committees of Government Council for Information Society
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	Running the National Open Data Catalogue in 2015 started the sequential process of publishing and cataloguing open data in the Czech Republic. CTO, SAO, CTIA, MI, MF, MT, the Moravian-Silesian Region, the Vysočina Region, CSO, CSSA and COSMC, the town of Bohumín, the town of Děčín, and the municipality of Huntířov recoded their data in the National Catalogue. Most public administration institutions do not publish and do not catalogue open data because there is no legislative duty to do so. Enshrining the National Open Data Catalogue in the legislation is a subject of the amendment of Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, implemented within the draft of a proposed law, which changes some laws in connection with adoption of the Act on Services Creating Trust in Electronic Transactions (the draft of the proposed law was considered in the Chamber of Deputies when the Third Action Plan was being prepared). In addition to enshrining open data in the legislation, it is also necessary to provide knowledge support on open data for individual public administration institutions. The public administration of the Czech Republic's National Open Data Catalogue and the standards for publishing and cataloguing the open data of the Czech Republic's public administration in accordance with the development of needs and standards approved by the European Commission must be regularly adjusted and extended. To advance the principles of public administration open data and their access, it is necessary to support and develop the methods and standards needed to provide and continuously improve the quality of public administration open data, both from the technical and process aspects.
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Support and develop the open data ecosystem.



BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop open and interconnected data standards. 2. Educate public administration employees. 3. Provide assistance for public administration authorities in opening data. 4. Develop the National Open Data Catalogue. 5. Develop a dialogue between public administration institutions and the general public. 			
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment to open priority data sets fulfils Challenges 1-3; i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Efficiently. This will enhance transparency and facilitate the access of civil society to public administration information leading to improvement in the decision-making process of both the state and citizens.			
RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values, stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	The commitment develops the commitments of the Second Action Plan. Developing the standards and supporting public administration institutions will significantly improve the access of the public to public sector information and also markedly increase the innovation potential of public administration using advanced technologies.			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
AMBITION	<p>The commitment has the following positive effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unified methods for publishing data in an open form and cataloguing the data. - Improving the know-how of public administration employees on publishing data correctly in an open form and cataloguing it. - Easier search for and access to public administration open data. - Reflecting the requirements of a public administration open data user. 			
MILESTONE	START DATE	END DATE		
1. Developing open and interconnected data standards (measurement method: functioning and existing standards are available on opendata.gov.cz)	1 August 2016	31 December 2018		
2. Public administration employee training on publishing and cataloguing open data (measurement method: according to the project application – 3 x conference on open data and 10 x 1-day training)	1 August 2016	31 December 2018		
3. Providing assistance to public administration authorities on opening data (measurement method:	1 August 2016	31 December 2018		



10 ministries or central authorities; unspecified number of regional authorities and municipalities)		
4. Developing the National Open Data Catalogue (NODC) (measurement method: data.gov.cz available; compatibility with the EU standard: DCAT-AP)	1 August 2016	31 December 2018



4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		May 2016 – May 2017
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		Section of the Deputy Prime Minister for Science, Research and Innovation, the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		PhDr. Petra Solská
TITLE, DEPARTMENT		Department of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Science, Research and Innovation
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	x
	OTHER <i>(such as non-profit organizations, working groups etc.)</i>	x
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	The Czech Republic is one of the few countries that have no national open access strategy and no document unifying the plans for developing open access to scientific information at the national level. The Czech Republic, along with other OECD and EU countries, committed to advancing open access to research data from projects financed by public funds as early as 2004.	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	<p>Define and implement a clear strategy for open access to scientific information from projects financed by public funds according to § 16 of Act No. 130/2002 Coll. and other legal regulations regulating the publication of RDI results (such as classified information or trade secrets...).</p> <p>The document “Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020” (Národní strategie otevřeného přístupu k vědeckým informacím v ČR na léta 2017–2020) should be based on the recommendations of the Council for Research, Development and Innovations “Open Access (“OA”) to the Published Results of Research Financed by Public Funds” (Otevřený přístup k publikovaným výsledkům výzkumu financovaného z veřejných zdrojů) of 28 February 2014 and the binding OA principles at the EU level. This is a prerequisite for the full integration of the Czech Republic into the European Research</p>	



	Area and enhancing the competitiveness of Czech research. The strategy also develops the principles of the National Policy of Research, Development and Innovations for 2016–2020 and other national documents.			
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITMENT	Submit the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy to the Government for approval.			
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment fulfils Challenges 1–3, i.e. Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Effectively through advancing open access to research data from projects financed by public funds.			
RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values, stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	Public service and research integrity will be improved by open access to scientific information. The commitment has an effect especially on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advancing open access to publications and data from research financed by public funds in the Czech Republic. • Supporting the national open access strategy by providers of financial research and development aid. • Coordinated adoption of institutional open access strategies by research organizations. • Support for building institutional repositories. • Support for keeping research data. • Support for researchers and institutions publishing research results in open journals or repositories. • Coordinated implementation of open access strategies at the national and international levels. <p>Considering the nature of the commitment, which will provide better long-term access to publications and scientific data, it is clear that the commitment has an impact on civic society.</p>			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	x	x		x
AMBITION	<p>The Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2016-2020 will be the first strategic document at the national level starting the sequential process of implementing open access to scientific information in the Czech Republic. It will support especially:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality of research (by more effective use of the results of previous research). • The effectiveness of research (by reducing duplicated research and supporting research cooperation). • The principles of open science (due to the transparency of the research methods, observation and data collection; accessibility to the public and the possibility of repeatedly using the research data; 			



	<p>accessibility to the public and the transparency of scientific communication and the use of web tools supporting scientific cooperation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speeding up innovations and economic growth (by supporting the faster entry of innovative products onto the market). • Awareness of Czech research institutions and their importance (including their full integration into the global research activities development). 	
MILESTONE	START DATE	END DATE
1. Approval of the Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020 by the Government	31 May 2016	31 May 2017



4.3 Theme: Creating Safer Communities

4.3.1 Supporting Volunteering	
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES	
1 July 2016 – 30 June 2018	
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Ministry of the Interior	
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	
Mgr. David Chovanec	
TITLE, DEPARTMENT	
Security Policy and Crime Prevention Department	
E-MAIL	
obppk@mvcv.cz	
PHONE	
+420 974 832 282	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
	OTHER
	x
	Non-profit organizations
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	Volunteering is an important opportunity for a large number of citizens to engage in activities beneficial to the public on their own free will, in their free time and without a claim to any remuneration or service in return. Currently there is no comprehensive concept for supporting and developing volunteering in the Czech Republic. The current legal regulation (Act No. 198/2002 Coll., on volunteer services, as amended) only applies to organizations that are accredited by the Ministry of the Interior and includes only a few of the total number of volunteers in the Czech Republic.
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Create conditions for maximizing the society-wide benefit of volunteering.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT	At both the legislative and non-legislative level, the aim is to create conditions to further support and develop volunteering in the Czech Republic. The new Act on Volunteering and its Support will regulate the conditions for all types of volunteering and the support will apply to voluntary organizations and volunteers in and outside the accredited regime. The new concept of development of volunteering will focus especially on practical support and development of volunteering in the Czech Republic and will be based on the summary of foreign and domestic experience and good practice examples. It will also contain recommendations for voluntary organizations and volunteer centres when working with volunteers.
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment to support volunteering fulfils the challenges of Improving Public Services and Creating Safer Communities.



RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values , stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	Using volunteers helps those in need and in meeting the social goals beneficial to the public, such as education, integration of foreigners, crime prevention and other socially pathologic phenomena, caring for the sick and handicapped, the environment, sports, culture, and many other objectives.			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	x	x		
AMBITION	<p>The Act on Volunteering and Its Support will set the conditions for volunteering and define support provided by the government to maximize the society-wide benefit of volunteering, especially the requirement to emphasise the importance of all the activities of volunteers which are beneficial to the public and to enhance the recognition of volunteers and volunteering in general.</p> <p>The concept of development of volunteering will then result in measures and recommendations aimed particularly at development of practical volunteering beneficial to the public and engagement of as wide group of voluntary organizations and volunteers as possible, emphasising the regional and branch accessibility of volunteering through volunteer centres.</p>			
MILESTONE	START DATE	END DATE		
1. Distribution of the proposed draft of the Act on Volunteering and Its Support for the interministerial comment procedure	1 July 2016	31 August 2016		
2. Addressing the draft of the proposed Act on Volunteering and Its Support to the Government of the Czech Republic for consideration	-	31 October 2016		
3. Start of the analytical phase of drawing up the Concept of the Development of Volunteering	1 February 2017	31 October 2017		
4. Drafting the Concept of the Development of Volunteering by the working group	1 June 2017	31 December 2017		
5. Final version of the Concept of the Development of Volunteering	1 January 2018	30 June 2018		



4.3.2 Improving Local Level Safety		
COMMITMENT START AND END DATES		<i>30 June 2016 – 31 December 2018</i>
LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		Ministry of the Interior
NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON FROM THE IMPLEMENTING AGENCY		Mgr. David Chovanec
TITLE, DEPARTMENT		Security Policy and Crime Prevention Department
E-MAIL		obppk@mvcr.cz
PHONE		+420 974 832 282
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	CO-LEAD AGENCY	x
	OTHER	Non-profit organizations and municipalities
STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT	The MI has been carrying out the subsidy Crime Prevention Programme focused on supporting preventive projects of municipalities and regions which concentrate on situational prevention, social prevention, victimization prevention, and recidivism prevention for a long time. In 2015 the MI also established the subsidy programme Security Volunteer (Bezpečnostní dobrovolník) that helps to increase public integrity and develops and supports civic society by engaging local citizens in preventative activities. Crime prevention at the local level is however more difficult because there is no uniform platform providing information about criminality at the local level.	
MAIN OBJECTIVE	Implement projects at the local level based on a careful analysis of the safety situation in the place concerned and provide access to information on criminality at the local level.	
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT	The projects, supported by the subsidy programme Crime Prevention, are based on a careful analysis of the safety situation in the place concerned, are coordinated by professional crime prevention managers, and are implemented together with other crime prevention entities in the majority of cases. The aim of creating a crime information sharing platform at the local level is to give self-governments as well as citizens of the Czech Republic access to more detailed information about criminality (crimes and offences if need be) to raise their awareness of the safety information about where they reside, work etc. so that they can engage more in the subsequent co-creation of safer localities. The task includes setting rules for sharing and publishing information about criminality (to prevent the secondary victimisation of victims, to ensure that information is accurate, objective and undistorted and cannot be misused, etc.) and protection of personal and sensitive data. Based on this it will be possible to create and give access to tools that will allow self-governments and the public share and access information, including	



	<p>feedback to security forces.</p> <p>The Security Volunteer subsidy programme for municipalities does not set exact crime prevention goals in advance but emphasises the initiative and creativity of applicants (within the specified legal framework). The programme supports the engagement of the public in ensuring public order at the local level. The purpose of the programme is to accommodate civic society initiatives and help municipalities create conditions for their citizens to volunteer, what contributes to the enhancement of life in the municipality.</p>			
OGP GRAND CHALLENGE ADDRESSED BY THE COMMITMENT	The commitment to improve safety at the local level fulfils Challenges 1 and 4 – Improving Public Services and Creating Safer Communities.			
RELEVANCE <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing OGP values, stating expressly its direct benefit to civil society)</i>	Experience from abroad proves that when information is given to self-governments and citizens, their engagement is better and they cooperate more with the security forces, which helps not only to reduce hidden (latent) criminality but also in finding particular offenders and generally in preventing crime and improving the safety of the community concerned.			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	x	x	x	x
AMBITION	<p>The aim of the commitment is better knowledge of self-governments and citizens of criminality and related phenomena and their better engagement and cooperation with the security forces not only in reducing hidden criminality but also in finding particular offenders and generally in preventing criminality and improving the safety of the community concerned.</p> <p>Better engagement and cooperation should also result in the long-term development of safety and crime prevention voluntary activities.</p>			
MILESTONE	START DATE	END DATE		
1. Determination of rules for sharing and publishing information about criminality so that it does not contribute to the secondary victimization of victims.	1 September 2016	30 June 2017		
2. Possibility of concluding contracts for sharing information about criminality with self-governments according to the set rules	1 July 2017	31 December 2017		
3. Putting a crime information publishing platform into	1 July 2017	31 December 2018		



operation		
4. Executing subsidy safety and crime prevention procedures	1 November every year	31 December every year

5 List of Abbreviations

ARES	Access to Registers of Economic Subjects/Entities
ASNEP	Association of the Organizations of the Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Their Friends (Asociace organizací neslyšících, nedoslýchavých and jejich přátel)
B2B	Business to Business relationships
B2C	Business to Consumer relationships
CAS	The Czech Academy of Sciences
CEDR	Central Record of Subsidies from the State Budget
CNDC	Czech National Disability Council
COSMC	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre
CR	Czech Republic
CRDI	Council for Research, Development and Innovations
CSF	Czech Science Foundation
CSI	Czech School Inspectorate
CSO	Czech Statistical Office
CSS	Civil Service Section of the Ministry of the Interior
CSSA	Czech Social Security Administration
CTIA	Czech Trade Inspection Authority
CTO	Czech Telecommunication Office
DBIS	Data Box Information System
eIDAS	Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EU) No. 910/2014, on electronic identification and services creating trust in electronic transactions in the internal market and on the cancellation of Directive 1999/93/EC
EU	European Union
GFI	General Financial Inspectorate
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IRM	Independent Reporting Mechanism
IS	Information System
MA	Ministry of Agriculture
MC	Ministry of Culture
MD	Ministry of Defence
ME	Ministry of the Environment
MEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
MF	Ministry of Finance
MH	Ministry of Health
MI	Ministry of the Interior
MIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MJ	Ministry of Justice
MLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MRD	Ministry for Regional Development
MT	Ministry of Transport
NIE	National Institute for Education
NNO	Non-state Non-profit Organizations



NODC	National Open Data Catalogue
OA	Open Access
ODCO	Other Directly Controlled Organizations of the MEYS
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OG	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic
OGP	Open Government Partnership
OGRPA	Office for Government Representation in Property Affairs
OPC	Office for the Protection of Competition
OPDP	Office for Personal Data Protection
OP RDE	Operational Programme Research, Development and Education
PA	Public Administration
PCR	Police of the Czech Republic
PPP	General term for cooperation between the public sector and the private sector; Public Private Partnerships
PS	Primary School
RIA	Railway Infrastructure Administration, state organization
RMD CR	Roads and Motorways Directorate of the Czech Republic (Ředitelství silnic a dálnic ČR)
RoP	Register of Persons
RTBOA	Act No. 231/2001 Coll., on Radio and Television Broadcasting
SAO	Supreme Audit Office
SONS	United Organization of Blind and Purbblind Persons of the Czech Republic (Sjednocená organizace nevidomých and slabozrakých ČR)
TACR	Technology Agency of the Czech Republic
UCCSEC	Unit for Combating Corruption and Serious Economic Crime, Criminal Police and Investigation Service
Univ.	University