

# Office of the Government of the Czech Republic

Minister of Justice

and Chair of the Government Legislative Council



III.



## Czech Republic

### **Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2018 to 2020**

Submitted by: the Minister of Justice and Chair of the Government  
Legislative Council

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## Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	3
2	Previous efforts towards open governance in the Czech Republic.....	4
3	Action Plan Development Process.....	5
4	Commitments for 2018 to 2020.....	8
4.1	Topic: Quality management in the Civil Service .....	8
4.1.1	The introduction of quality management principles in service authorities (within the scope of improvement criteria or comprehensive quality management methods) .....	8
4.2	Topic: Open justice and the fight against corruption.....	12
4.2.1	Improving the annual statistical report of the Czech judiciary .....	12
4.2.2	Publishing the decisions of lower courts .....	14
4.2.3	Raising awareness of the issue of whistle-blowers on illegal activity .....	17
4.3	Topic: Open education.....	20
4.3.1	Open data on education and the education system.....	20
	Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 December 2020.....	20
4.3.2	Open data – information on schools and school facilities from the InspIS information system .....	23
4.3.3	Opening data – aggregated findings from outcomes of Česká školní inspekce's [Czech Schools Inspectorate] activities .....	25
4.3.4	Ensuring the publication of digital content of a wide variety of natures, supported by public funds, under a Creative Commons open licence (or another such), thereby simplifying access to it and enabling modification and sharing with all education stakeholders.....	28
5	List of Abbreviations .....	31



## 1 Introduction

The Open Government Partnership (hereinafter “the OGP”) is a voluntary initiative at the behest of the US administration, supporting openness, transparency, the fight against corruption and increased civil participation. The OGP initiative officially launched its activities on 20 September 2011 at the UN General Assembly in New York, where 8 founder governments (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, the Republic of South Africa, the United Kingdom and the USA) signed the Open Government Declaration and presented their national action plans. The Government of the Czech Republic approved the accession of the Czech Republic to the OGP initiative by the Resolution No. 691 of 14 September 2011. Currently the OGP initiative has 96 members, both on the national level (76 countries) and on the regional level on a pilot basis (20 regional participants). Along with the other members of the initiative, the Czech Republic has also signed up to the Joint Declaration on Open Government for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By linking the creation of a national action plan and the implementation of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Czech Republic is keeping its commitments, just as it did previously, to meet 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*” and specifically to fulfil the tasks “16.5 *Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms*” and “16.6 *Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels*”. The fourth Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2018 to 2020 (hereinafter “the Fourth Action Plan”), just like the three previous OGP action plans, contains commitments regarding three of the five OGP Grand Challenges targeted at improving public services, increasing public integrity and more cost-effective handling of public funds. Unlike the previous OGP action plans, the Fourth Action Plan also contains a commitment aimed at meeting the fifth OGP Grand Challenge, consisting of increasing corporate responsibility with regard to the issues of protecting whistle-blowers. All four OGP values – access to information, civil participation, accountability, and technology and innovation – have been accomplished under the commitments of the Fourth Action Plan. As in previous years, and in the context of its other concepts, the Czech Republic perceives the drawing-up and implementation of OGP action plans as an important supporting tool for highlighting openness to civil society, transparency and participation in already-existing and implemented strategies and agendas. The Czech Republic conceives the issue of open governance as being closely linked to the fight against corruption, and the tasks related to the activity of the Czech Republic within the OGP have been systematically integrated with accepted anti-corruption strategic government documents over the long term.



## 2 Previous efforts towards open governance in the Czech Republic

The first **Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership** (hereinafter “the First Action Plan”) was approved by the Resolution of the Government No. 243 of 4 April 2012 and was the first document in which the government’s three main commitments were defined: 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; II/3 Improving access to data and information. These commitments were a response both to the priorities of the **Government Anti-Corruption Strategy for the years 2011 and 2012** and the demands of non-governmental organisations in particular.

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 Resolution of the Government No. 929 of 12 November 2014. In order to retain the original commitments arising from the consultation on the creation of the First Action Plan, no further consultation process open to the wider public took place while the Second Action Plan was being drawn up. The Second Action Plan was created in accordance with the recommendations of the **OGP’s Independent Reporting Mechanism** (hereinafter “the IRM”), among others. The updated commitments were also a response to the tasks set by the **Programme Declaration promulgated by Bohuslav Sobotka’s Government**, which was reflected in the **Government Anti-Corruption Conception for the years 2015 to 2017** and the **Anti-Corruption Action Plan for 2015**. The objective of the Second Action Plan was primarily to meet the original commitments in the specified time-frame of 2014 to 2016.

In conformity with the previous course, the tasks of drawing up and meeting the commitments of the **Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2016 to 2018** (hereinafter “the Third Action Plan”) were grounded in the **Anti-Corruption Action Plans for 2016, 2017 and 2018**. Also published in February 2016, the **Progress Report 2014-2015**, compiled by the IRM, evaluated the ongoing performance of the Second Action Plan, providing the Czech Republic with recommendations which were largely taken into account in the preparation and acceptance of the Third Action Plan, approved on 22 June 2016 by the Resolution of the Government No. 566. The Third Action Plan contained both commitments thematically related to the previous OGP action plans (4.1.1 Implementing the Civil Service Act, 4.2.1 Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing Them Based on Public Consultations, 4.2.2 Supporting the Development of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic’s Open Data Ecosystem), and new commitments arising from public consultations (4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017-2020, 4.3.1 Supporting Volunteering, 4.3.2 Improving Local Level Safety). The Fourth Action Plan is designed in the same spirit, linking to the commitments in previous OGP action plans and the gradual addition of commitments from new areas.



### 3 Action Plan Development Process

In response to the publication of the new **OGP Participation & Co-Creation Standards** (hereinafter “the OGP Standards”), the role of the multi-stakeholder forum, which monitors the creation and implementation process of OGP action plans and actively participates therein, was moved from the Government Anti-Corruption Council to the **Government Anti-Corruption Council Chair’s Working Commission for Coordinating Open Governance and State Administration Transparency** (hereinafter “the Working Commission”). The Working Commission has previously been involved in the creation of OGP action plans and in supervising their implementation at the working level. The change of the multi-stakeholder forum was made for various reasons, including the need to ensure the greater flexibility and efficacy of the multi-stakeholder forum when implementing the agenda linked to the OGP. Likewise, in conformity with the OGP Standards, JUDr. Jan Kněžínek, PhD, Deputy Minister, Head of the Government Legislative Council Section of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, became the Chair of the Working Commission and, on the basis of nominations from the non-governmental sector (EDUin and Aliance pro Otevřené vládnutí [the Alliance for Open Governance], Právo ve veřejném zájmu [Law in the Public Interest], Krajské protikorupční pracoviště [Regional Anti-Corruption Workplace], the Open Society Fund), four new members were appointed in order to achieve parity of representation with members of the government sector. The role of the Anti-Corruption Unit, which is part of the organizational structure of the Regulatory Impact Assessment Department of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic as the division ensuring the functions of the multi-stakeholder forum, remains unchanged.

The Working Commission’s first meeting in the process of creating the Fourth Action Plan took place on 6 April 2018 at the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic in the Straka Academy building. The members of the Working Commission debated and also approved the proposed timetable for drawing up the Fourth Action Plan, and considered the detailed information for the planned public consultation process.

**The public consultation process was officially launched on 6 April 2018**, following the results of the Working Commission’s negotiations. The public consultations were announced on the Government Anti-Corruption Council’s website ([www.korupce.cz](http://www.korupce.cz)) and were opened for 14 calendar days. Selected representatives of both the government and non-government sectors (Working Commission members, representatives of professional bodies and non-governmental organisations, etc.) were also approached directly by email or telephone. The objective of the public consultations was to obtain a basis for creating new commitments for the Czech Republic in relation to the OGP initiative, which could then be incorporated into the Fourth Action Plan. Anyone who had a concrete proposal for a commitment could send this proposal to the correspondence address of the Anti-Corruption Unit of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, or to [ogp@vlada.cz](mailto:ogp@vlada.cz), an e-mail address set up for this purpose. They also had the option of presenting their proposals at the planned public workshop that the public consultations culminated in.



A total of **36 participants**, representatives of both the governmental and non-governmental sectors, subsequently took part in the **public workshop on 4 May 2018 at the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic** in the Straka Academy building. Between the public consultation launch and the public workshop, the Anti-Corruption Unit received only **1 proposed commitment** (Ministry of the Interior) and **1 less specific topic for consideration** (Úřad pro přístup k dopravní infrastruktuře [Transport Infrastructure Access Authority]). A further **5 proposed commitments** were raised at the public workshop (EDUin, the Ministry of Justice, a private academic individual, the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic) and **1 less specific topic for consideration** (Ernst & Young). Immediately after the public workshop, the Anti-Corruption Unit received **1 further proposed commitment** (Transparency International Czech Republic). All public workshop participants and proposers of commitments or topics for consideration were approached and asked to write their proposals in a **formal template**, which was then sent to them, and to return the completed template to the e-mail address [ogp@vlada.cz](mailto:ogp@vlada.cz) by 11 May 2018.

On 11 May, the Anti-Corruption Unit received a further **2 proposed commitments** (Česká školní inspekce [Czech Schools Inspectorate]) for the Fourth Action Plan, and on 15 May 2018, **1 very general topic for consideration** (Sdružení místních samospráv ČR [Local Government Association of the Czech Republic]) which, owing to the nature thereof, was included in the next meeting of the Working Commission purely for information. **In total, the Anti-Corruption Unit received 9 proposed commitments and 2 topics for consideration.** For a total of 3 proposed commitments, the Anti-Corruption Unit approached the proposed lead implementing agencies, who were not identical with the proposers, and requested a statement on whether they agreed to implement it or not.

**The Working Commission's second meeting** took place on **18 May 2018**, in accordance with the agreed timetable, at the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic in the Straka Academy building. In total, **21 persons** were present at the meeting. Among them were members of the Working Commission, members nominated to the Working Commission and other guests. All proposers of commitments/topics for consideration were among the participants. During the meeting, the participants presented their proposed commitments and there was an open discussion on whether the Working Commission should recommend incorporation into the Fourth Action Plan for each proposal. The conclusions of the Working Commission meeting were as follows: a) the Working Commission recommended the incorporation of all proposals in the Fourth Action Plan; b) the Working Commission did not recommend the incorporation of the topics for consideration; however, it advised that it would further consider the option of incorporating them into OGP action plans for subsequent years at future meetings. Of a total number of 9 proposed commitments, debated and recommended by the Working Commission, **7 were subsequently incorporated** in the Fourth Action Plan based on the statements of their lead implementing agencies. The remaining **2 commitments** were not incorporated due to the negative statements of the proposed lead implementing agencies.

During the interdepartmental comment procedure pertaining to the Fourth Action Plan, which took place on 6 – 20 June 2018, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports proposed a new



commitment, for which it is also the lead implementing agency. Members of the Working Commission agreed via correspondence that this new commitment should be incorporated into the Fourth Action Plan, not least because the proposed commitment is closely connected with the already incorporated commitment whose lead implementing agency is Česká školní inspekce [the Czech Schools Inspectorate].

## 4 Commitments for 2018 to 2020

### 4.1 Topic: Quality management in the Civil Service

<b>4.1.1 The introduction of quality management principles in service authorities (within the scope of improvement criteria or comprehensive quality management methods)</b>	
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 30 June 2021	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of the Interior – Civil Service Section
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	<p><b>The absence of a standardised quality management system in state administration</b></p> <p>In the Strategic Framework for the Development of Public Administration in the Czech Republic 2014 – 2020, the methods of quality management used in public administration were judged to be considerably fragmented, without the option of overall monitoring and evaluating the achieved outcomes. The quality management methods used in public administration were not systematically supported, coordinated or evaluated. In public administration in the Czech Republic, quality management methods are implemented primarily by local authorities, particularly on the basis of their own voluntary interest in improving the quality of services provided and effectiveness of their management.</p> <p>The above mentioned premises were confirmed by a survey carried out by the Civil Service Section of the Ministry of the Interior within the scope of service authorities in 2016. Its conclusions are presented in the Analysis of the Use of Quality Methods in Public Administration and subsequently also in the Analysis of the Current State of Improvement Criteria and of Selected Quality Management Principles in Service Authorities, which was drawn up in 2017.</p>
What is the commitment?	The introduction of quality management principles in service authorities within the scope of improvement criteria or of comprehensive quality management methods under the Resolution of the Government No. 214 of 4 April 2018.
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public	<p>The commitment supports the implementation of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the Civil Service, as amended.</p> <p>The objective thereof is to introduce a mandatory minimum quality standard in service authorities. It recommends</p>



<p>problem?</p>	<p>expanding this minimum standard to an optimum standard by implementing a quality management method chosen from the three quality management methods listed in the Methodological Guideline, which have been tried and tested in public administrative practice over the long term and have a positive impact on the given organisation.</p> <p>The Methodological Guideline for Quality Management in Service Authorities (approved by the Resolution of the Government No. 214 of 4 April 2018) clearly defines the objectives, arrangements, approach to implementation, and output binding on the service authorities under each instrument, whether it concerns improvement criteria under a minimum quality standard or quality management methods.</p> <p>The content of the Methodological Guideline is in particular aimed at the internal processes of service authorities. Nevertheless, from the experience of those who drew it up it is possible to state that improvements in the management and operation of any organisation will inevitably be reflected in the increased performance of its employees and the increased quality of the services provided.</p>
<p>How does the commitment relate to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment relates to the values of transparency, civil participation and public responsibility:</p> <p>According to the above mentioned Methodological Guideline, the quality management system requires that the service authorities introduce a system of communication and transfer of information as a minimum quality standard, supporting communication and the cultivation of relationships with all interested parties. Moreover, the service authorities are responsible for reviewing the current competency system set-up, preparing an authority development strategy or reviewing the adequacy of staffing capacity. All of this, including the implementation of other improvement criteria, will lead to better management and operation and to greater transparency in the service authority.</p>



Further information	This commitment fulfils the task of the Strategic Framework for the Development of Public Administration of the Czech Republic 2014 – 2020, the Implementation Plan for Strategic Objective 1 “The Modernisation of Public Administration” and its appendices, and the Implementation Plan for Strategic Objective 4 “The Professionalisation and Development of Human Resources in Public Administration” and its appendices.	
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
The introduction of quality management principles in service authorities (Verifiable output: The number of service authorities introducing improvement criteria or the extent of comprehensive quality management methods under the Resolution of the Government No. 214 of 4 April 2018.)	01 September 2018	30 June 2021 (the deadline stipulated by the Resolution of the Government No. 214 of 4 April 2018)



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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	The service authorities defined by the Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the Civil Service, with the exception of the Office for Personal Data Protection and the Czech Telecommunication Office. Based on their own requests, these authorities are not subject to the Resolution of the Government No. 275 of 10 April 2017, in which the Government approved the Methods for Introducing Management in Service Authorities.
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	Not applicable.



## 4.2 Topic: Open justice and the fight against corruption

4.2.1 Improving the annual statistical report of the Czech judiciary		
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 August 2020		
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Justice	
Description of the commitment		
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	In the past, the statistical data on the operation of the Czech courts was just a row in the basic statistical information with no further breakdown. The first statistical annual report in which the published data were analysed and interpreted was issued in 2017. The decision was taken to publish such a report every year.	
What is the commitment?	The annual report published in 2018 contains significantly more information than the previous report. However, the Ministry of Justice undertakes to accept suggestions for further improvements following publication, both from professionals and the lay public (the technical form of this consultation is still to be clarified). The commitment's objective is to support access to justice and greater transparency in the Czech judiciary, so that the statistical report can also reflect the information required by the public on the course of justice.	
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?	Thanks to public feedback, the Czech judiciary's statistical report will in future be more reflective of the real need for information on the part of the professional and lay public.	
How does the commitment relate to OGP values?	This commitment will improve the quality of information published and the transparency of the Czech judiciary. It reflects the needs of professionals and the wider public.	
Further information		
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
Collection of suggestions, including a choice of collection method, for the annual report for 2017	01 September 2018	31 January 2019
Continuous publication of	01 January 2019	30 April 2019



suggestions and reactions to them		
Collection of suggestions, including the choice of collection method, for the annual report for 2018	01 September 2019	31 January 2020
Continuous publication of suggestions and reactions to them	01 January 2020	30 April 2020
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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	Not applicable.
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	Not applicable.



<b>4.2.2 Publishing the decisions of lower courts</b>	
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 August 2020	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Justice
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	The decisions of lower courts are not currently sufficiently transparent in the Czech Republic, since the public and the courts themselves do not have access to the database of all court decisions. Publishing all court decisions in anonymised form will reinforce the unity of the judiciary and increase the transparency of court decision-making. Currently only the three highest courts publish their decisions. It is necessary to support greater transparency in the whole decision-making process in the court system, and to make it accessible to the public in a suitable form, along with the option of searching the decisions.
What is the commitment?	The publication (disclosure) of the texts of the final and enforceable decisions of the high, regional and district courts in electronic format (online).
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?	Publishing the decisions of lower courts will lead to reinforced, supported access to justice and increased transparency in court decision-making. Even though the Czech Republic does not have the system of precedent, publishing all court decisions will reinforce the principle of consistency in court decision-making and legitimate expectations.
How does the commitment relate to OGP values?	<p>The commitment meets the basic OGP values (principles):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- access to information (transparency)</li> <li>- civil participation</li> <li>- accountability (the implementation of the highest quality standards in the Civil Service)</li> <li>- technology and innovation.</li> </ul> <p>The commitment meets 2 of the 3 OGP Grand Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improving public services (justice)</li> <li>- increasing public integrity.</li> </ul>
Further information	<p><u><i>Link to other government programmes:</i></u></p> <p>This commitment is directly linked to the government strategy “<i>The Departmental eJustice Development Strategy for 2016 – 2020</i>”, adopted by the Government’s Resolution No. 505 of</p>



8 June 2016 (supplemented and revised by the Government's Resolution No. 170 of 14 March 2018).

The strategy's objective is the further development of electronic justice (see point 1.2). One of the specific *eJustice* strategic objectives is Strategic Objective 4.2 – *“Form – to enable easy and pleasant communication with participants in the process, the public and other local authorities performing some state functions, including improving the quality and extending the scope of information provided”*.

This strategic objective has 7 specific targets. One of the specific targets is no 4.2.7, under the name *“Providing information on court decisions”*.

Link to other relevant plans, such as the national anti-corruption strategy:

The commitment may also partially fulfil the tasks arising from other government missions and strategies, such as action plans for the fight against corruption or missions relating to open data.

Other sources:

Failure to meet the obligation to publish selected decisions is also noted in the *Ombudsman's Annual Report for 2016* (see page 57 of the report).

The problem further resonates in the professional press or general news publications (media).

Foreign benchmarks:

The electronic *Slov-lex* system of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic containing all final and binding court decisions.

Professional literature:

- Korbela, F. – Melzer, F. Společenské a právní základy zveřejňování judikatury a způsoby jeho realizace. *Právní rozhledy*, 2011, no 9, pp. 1-7.
- Králík, L. Hromadné zveřejňování soudních rozhodnutí (in press).
- Králík, L. Tvorba a publikace judikatury. *Právník*, 2018, no 4, pp. 320-332.
- Králík, L. Publikace judikatury v USA. *Právník*, 2018, no 2, pp. 131-142.
- Králík, L. Citace judikatury. *Právník*, 2017, no 1, pp. 60-65.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Králík, L. Soudní rozhodnutí versus judikát a jejich zveřejňování. In: sborník příspěvků z konference Weyrův den právní teorie, Brno: PF MU, 2015, online: <a href="http://www.pravniprostor.cz">www.pravniprostor.cz</a>.</li> </ul>	
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
Creation of an anonymiser		31 December 2018
Publication of judgments in one judicial agenda		31 December 2020
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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	Not applicable.
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	Not applicable.



<b>4.2.3 Raising awareness of the issue of whistle-blowers on illegal activity</b>	
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 December 2021	
Lead implementing agency	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	<p>A somewhat negative attitude persists in the Czech Republic towards individuals who, in the public interest and under specified conditions, make a reliable notification of suspected illegal activity (not necessarily a criminal offence) of which they have learned in the course of their employment in particular.</p> <p>These individuals face not just an inconsistent reaction from those around them, but also often labour-law-related sanctions from their employers, such as bullying, harassment and other pathological phenomena in the workplace. However, these practices also mean that society retains a fear of the negative consequences of such actions, though they are highly desirable from the perspective of public interest.</p> <p>The response of EU member states to the negative phenomena linked to whistle-blowing resulted in the submission of a draft directive of the European Parliament and Council on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The objective is to support a change in the perception of whistle-blowers, to enhance appreciation of their social role, and at the same time, to inspire whistle-blowers themselves not to be afraid to draw attention to illegal activity, to give them knowledge of what protection is available to them and of whom they can turn to in case of need. Given the difficulties and necessarily gradual nature of the process of changing society's attitudes, this is a long-term campaign exceeding the period covered by one action plan. As part of the implementation of this commitment, the legislative development of the draft directive of the European Parliament and Council on the protection of persons reporting on breaches of Union law will be reflected, among other things, as will the course of the legislative process for the draft national legislation on the protection of whistle-blowers in the Czech Republic.</p>



<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?</p>	<p>For both professionals and the lay public, campaigns will be organised focussing on various aspects of the whistle-blowing problem, with the objective of raising awareness both of the whistle-blowers themselves and of employers and the relevant public authorities, and supporting the creation of an environment in which the reporting of illegal activities is neither punished nor stigmatised. Attention will also be paid to explaining the role and importance of reporting illegal activities, with an attempt to shift perception of this activity as a positive thing beneficial to society as a whole, in a campaign with the involvement of real whistle-blowers.</p>	
<p>How does the commitment relate to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment relates to the values of transparency, civil participation and public accountability, since it will provide more information on the issue of reporting illegal activities to all relevant stakeholders and improve the clarity and accessibility of this information. The commitment will improve conditions for the active operation of civil society, of which whistle-blowers are an integral part, and by shifting perceptions of reporting illegal activities as an action beneficial to society, it will create the conditions to increase the number of activities reported and correspondingly reduce the space for corruption, leading to more efficient management of state assets.</p>	
<p>Further information</p>	<p>The commitment is part of a wider spectrum of government anti-corruption activities enshrined in strategic government anti-corruption documents and it will contribute to meeting the Czech Republic's international commitments (to the OECD, for example).</p>	
<p>Milestone activity with verifiable output</p>	<p>Start date:</p>	<p>End date:</p>
<p>Organisation of events (workshops, seminars, training) on the problem of protecting whistle-blowers</p>	<p>01 September 2018</p>	<p>31 December 2021</p>
<p>Awareness campaign on the problem of reporters of illegal activities</p>	<p>01 September 2018</p>	<p>31 December 2021</p>
<p>Drawing up a comparative analysis</p>	<p>01 September 2018</p>	<p>31 December 2021</p>



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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	Not applicable.



### 4.3 Topic: Open education

<b>4.3.1 Open data on education and the education system</b>	
<b>Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 December 2020</b>	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports will itself, or via its subordinate organisations, combine data on education and the education system. At the same time, the Ministry will hold several public registers, in particular the core Register of Schools and School Facilities, the Register of Legal Persons and the Register of Universities and Accredited Programmes of Study. These data, which are primarily used to parametrise education policy or finance the entire education system, currently represent a significant information potential for professionals and the wider public. Although the data in aggregated form are largely publicly accessible, or rather provided in individual form by the minister on public request, they are not, with exceptions, published as open data, which frequently causes a great administrative burden both to the applicant and to the data administrator (provider).
What is the commitment?	The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports is implementing the MEYS Departmental Information System Project (MEYS DIS), where one of the key objectives is to ensure the publication of public data in accordance with the OpenData principle. This primarily concerns data on schools and school facilities held in the Schools Register/ Register of Universities, but also data describing their predominantly quantitative attributes – current numbers of schools / school facilities, their workers – i.e., both teaching and non-teaching staff, children / pupils / students, classes / departments / groups, equipment etc. Other departmental organisations under the direct aegis of the Ministry that hold data more qualitative in nature are also involved in the MEYS DIS concept. The commitment is therefore to ensure this publication and to automate the activities which will continuously update the open data.
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?	The publication of public data in open format will enable the easier and administratively undemanding (and therefore much wider) use not just by the citizen-end user, but also, for example, by institutions engaging in education science and



	research or the media.	
How does the commitment relate to OGP values?	The commitment will ensure access to public information combined by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, or, as the case may be, its selected subordinate organisations, which will significantly contribute to the use of these data by professionals and the wider public, as a result improving the quality of published information, supporting civil participation and last but not least, boosting the transparency of public (state) administration.	
Further information	The commitment will be met symbiotically, by implementing the MEYS Departmental Information System Project, which is co-financed under IROP (project registration number CZ.06.3.05/0.0/0.0/16_034/0005821).	
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
Presenting the data in the existing Register of Schools and School Facilities in the form of open data, including the insertion thereof in the National Catalogue of Open Data (interim solution by the MEYS DIS full operation launch)	01 September 2018	01 January 2019
Launch of a public tender for suppliers for MEYS DIS		01 January 2019
Implementation of MEYS DIS		28 February 2021
MEYS DIS pilot operation	01 March 2021	31 July 2021
MEYS DIS full operation (comprising the automated publication of open data in an open format and the insertion thereof into the National Catalogue of Open Data)	01 October 2021	31 December 2021



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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	Česká školní inspekce [Czech Schools Inspectorate] Centrum pro zjišťování výsledků vzdělávání [Centre for Evaluating Educational Achievement] (CERMAT) Národní ústav pro vzdělávání [National Institute for Education]
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	EDUin o.p.s., Aliance pro Otevřené vzdělávání [Alliance for Open Education]



<b>4.3.2 Open data – information on schools and school facilities from the InspIS information system</b>	
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 1 August 2019	
Lead implementing agency	Česká školní inspekce [Czech Schools Inspectorate]
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	Česká školní inspekce holds data on schools and school facilities. Among other things, these data include practical information on the organisation of teaching, material equipment and the like, including publicly accessible inspection reports. The information gathered by the activity of Česká školní inspekce is also supplemented by information from the schools themselves. It is now available via the InspIS PORTAL public information system ( <a href="https://portal.csicr.cz">https://portal.csicr.cz</a> ), which is frequently visited by members of the wider public and pupils' legal representatives in particular. Publishing data from this system in open format will enable the wider use thereof among potential consumers, including via other electronic applications (e.g., other portals dedicated to schools and education, map systems and applications, etc.).
What is the commitment?	The commitment is to publish open data (information on schools) and public inspection outcomes from the InspIS PORTAL system and regular updates. This will be done with the highest possible efficiency without being a major burden on the staff of Česká školní inspekce.
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?	The proposal is to create an electronic model of existing information held by the InspIS system to enable the automatic publication (and updates) of the database described above, in RDF open format (to allow automatic sharing with other information systems) and CSV format (or similar) for less technologically sophisticated access. This will satisfy both the requirements of other information systems operators (or their users) and professionals and the wider lay public.
How does the commitment relate to OGP values?	The commitment will significantly improve the accessibility of public information held by service authorities and will expand the information potential of such data, thanks to the option of publishing them and of linking to other data in electronic systems with a different purpose or much wider use than Česká školní inspekce's "parent" system. Moreover, the



	commitment will enable professionals or the media to use the data. Given the above, the commitment unequivocally relates to the values of transparency and civil participation.	
Further information	The proposal will be implemented as part of the Complex System of Financial Evaluation project within the Operational Programme of Research, Development and Education [OP RDE]. The Czech Schools Inspectorate has already initiated the implementation process.	
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
Preparation and implementation of a public tender for technical modifications to the InspIS system	Immediately.	15 September 2018
Modifications to the InspIS system	16 September 2018	31 December 2018
Pilot operation	01 January 2019	31 March 2019
Full operation, publication of data and the entry thereof into the National Catalogue, automation of updates	01 April 2019	01 August 2019
<b>Contact information</b>		
Name of the responsible person from the implementing agency	Bc. Kamil Melichárek	
Role, Department	Director of the Department of ICT and Economic Reporting	
Email and telephone	kamil.melicharek@csicr.cz, +420 251 023 225	
Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports – for the maximum consistency and validity, it is appropriate to publish (in the form of open data) the data from the Registry of Schools and School Facilities held by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports ( <a href="https://rejskol.msmt.cz">https://rejskol.msmt.cz</a> ) with which Česká školní inspekce's data are linked.



	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	EDUin, o.p.s.
<b>4.3.3 Opening data – aggregated findings from outcomes of Česká školní inspekce’s [Czech Schools Inspectorate] activities</b>		
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 1 August 2019		
Lead implementing agency	Česká školní inspekce [Czech Schools Inspectorate]	
<b>Description of the commitment</b>		
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	<p>Česká školní inspekce [Czech Schools Inspectorate] holds extensive data sets acquired during comprehensive or thematic inspections primarily concerned with evaluating the quality of education in initial education in CZE. These data sets form the basis of the organisation’s crucial and strategic outputs – annual and thematic reports or other similar documents intended for professionals, education policy-makers and other stakeholders. These outputs can be found <a href="#">here</a> and <a href="#">here</a>, for example.</p> <p>Although the individual information (more than 10 million individual records in the InspIS information system) relating to the specific topics of schools and school facilities is not public, it is possible to publish electronically selected (regional) aggregated data, which are now part of the above published reports (document format).</p> <p>The publication of such data in open format enables the wider use thereof by potential consumers, or alternatively also via other electronic applications.</p>	
What is the commitment?	The commitment is to publish open data (selected aggregated findings) from the InspIS system (DATA). This will be done with the highest possible efficiency without being a major burden on the staff of Česká školní inspekce.	



<p>How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?</p>	<p>The proposal is to create an electronic model of existing information held by the InspIS system which will enable automatic publication of selected aggregated findings, in RDF open format (to enable automatic sharing with other information systems) and CSV format (or similar) for less technologically sophisticated access. This will satisfy both the requirements of other information systems operators (or their users) and professionals and the wider general public.</p>	
<p>How does the commitment relate to OGP values?</p>	<p>The commitment will significantly improve the accessibility of public information held by service authorities and will expand the information potential of such data, thanks to the option of publishing them and linking to other data in electronic systems. It will strengthen the possibility of professionals or education policy-makers, and also the media, using these data. Given the above, the commitment unequivocally relates to the values of transparency and civil participation.</p>	
<p>Further information</p>	<p>The proposal will be implemented as part of the Complex System of Financial Evaluation project within the Operational Programme of Research, Development and Education [OP RDE]. The Czech Schools Inspectorate has already initiated the implementation process.</p>	
<p>Milestone activity with verifiable output</p>	<p>Start date:</p>	<p>End date:</p>
<p>Preparation and implementation of a public tender for technical modifications to the InspIS system</p>	<p>Immediately.</p>	<p>15 September 2018</p>
<p>Modifications to the InspIS system</p>	<p>16 September 2018</p>	<p>31 December 2018</p>
<p>Pilot operation</p>	<p>01 January 2019</p>	<p>31 March 2019</p>
<p>Full operation, publication of data and the entry thereof into the National Catalogue, automation of updates</p>	<p>01 April 2019</p>	<p>01 August 2019</p>



Contact information		
Name of the responsible person from the implementing agency		Bc. Kamil Melichárek
Role, Department		Director of the Department of ICT and Economic Reporting
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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports – for the maximum consistency and validity, it is appropriate to publish (in the form of open data) the data from the Registry of Schools and School Facilities held by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports ( <a href="https://rejskol.msmt.cz">https://rejskol.msmt.cz</a> ) with which Česká školní inspekce's data are linked.
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	EDUin, o.p.s.



<b>4.3.4 Ensuring the publication of digital content of a wide variety of natures, supported by public funds, under a Creative Commons open licence (or another such), thereby simplifying access to it and enabling modification and sharing with all education stakeholders</b>	
Start and end date of commitment: 1 September 2018 – 31 August 2020	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
<b>Description of the commitment</b>	
Which public problem will be resolved by this commitment?	Publicly-funded digital content is frequently not accessible to the public and in addition, the vast majority of cases have technical parameters which make further effective work with this content impossible (sharing, modifying, etc.).
What is the commitment?	Ensuring the publication a wide variety of digital content, supported from public funds, under a Creative Commons open licence (or another such), thereby simplifying access to it and enabling modification and sharing with all stakeholders. The expected outcome is that the great majority (with exceptions where it is impossible) of digital content created with support from public funds will have set rules of use as a default which will enable further sharing and modification. This commitment does not relate to the project outcomes in research and development, and under the Act on the Support of Public Research Institutions [VVI], project outcomes supported under the compatible public aid scheme or <i>de minimis</i> aid, and outcomes whose free dissemination is restricted by the protection of personal data, security regulations, the legal protection of intellectual property (e.g., industrial rights) and the protection of trade secrets.
How will the commitment contribute to solving a public problem?	Digital content will be accessible to the public and working (modifying, sharing) more effectively with it will be possible. A good example is the recent measure of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, which requires the use of a Creative Commons open licence, BY or BY-SA variants, for applicants and recipients of aid from the Operational Programme of Research, Development and Education [OP RDE]: priority axis 2 or 3. This practice must be extended to other subsidy programmes, both existing and forthcoming, sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The commitment's



	<p>basic objective is to impose the obligatory use of a Creative Commons licence, ideally the BY or BY-SA variants, in all new contracts for applicants and recipients of support in programmes providing public funds from the relevant sponsors.</p>	
How does the commitment relate to OGP values?	<p>The commitment to the use of open licences for digital content where the creation was supported by public funds relates to the value of transparency. Enabling the effective control of public spending, which becomes evident in the quality of public output, relates to the value of accountability.</p>	
Further information	<p>The creation of open educational materials conforms with goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, primarily thanks to lowering the barriers to access to education. Furthermore, the stated commitment is a part of an already-approved strategy. The Digital Education Strategy (sponsored by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports) contains measure 1.1, which states: “Ensuring the publication of digital content of a wide variety of natures, supported from public funds, under a Creative Commons open licence (or another such), thereby simplifying access to it and enabling sharing with all education stakeholders.” The Digital Literacy Strategy (sponsored by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs) contains measure 6.4: “Supporting public access to open digital information and education sources” (the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports is also a sponsor of this measure).</p>	
Milestone activity with verifiable output	Start date:	End date:
Within the subsidy programmes of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the new contracts for applicants for and recipients of financial support stipulate the obligatory use of Creative Commons licences, ideally the BY or BY-SA variants.	01 September 2018	31 August 2020



<b>Contact information</b>			
Name of the responsible person from the implementing agency		Mgr. Iveta Valachová	Mgr. Pavel Dudek
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Other stakeholders involved	State stakeholders involved	Not applicable.	
	Non-state non-profit organisations, the private sector, international organisations, working groups	EDUin o.p.s., Aliance pro Otevřené vzdělávání [Alliance for Open Education]	



## 5 List of Abbreviations

<b>BY</b>	credit author
<b>BY-SA</b>	credit author and share under the same licence
<b>CSV</b>	comma-separated values
<b>InspIS PORTAL</b>	information portal of the Czech Schools Inspectorate for easy and effective searching for schools and information on them according to specified parameters
<b>IRM</b>	Independent rating mechanism
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>OGP</b>	Open Government Partnership
<b>OP RDE</b>	Operational Programme Research, Development and Education
<b>RDF</b>	Record definition field
<b>US, USA</b>	United States of America