

# Office of the Government of the Czech Republic

Minister of Justice  
and Chairman of the Government Legislative  
Council



III.



## **Czech Republic**

### **End of Term Self-Assessment Open Government Partnership Action Plan's Report of the Czech Republic 2016-2018**

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

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## 1 Introduction

The Open Government Partnership (hereinafter referred to as “OGP”) is a dynamically growing voluntary initiative of the U.S. administration supporting openness, transparency, the fight against corruption and increasing civic participation. The Czech Republic joined this international initiative by the Government Resolution No. 691 of 14 September 2011. At present, the OGP has 96 members, both at national level (76 countries) and, as a pilot project, at regional level (20 regional participants).

The present End of Term Self-Assessment Open Government Partnership Action Plan’s Report of the Czech Republic for 2016 to 2018 summarises the implementation results of the Third Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2016 to 2018 (hereinafter referred to as “the Third Action Plan”) for the whole plan period, with emphasis on the results achieved in the second year of its implementation, i.e. from 1 July 2017. The Third Action Plan continued the efforts of the Czech Republic to respond to three of the five major challenges of the OGP’s *Grand Challenges*, aimed at Improving Public Services, Increasing Public Integrity and Managing Public Resources More Effectively, and also focussing on the fourth challenge - Creating Safer Communities. The Third Action Plan has fulfilled all four OGP values - access to information, civic participation, accountability and technology and innovation. The values promoted by the OGP are very closely linked to government anti-corruption policy in the Czech Republic. At the same time, three of the four priority areas defining the Government’s Anti-Corruption Conception for the years 2015 to 2017 and the follow-up one-year action plans were closely linked to the OGP issue.

The principle of *access to information* is contained in almost all the adopted commitments. It is reflected in the first commitment in the publication of a list of posts and the transparency of selection procedures. Commitments falling under the theme of data and information disclosure are then aimed at improving public access to public sector information and public-funded research data. The principle of *civic participation* is also fulfilled by virtually all the adopted commitments. This is particularly evident in the obligations aimed at making data and information available, when newly published state administration information serves in particular to involve the general public in audit activities. For example, one of the commitments has created a public consultation on the most popular public administration data sets (Open Data Wishlist). Also important for this principle are the commitments to creating safer communities, especially involving volunteers to help people in need, crime prevention, care for the sick, the environment, sports, and so on. The principle of *public accountability* is present within the first commitment in the form of staff assessment, disciplinary authority and the protection of whistle-blowers. Commitments to the disclosure of data and information also presuppose the fulfilment of this principle, with statutory rights and obligations of public authorities in respect of the publication and a central register of open data. The principle of *technology and innovation* is fulfilled by the commitment to implement the Civil Service Act, in particular through the development of a civil service information system. Commitments in the area of data and information access in turn assume further development of the National Open Data Catalogue. This principle also includes a commitment to strengthening security where, thanks to subsidy



programmes, modernisation of camera systems and the modernisation of special interview rooms for the victims of crime is under way.



## 2 National Action Plan Process

### 2.1 Consultation during implementation, multi-stakeholder forum

Consultations during the implementation of the Third Action Plan were mainly carried out within the framework of the Government Anti-Corruption Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Government Council") and the Working Commission of the Chairman of the Government Council to Transparency of State Administration. The Government Council during the implementation of the Third Action Plan fulfilled the function of the so-called multi-stakeholder forum as defined by the OGP. The members of the Government Council and its working commissions also actively participated in the public consultation processes and had the opportunity to comment on the implementation method for the individual commitments. The Government Council met regularly, at approximately quarterly intervals.

The Prime Minister is currently Chairman of the Government Council. The Vice-Chairmen of the Council are the Ministers of Justice, the Interior, Finance, Health and Regional Development. Other members of the eighteen-member Government Council are:

- the Director of the Corruption Detection and Financial Crime Unit
- the Director of the General Inspectorate of the Security Forces
- the Prosecutor General
- the Chairman of the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic
- the Chairman of the Association of Regions of the Czech Republic
- the President of the Czech Chamber of Commerce
- representatives of non-governmental non-profit organisations, academia, professional chambers established by law and the professional public, 7 in total.

The members of the Government Council are therefore representatives not only of ministries, administrative authorities and other public authorities ("PA"), but also representatives of non-governmental non-profit organisations, local government or the academic community. During the creation of the Action Plan of the Czech Republic Open Government Partnership for 2018 to 2020 (hereinafter "the Fourth Action Plan"), the role of the multi-stakeholder forum has changed as a result of the fulfilment of the OGP Participation and Co-Creation Standards and as a result of its greater flexibility from the Government Council to the modified Working Commission of the Chairman of the Government Council to Open Government and Transparency of State Administration, where the governmental and non-governmental sectors are equally represented.

### 2.2 Public consultations

The End of Term Self-Assessment Open Government Partnership Action Plan's Report of the Czech Republic for 2016 to 2018 (hereinafter referred to as "the Self-Assessment Report") was submitted to the public for a two-week consultation on 3 September 2018. The consultation process was announced on the website of the Government Council [www.korupce.cz](http://www.korupce.cz). During the consultation period, 1 recommendation was received outside the inter-ministerial commentary procedure. This remark arising from the consultations was answered and dealt with as part of the inter-ministerial commentary procedure. The Self-Assessment Report was also discussed within the public consultations by the Working



Commission of the Chairman of the Government Council to Open Government and Transparency of State Administration.

### **3 IRM Recommendations**

During implementation of the Third Action Plan, no further recommendations were taken into account beyond the recommendations of the Independent Reporting Mechanism (hereinafter referred to as "the IRM") already taken into account during the creation of the Third Action Plan from previous periods, since due to delays on the part of the IRM no evaluation report on the Third Action Plan was published at the time of its implementation.



## 4 Implementation of National Action Plan Commitments

### 4.1 Theme: Implementing the Adopted Civil Service Act, Putting Depoliticisation, Professionalisation and Stabilisation of Public Administration into Practice

4.1.1 Implementing the Civil Service Act		
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		2014-2018 (existing commitment)
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	Ministry of the Interior
	<b>NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>	RNDr. Josef Postránecký
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<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	x
	<b>OTHER</b>	Civil service authorities
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	<p>The adoption of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the civil service, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "Civil Service Act"), ensuring the depoliticisation, professionalisation and stabilisation 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, more exactly the Second Action Plan, as well as 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 Civil Service Act was promulgated on 6 November 2014, when some of its provisions also came into effect. The Civil Service Act came fully into effect on 1 January 2015. Since then the Civil Service Act has been put into practice, especially by subsequently systemising civil service posts and work posts, by clearly separating political and non-political (service) posts, launching the Civil Service Information System, etc. In connection with adoption of the Civil Service the Act, the overwhelming majority of its implementing regulations have also been adopted and promulgated.</p> <p>Since 1 July 2015 fundamental changes in the civil service have been initiated based on the transitional provisions of the Civil Service Act in connection with the first systemisation of civil service posts and work posts, employing existing work staff as civil servants in civil service employment based on their applications, transferring existing senior employees to the positions of senior civil servants in civil service employment, and subsequently announcing new selection processes for the posts deputies and directors of sections in order to achieve competitive hiring.</p>	



	<p>Although the commitment was assessed as being substantially completed in 2016, the implementation of the Civil Service Act cannot be taken as a one-off event. It must continue with the implementation of the basic institutes of the Civil Service Act; for example, completing the selection processes for the posts of senior civil servants (Directors of Departments and Heads of Units) according to the transitional provisions of the Civil Service Act, ensuring that the civil servants concerned take a civil service examination, preparing the last implementing regulation – the Decree defining the service badge specimen, starting audit activities, monitoring how measures on whistleblowing are implemented, monitoring how civil servants observe civil service discipline and how ethical standards are met, and further developing the Civil Service Information System.</p>
<p><b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b></p>	<p>Ensuring the depoliticisation, professionalisation and stabilisation of state administration</p>
<p><b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depoliticisation – transparent selection process, 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 organisation of a service authority. The approval of the systemisation of civil service posts guarantees that ad hoc organisational changes are rendered more difficult.</li> <li>• Stabilisation – systemisation, changes in systemisation and defined types of changes in civil service status.</li> <li>• Professionalisation – a civil service examination, service performance appraisal, civil service discipline, and education of civil servants.</li> </ul>
<p><b>RELEVANCE</b>                  (A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP values</a>)</p>	<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 (organised civil service examinations of particular civil servants, information about the organisation of civil service examinations and selection processes), websites (methodical instructions, civil service instructions, unifying opinions, act templates etc.) and the open data system (selection process).</p> <p>In terms of accountability, this entails setting clearly the rules and controlling that they are observed and also supporting the fight against corruption.</p> <p>In terms of technology and innovation, the commitment leads to developing the Civil Service Information System and extending the possibility of taking the general part of the civil service examination electronically, taking into account the specific needs of those with disadvantages. Using technology to solve the systemisation of civil</p>



	<p>service posts and work posts and to design the organisational structures of authorities contributes to speeding up the discussion and approval processes, increasing transparency and the use of automatic controls of proposals, in order to reduce 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 while guaranteeing the legitimacy of procedures and emphasising professionalism, accountability and stability when providing a service.</p>			
	OGP VALUES			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	X		X	X
<b>AMBITION</b>	Implementing the Civil Service Act creates the basic preconditions and conditions for providing a high-quality civil service as a public service thus also supporting government openness.			
<b>COMPLETION LEVEL</b>	NOT STARTED	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED
			X	
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS</b>	<p>The adoption of Act No. 144/2017, which amended some of the institutes of the Civil Service Act with effect from 1 June 2017, was followed by further legislative steps, including the issuance of the final implementing regulation to the Civil Service Act, namely Decree No. 388/2017, on the service badge specimen.</p> <p>The preparation of a draft amendment to the Civil Service Act begun at the end of 2017. It was approved by the Government on 14 March 2018 and is being discussed in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic as Parliamentary document No. 132.</p> <p>The amendment aims to increase the flexibility and efficiency of the civil service. An important measure is the opening of selection processes for individual categories of senior civil servants to a wider scope of persons so as to allow experts to enter the civil service. Further proposed measures include extension of the grounds for dismissal of senior civil servants and the possibility to assign a civil servant for a post classified with a 1 grade higher pay grade than his current post without organizing a selection process, on the condition that the civil servant has achieved outstanding civil service results, based on the conclusion of two consecutive service performance appraisals. The key changes also include the modification of the service performance appraisal system and the reduction of the number of fields of service that can be determined for a service post. The relevant implementing regulations will also be amended in connection with these changes.</p>			



The aim of this proposal is to create the prerequisites for further professionalisation of the civil service, for greater motivation of civil servants to undertake further professional development with the aim not only of improving the performance of the civil service but also of strengthening the accountability of the senior staff. All of this is guided by an effort to maintain the basic parameters necessary for the functioning of the civil service, such as stabilisation, depoliticisation and transparency.

With only some exceptions, during the course of the period under review, the selection processes for the posts of directors of departments and heads of units that had not been completed by 30 June 2017, were completed, as anticipated in Art. 188(6) of the Civil Service Act. Otherwise, data from the Civil Service Information System show that the number of selection processes announced has dropped significantly compared to the previous year, even though the above-mentioned selection processes for directors of departments and heads of units were being completed in the first half of 2017 under the transitional provisions of the Civil Service Act.

A second round of performance appraisal, that is, an assessment of civil servants for 2016, took place. The data revealed that 66 % of assessed civil servants achieved good results in service, one quarter had outstanding results, 8 % acceptable results, and less than 1 % of those assessed achieved unsatisfactory results.

In line with the amendment to the Civil Service Act No. 144/2017 the Registry of Civil Servants in the Civil Service Information System Civil Service Information System had to be modified and in order to enhance the transparency of the information provided, the data from the Database of Vacant Service Posts have been published from December 2017 in open data format in the National Open Data Catalogue.

In the second half of 2017, in parallel with the preparation of the government's draft state budget for 2018, the preparation of systemisation proposals began with effect from 1 January 2018. The systemisation of civil service and work posts with effect from 1 January 2018 was approved by the Government Resolution No. 737 dated 23 October 2017 and updated three times before entering into force.

Agendas supporting increased transparency and the fight against corruption include reporting suspicions of committing an offence, also known as whistleblowing. Based on the investigators' activity reports submitted for 2017, it was found that as in the previous year the anticipated procedure for notifying specific suspicions hadn't



	<p>been used much by civil servants.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2018, the third performance appraisal of civil servants, i.e. for 2017, was carried out.</p> <p>In 2018, the work of the working group on the preparation of a modern code of ethics continued. Work on Support for the Professionalisation and Quality of Civil Service and State Administration, both in the field of quality management in service authorities and through a number of analyses, comparative studies, etc.</p> <p>During the period under review the level I disciplinary committee established within the Ministry of the Interior's Civil Service Section began one disciplinary proceeding which is still ongoing. Under the work of the level II disciplinary committee a decision was made in 2017 in 21 cases (not only appeals against decisions to impose a disciplinary measure, but also appeals against procedural decisions within a given disciplinary proceeding or a decision on objections of bias), in 1 case an action was filed at the Municipal Court in Prague against a decision of the level II disciplinary committee.</p> <p>International cooperation focuses on the areas of personnel policy and remuneration, civil servants' rights and obligations, selection processes, ethics and human resources management in public administration within institutions such as EUPAN, EUPEA, EPSO or OECD, the last of which is concerned with the preparation of a study on public administration in the Czech Republic, including human resources.</p> <p>More detailed information is provided under the individual milestones.</p>
<p><b>Completed Milestones:</b></p>	
<p><b>1. Completing the legislative process for the regulations implementing the Civil Service Act – Decree defining a service badge specimen</b></p>	<p>Decree No. 388/2017 adopted an implementing regulation concerning the form of civil service badge to be issued to civil servants by 31 December 2019, pursuant to Art. 204 of the Civil Service Act..</p> <p>The Decree has been in effect since 1 January 2018.</p>
<p><b>2. Ensuring selection processes for the posts of Directors of Departments and Heads of</b></p>	<p>During the period under review, except for cases where the posts in question could not be filled, the selection processes for the posts of directors of departments and heads of units were completed as part of the so-called "competitive hiring" of senior staff, which was not completed by 30 June 2017, as anticipated in Art. 188(6) of the Civil</p>



<p><b>Units – appointment of Directors of Departments and Heads of Units</b></p>	<p>Service Act.</p>
<p><b>3. Controls resulting from the Civil Service Act (civil service employment of civil servants, evaluation of the observance of the systemisation 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</b></p>	<p>The controls in the second half of 2017 focused specifically on the areas of organisation, organisational structure of the service authority and the systemisation, carrying out of selection processes, performance appraisals, decision-making on personal supplementary allowances, the creation of conditions for work-life balance of civil servants, and finally the implementation and realisation of civil service examinations. In the second half of the year the authorities subject to controls were the Office of Industrial Property and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.</p> <p>In the first half of 2018, an inspection was launched at the Ministry of Defence in the same areas as mentioned above, except for the implementation and realisation of civil service examinations. In the same period, an inspection was started at the State Office for Nuclear Safety focusing on the carrying out of civil service examinations.</p>
<p><b>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 the requirement that a civil service examination is taken</b></p>	<p>Between July 2017 and June 2018, the period for which results are available, this requirement is met at the 54% level, i.e. in the period under review 54 % of those concerned have met the obligation to sit civil service examination in all the specified service fields of service. It should be noted that newly recruited employees also include those employees recruited only during the last months of the period under review, who still have sufficient time to sit the civil service examination in all of their specified fields of service.</p>
<p><b>5. Appointing authorities recognising other examinations as equal to the civil service examination – the number of civil service examinations recognised based on equality for the</b></p>	<p>For the review period July 2017 to June 2018, for which data are available, 169 civil service examinations were validated on the basis of recognition of equivalence for 84 general parts and 85 special parts.</p>



<p><b>period under consideration</b></p>	
<p><b>6. Investigating whistleblowing – the total number of notifications; the number of notifications 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</b></p>	<p>Investigators who are dealing with the notification of suspicions of unlawful conduct in civil service authorities under the Government Regulation No. 145/2015, on Measures Related to Notification of Suspected Unlawful Conduct at a Civil Service Authority (hereinafter "the Government Regulation"), submit to the Ministry of the Interior on 1 March of the following year a report on its activities for the past year, in accordance with Section 8 of the Government Regulation. Based on the investigators' activity reports for 2017, it can be stated that out of a total of 991 submissions made electronically via e-mail boxes and in paper form, only 49 were evaluated as notifications within the meaning of the Government Regulation.</p> <p>In 11 cases, the notification was judged to be reasonable, shortcomings in service performance were identified and measures were taken to remedy them. However, some investigations were not completed in 2017, so the final number of reasonable suspicions of an infringement is not known.</p> <p>In 2017 29 submissions were handed over to other administrative bodies or relevant administrative authorities and 16 submissions handed over to other investigators. In 10 cases there were suspicions of an administrative delict and the submissions were referred to the relevant administrative bodies; in one case an offence may have been committed and the submission was progressed to the law enforcement authorities.</p> <p>No data are available for the first half of 2018, determining the status as of 30 June 2018 would represent an unnecessary administrative burden on investigators, given the reporting obligation for 2018 by 31 March 2019.</p>
<p><b>7. Exercise of disciplinary authority in a civil service authority – the number of disciplinary actions and disciplinary measures imposed</b></p>	<p>From 1 July 2017 to 30 6 2018 the level I disciplinary committee established within the Ministry of the Interior in the Civil Service Section initiated one disciplinary proceeding.</p> <p>A questionnaire survey among civil service offices for 2017 found that 46 disciplinary proceedings had been initiated, with 25 cases being discontinued and in 10 cases the decision was taken to impose a disciplinary measure.</p> <p>In particular, the following disciplinary measures were imposed: written reprimand (2), salary reduction of up to 15% for up to 3 calendar months (7), dismissal from the civil service (0), disciplinary measure waived (5).</p> <p>Under the work of the level II disciplinary committee a decision was made in 2017 in total in 21 cases (not only appeals against</p>



	decisions to impose a disciplinary measure, but also appeals against procedural decisions within a given disciplinary proceeding or a decision on objections of bias), in 1 case an action was filed at the Municipal Court in Prague against a decision of the level II disciplinary committee.
<b>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</b>	During the monitored period July 2017 to June 2018, functionalities were created to generate a service badge number and data sets were created for the publication of selection processes in open data format. In connection with Amendment No. 144/2017, modifications were made to modules of the Registry of Civil Servants and Database of Vacant Service Posts, which was additionally linked to the module for the Organisational Structure and Systematisation of the Service Offices. The implementation of the ELTES system for the electronic implementation of the general part of the civil service examination and its connection to the CSIS was also initiated.
<b>END DATE</b>	2018, with the exception of milestone 2, for which the deadline was set to 30 June 2017
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<b>9. Drafting annual reports on implementing the Civil Service Act (regular annual task) and submitting the reports to the Government – the number of reports</b> The Civil Service Annual Report for 2017 was being completed in June 2018.
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	



#### 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		
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		1 August 2016 - 31 December 2018 (subsequent commitment)
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	Ministry of the Interior
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<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	MV, MF, MMR, MSP, MD, ME, GFR, UZSVM, ČÚZK
	<b>OTHER</b>	Committee of Government Council for Information Society
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	<p>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 on meeting the commitments of the Second Action Plan, when the Ministry of the Interior 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 optimisation of state services and transparency must be published. The proposed list of priority data sets is not complete because there is not sufficient dialogue between 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.</p>	
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Publish priority public administration data sets as open data.</li> <li>2. Update the list of priority public administration data sets based on public consultations.</li> </ol>	
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 table in the Results Description section)</li> <li>2. Catalogue the priority data sets in the National Open Data Catalogue.</li> </ol>	



	<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 <a href="http://opendata.gov.cz">http://opendata.gov.cz</a>.</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>			
<p><b>RELEVANCE</b> (A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP values</a>)</p>	<p>The commitment develops the commitments of the First and Second Action Plans and builds on them. 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 the use of advanced ICT technologies. A consequence of this commitment is support for innovations and the modernisation and optimisation 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.</p>			
	<p>OGP VALUES</p>			
	<p><b>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</b></p>	<p><b>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</b></p>	<p><b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b></p>	<p><b>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</b></p>
	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><b>AMBITION</b></p>	<p>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 state administration costs and may have a significant impact on optimising public administration systems.</p>			
<p><b>COMPLETION LEVEL</b></p>	<p>NOT STARTED</p>	<p>LIMITED</p>	<p>SUBSTANTIAL</p>	<p>COMPLETED</p>
				<p>X</p>
<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS</b></p>	<p><b>Milestone 1: Making selected public administration data sets accessible in an open form and catalogued in the NODC</b> The commitment defines 14 items, each of which identifies one or more</p>			



datasets to be opened and the responsible institutions. Of these, 9 items were met. The Ministry of the Interior as the key implementing agency has taken all possible steps to support individual authorities when publishing (issuing and updating the Standards of publication and cataloguing of open data, organising training sessions and workshops, offering assistance to individual public authorities). The following table shows the detailed state of fulfilment of the commitment, i.e. it shows how individual authorities are meeting their commitment to publish selected data sets. The fulfilment of the conditions laid down for open data as defined in the current version of Act No. 106/1999, on free access to information, is assessed. A total of 9 items are outside of the Ministry of the Interior remit, which offers methodological and technical support to the ministries and state institutions, with the actual publication of specific data sets falling within their own department or institution. The data sets of the Ministry of the Interior **Register of Rights and Obligations pursuant to Act No. 111/2009, on the basic registers, as amended**, became part of the draft Government Regulation amending Government Regulation No. 425/2016, on the list of information published as open data, approved on 24 July 2018, coming into force with effect from 1 January 2019. All the other data sets are in the National Open Data Catalogue.

List of Priority Public Administration Data Sets

Data set	Office	Done
Records of <b>civil service positions</b> published under Section 180(3) of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the civil service, in the Civil Service Information System	Ministry of the Interior	YES <sup>1</sup>
Approved <b>systematisation</b> of civil service posts according to Section 17 of Act No. 234/2014 Coll., on the civil service, as amended	Ministry of the Interior	NO
<b>Contract Register</b> data sets established under Section 4 of Act No. 340/2015 Coll., on the Contract Register, as amended (metadata defined in Section 5(5) only)	Ministry of the Interior	YES
List of <b>data box</b> holders and public administration authorities kept under	Ministry of the Interior	YES

<sup>1</sup> *National Open Data Catalogue: Occupied posts* [online]. 2018 [cit. 2018-08-03]. Available on: <https://data.gov.cz/datov%C3%A1-sada?iri=https%3A%2F%2Fdata.gov.cz%2Fzdroj%2Fdatov%C3%A1-sada%2F255131823>.



	Section 14b of Act No 300/2008, on electronic operations and authorised conversion of documents, as amended		
	<b>Register of Rights and Responsibilities</b> data sets according to Act No 111/2009, on basic registers, as amended	Ministry of the Interior	NO <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Register of Territorial Identification</b> data sets in the sense of Act No 111/2009, on basic registers, as amended	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre	YES
	Data sets containing publicly accessible data from the <b>Insolvency Register</b> pursuant to Act No 182/2006, on bankruptcy and methods for its resolution (the Insolvency Act), as amended	Ministry of Justice	NO
	Data sets from the information system established pursuant to Section 157 of Act No 137/2006, on <b>Public Procurement</b> , as amended <sup>3</sup>	Ministry for Regional Development	YES
	<b>MS2014 +</b> data sets	Ministry for Regional Development	YES
	Data sets of the <b>ARES</b> information system - Administrative Register of Economic Bodies pursuant to Section 7 of Act No 304/2013, on Public Registers of Legal and Natural Persons, as amended	Ministry of Finance	YES
	<b>Data sets of the Central Register of Administrative Buildings</b> used in line with Government Resolution No 954 of 20 December 2012 and in accordance with Section 14a of Act No 219/2000, on the Property of the Czech Republic and its Representation in Legal Relations, as amended by Act No 51/2016	Office for Government Representation in Property Affairs	NO
	Data sets containing information on all subsidies and recoverable financial assistance from the state budget, state	General Financial Inspectorate	YES

<sup>2</sup> The data sets of the **Register of Rights and Obligations** are included in Government Regulation No 425/2016, on the list of information disclosed as open data, as amended on 24 July 2018, in effect from 1 January 2019.

<sup>3</sup> The original Act No 137/2006, on Public Procurement, as amended, was replaced by Act No 134/2016, on Public Procurement, as amended. Under the new 2016 Act, these are data sets from the public procurement information system under Section 224.



	funds, state financial assets and the National Fund and their recipients on the basis of Government Resolution No 584 of 25 September 1997 (published through the CEDR III information system - Central Record of Subsidies from the State Budget)		
	Data sets from the national information system on <b>timetables</b> within the meaning of Act No 111/1994, on Road Transport, and Act No 266/1994, on Railways, as amended	Ministry of Transport	YES
	Multi-modal traffic data from the forthcoming Information System for Route Planning of Public and Private Passenger Transport	Ministry of Transport	NO
<p><b>Milestone 2: Public consultations on the most required public administration data sets</b></p> <p>Public consultations on data set designs in the form of an Open Data Wishlist survey were launched in October 2016 on the Open Data Portal (<a href="http://opendata.gov.cz">opendata.gov.cz</a>) inter alia as part of the Digital Market Action Plan commitments in cooperation with the Digital Agenda Coordinator (Office of the Czech Government) and the Otakar Motejl Fund. As part of these activities, the survey questionnaire is also available on the website of the Czech Digital Agenda Coordinator (<a href="http://www.digiczech.eu">www.digiczech.eu</a>) and the Otakar Motejl Fund's website (<a href="http://www.otevrenadata.cz">www.otevrenadata.cz</a>). The first round of evaluation of the open data wishlist closed on 30 April 2017. By that time, 86 comments were collected on data sets that are of interest to both the professional and lay public. The most frequent interest was shown in data from the real estate cadastre (12x) and in data contained in the ARES information system (9x). The second round of evaluation of the open data wishlist closed on 31 December 2017. From 1 May 2017 until that date, 19 unique comments were collected on data sets that are of interest to both the professional and lay public. In the requirements there were 4 entries corresponding to some items from the first round of consultations (ARES, List of Judges, Land Registry, and Air Pollution Data). The results of the analysis are published on <a href="http://opendata.gov.cz">opendata.gov.cz</a>. <a href="https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:anal%C3%BDza-opendata-wishlist">https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:anal%C3%BDza-opendata-wishlist</a></p> <p><b>Milestone 3: Public administration open data sets made accessible based on public consultations.</b></p> <p>Data sets originating from public consultations on the most popular public administration sets were published and data sets were identified and categorised using categories suitable for legislative adaptation. The analysis of datasets from public consultations is updated twice a year and is available here:</p>			



	<p><a href="https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:anal%C3%BDza-opendata-wishlist">https://opendata.gov.cz/dokumenty:anal%C3%BDza-opendata-wishlist</a></p> <p>Data sets were selected from public consultations meeting the conditions for amending the Government Regulation, i.e. information that the obligated entity already has to provide will be provided in the form of open data. On the basis of this list, an amendment to the Government Regulation amending Government Regulation No 425/2016, on the list of information published as open data, which was approved on 24 July 2018, was drafted - the text of the regulation including the list of data sets is given in the Annex. In May-June 2018, the Open Data Team of the MV identified over 80 suggestions for data sets from private sector representatives to support the automotive industry, digital innovation and start-ups. This activity was carried out on the basis of the activities of a Working Group on Automobile Digitisation (part of the Memorandum/Action Plan on the Future of the Automotive Industry) from the private sector. The list of proposed suggestions will be included in the overall list of suggestions for further amendment of Government Order No 425/2016.</p>
<b>END DATE</b>	31 December 2018
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<p>Based on the regular identification of data sets from the Open Data Wishlist, which is regularly conducted twice a year, prepare a second amendment to Government Regulation No 425/2016, on the list of information published as open data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extend the list of datasets in the forthcoming amendment to the Government Regulation on a list of data sets identified on the basis of demand from the representatives of companies from the Digitisation Working Group</li> <li>- Continue to develop and expand the knowledge support for public administration in the area of open data in the form of training for public administration employees,</li> <li>- Provide technical and legislative support to public administration institutions for the publication and cataloguing of open data</li> <li>- Provide long-term support for the development of the National Open Data Catalogue.</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
<p>To ensure the use of the open data provided, it is necessary to improve the quality of the data provided and thus to inform public administration data providers about maintaining the quality of data provided under the Ministry of the Interior methodology.</p>	



<b>4.2.2 Supporting the Development of the Public Administration of the Czech Republic's Open Data Ecosystem</b>		
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		1 August 2016 - 31 December 2018 (extensive commitment)
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	Ministry of the Interior
	<b>NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>	Ing. Petr Kuchař
	<b>TITLE/DEPARTMENT</b>	Department of the eGovernment, Chief Architect
	<b>E-MAIL</b>	oha@mvcz.cz
	<b>PHONE</b>	+420 974 817 502
<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	State administration authorities
	<b>OTHER</b>	Committee of Government Council for Information Society
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	<p>Launching the National Open Data Catalogue in 2015 started the gradual 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 recorded their data in the National Catalogue. Most public administration institutions do not publish and do not catalogue open data because there is no legislative requirement to do so. Enshrining the National Open Data Catalogue in the legislation is the subject of the amendment to Act No 106/1999, on free access to information, implemented within the draft of a proposed law, which amends certain laws in connection with adoption of the Act on Services Creating Trust in Electronic Transactions. 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.</p>	
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b>	Support and develop the open data ecosystem.	
<b>BRIEF</b>	1. Develop open and interconnected data standards.	



<b>DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT</b>	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.			
<b>RELEVANCE</b> (A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP values</a> )	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
<b>AMBITION</b>	The commitment has the following positive effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unified methods for publishing data in an open form and cataloguing the data.</li> <li>- Unified methods for publishing data in an open form and cataloguing the data.</li> <li>- Easier search for and access to public administration open data.</li> </ul> Reflecting the requirements of a public administration open data user.			
<b>COMPLETION LEVEL</b>	NOT STARTED	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED X
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS</b>	This commitment is fulfilled mainly through the implementation of project CZ.03.4.74/0.0/0.0/15_025 / 0004172 "Implementation of open data strategies II", launched in early 2017 (hereinafter ODII).  The individual milestones are fulfilled as follows: <b>Milestone 1: Develop open and interconnected data standards.</b> The ODII implementation team develops and publishes standards on the <a href="https://data.gov.cz">https://data.gov.cz</a> portal. Over the previous period, the domain has been fundamentally updated, and now includes, in addition to the National Open Data Catalogue itself, basic and advanced instructions for publishing and using open data for different target groups (providers and users of open data). A new template internal directive has been developed, introducing the process of opening up data in an organisation - for ministries and other central government authorities. To improve the quality of the open data provided, a section entitled Examples of Poor Practice in Open Data was added. In addition, during the development of			



standards emphasis is placed on simplifying content so as to make it as comprehensible as possible to all relevant staff while not losing information.

**Milestone 2: Public administration employee training on publishing and cataloguing open data**

Since the beginning of 2017, 56 training sessions and workshops on open data have been implemented for the OD II project in the Czech Republic as well as 1 expert conference. Altogether, 305 unique participants took part in training events and conferences, many of whom took part in more than one event.

**Milestone 3: Providing assistance to public administration authorities on opening data**

Within the 56 training sessions and workshops and many subsequent e-mail and personal consultations, the Ministry of the Interior provided methodological and technical support to 69 institutions on publishing open data. This was help to implement the open data process, identifying data sets for publication, and resolving different technical issues (designing data sets, assisting with data transfer to open format), or legal issues (internal legislation, determining the right conditions for using open data).

**Milestone 4: Develop the National Open Data Catalogue.**

At <https://data.gov.cz>, a new version of the National Open Data Catalogue has been in operation since 1 July 2018. Currently it is being finalised, especially with the option of registering new entities in the catalogue. In the National Open Data Catalogue, 25 public authorities are currently registering their open data, a relatively small number in relation to the total number of public authorities. The National Open Data Catalogue (NODC) data structures are compatible with the data structures described by the DCAT-AP standard. As part of the development, a new API has been proposed and created to provide current NODC content as 5\* open data fully compliant with the DCAT-AP standard (i.e., RDAT-AP data structures in the RDF format, data content available through SPARQL endpoint). The European Data Portal uses this API to regularly extract NODC content, see <https://www.europeandataportal.eu/data/en/organization/czech-national-open-data-portal> The API is currently running on <https://data.gov.cz/sparql>.



	<p><b>Milestone 5: Developing dialogue with the professional public</b></p> <p>The professional public has an ongoing opportunity to express its demands for new open data through the "Open Data Wish List" questionnaire (see <a href="https://goo.gl/SXPWdM">https://goo.gl/SXPWdM</a> ). The Ministry of the Interior conducts ongoing analysis of the questionnaire and from it derives amendments to Government Regulation No 425/2016. The first amendment based on this questionnaire analysis will enter into force on 1 January 2019. There is also communication with representatives of entities using open data to create their own services and products. This communication is conducted ad hoc based on their request to the National Open Data Coordinator. The MI Open Data Team participates in the MIT working group for the digitisation of the automotive industry, where open data are one of the three main topics. Within the working group, we gather suggestions for open data from industry members of the group. On 15-16 September 2017, the first public administration hackathon took place, where the participants worked with various open data catalogued in the National Open Data Catalogue. The hackathon was jointly organised by 7 public authorities with the non-profit and academic sectors.</p>
<b>END DATE</b>	31 December 2018
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<p>For other planned steps, emphasis will be placed on the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuing training and workshops to help public administration institutions as much as possible with their open data publishing;</li> <li>- organising an annual open data conference (2 November 2018).</li> <li>- developing the National Open Data Catalogue.</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
<p>As part of mutual co-ordination between public administration institutions, the transfer of best practice examples and the identification of proposals for data sets and their common approach according to developing methodologies, it is necessary to provide a coordination platform. This task was fulfilled using the following measure. Under Measure 5.6. (New Trends - Establishment of a working group at the level of ministries and central state administration bodies in the field of open data) resulting from the Digital Market Development Action Plan a Working Group on Open Data as a body of the Working Committee of the Government Council for the Information Society for Architecture and Strategy was established on 4 May 2017 by decision of the Chairman of the Government Council for Information Society. The Head of the working group is the National Coordinator for Open Data. The working group meets quarterly, has 20 members and consists of the open data coordinators of ministries, selected central authorities, and representatives of</p>	



the Union of Towns and Municipalities. The Open Data Team of the Ministry of the Interior prepared an "Annual Report on the state of publication of open data in the Czech Republic for the period 2017, which was discussed by the government on 6 June 2018. This material is available to the public.<sup>4</sup> As part of international coordination, the Ministry of the Interior, in cooperation with the European Commission and the European Data Portal, will organise in early December 2018 an international workshop on the issue of open data interconnections, with the participation of representatives from the EU Member States.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://opendata.gov.cz/media/dokumenty:v%C3%BDro%C4%8Dn%C3%AD-zpr%C3%A1va-2017.pdf>



<b>4.2.3 Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020</b>		
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		May 2016 - May 2017 (new commitment)
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic
	<b>NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>	Ing. Jan Marek, CSc.
	<b>TITLE/DEPARTMENT</b>	Department of the Council for Research, Development and Innovation
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<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	
	<b>OTHER</b>	
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	The Czech Republic was one of the few countries to 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.	
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b>	<p>Define and implement a clear strategy for open access to scientific information from projects financed by public funds according to Section 16 of Act No 130/2002 and other legal regulations regulating the publication of RDI results (such as classified information or trade secrets...).</p> <p>The document <b>“Czech National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020”</b> (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 <b>“Open Access (“OA”) to the Published Results of Research Financed by Public Funds”</b> (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 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.</p>	
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF</b>	Submit the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy to the Government for approval.	



COMMITMENT				
<p><b>RELEVANCE</b> <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP values</a>)</i></p>	<p>Public service and research integrity will be improved by open access to scientific information. The commitment has an effect especially on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advancing open access to publications and data from research financed by public funds in the Czech Republic.</li> <li>• Supporting the national open access strategy by providers of financial research and development aid.</li> <li>• Coordinated adoption of institutional open access strategies by research organisations.</li> <li>• Support for building institutional repositories.</li> <li>• Support for keeping research data.</li> <li>• Support for researchers and institutions publishing research results in open journals or repositories.</li> <li>• Coordinated implementation of open access strategies at the national and international levels.</li> </ul> <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>			
	<b>OGP VALUES</b>			
	ACCESS TO INFORMATION	CIVIC PARTICIPATION	ACCOUNTABILITY	TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
	X	X		X
<p><b>AMBITION</b></p>	<p><b>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.</b> It will support in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The quality of research</b> (by making more effective use of the results of previous research),</li> <li>• <b>The effectiveness of research</b> (by reducing duplicated research and supporting research collaboration),</li> <li>• <b>The principles of open science</b> (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; accessibility to the public and the transparency of scientific communication and the use of web tools supporting scientific cooperation)</li> <li>• <b>Speeding up innovations and economic growth</b> (by supporting the faster entry of innovative products onto the market).</li> <li>• <b>Awareness of Czech research institutions and of their importance</b> (including their full integration into global research</li> </ul>			



		activities development).			
COMPLETION LEVEL	NOT STARTED	LIMITED	SUBSTANTIAL	COMPLETED	
					X
DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS	<p><b>Milestone 1: Approval by the Government of the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Strategy was developed by the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic in cooperation with the Working Group on Open Access to Scientific Information at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and the National Reference Contact at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.</li> <li>• On October 6, 2016, the document was circulated for comments to the Working Group on Open Access to Scientific Information at the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.</li> <li>• According to the Rules of Procedure of the Government, the material was sent for interdepartmental commentary by letter dated 10 November 2016 from the Deputy Prime Minister for Science, Research and Innovation, with a deadline for delivery of opinions by 25 November 2016. The processing of comments took place from 30 November 2016 to 16 December 2016.</li> <li>• On 30 November 2016 and 27 March 2017, the document was presented and discussed by the Working Commission of the Chairman of the Government Anti-Corruption Coordination Council in Public Administration Transparency - as part of the Partnership for Open Government (OGP) within the Action Plan to Combat Corruption.</li> <li>• The material was approved by the Council for Research, Development and Innovation at its 326th Session in accordance with Act No 130/2002, on the Promotion of Research and Development from Public Funds and on a change to certain related Acts on 26 May 2017.</li> <li>• The document was sent to OG GAD for further processing on 31 May 2017.</li> <li>• The document was approved by Government Resolution No 444 of 14 June 2017 on the National Strategy of Open Access of the Czech Republic to Scientific Information for the years 2017 to 2020.</li> </ul> <p>The Strategy builds on the European Commission Recommendation dated 17 July 2012 on access to and preservation of scientific information and fully respects the binding principles of open access to scientific information at EU level and represents the prerequisite for the full integration of the Czech Republic into the European Research Area. This is a document that initiates a gradual process of implementation of open access to scientific information in the Czech Republic at national level. The strategy serves to define basic attitudes towards the availability of scientific information,</p>				



	declares the benefits and supports the contributions of publicly funded research to society.
<b>END DATE</b>	14 June 2017
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Government's Resolution on the National Strategy for Open Access to Scientific Information of 14 June 2017, No 444, mandated the development of a follow-up action plan. Given that the Council for Competitiveness had approved some recommendations for access to and preservation of scientific information in May 2018, the Council for Research, Development and Innovation was asked by the Government for a change to the deadline. In its Resolution of 4 September 2018, No 575 the Government granted this request and approved the shifting of the deadline for submitting the Action Plan for the National Strategy of Open Access of the Czech Republic to Scientific Information for the years 2017 to 2020 to the Government to 31 March 2019</li><li>• Negotiations on implementing the strategy with relevant partners are under way.</li></ul>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	



### 4.3 Theme: Creating Safer Communities

4.3.1. Supporting Volunteering			
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		1 July 2016 - 30 June 2018 (new commitment)	
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>		Ministry of the Interior
	<b>NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>		JUDr. Michal Barbořík
	<b>TITLE/DEPARTMENT</b>		Crime Prevention Department
	<b>E-MAIL</b>		opk@mvcv.cz
	<b>PHONE</b>		974 832 282
<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>		X
	<b>OTHER</b>		Non-profit organisations
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	Volunteering is an important opportunity for a large number of citizens to engage in activities beneficial to the public of 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 legislation (Act No 198/2002, on Voluntary Service, as amended) applies only to organisations that are accredited by the Ministry of the Interior, and covers only a few of the total number of persons engaged in volunteering activities in the Czech Republic.		
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b>	Create conditions for maximising the society-wide benefit of volunteering		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF COMMITMENT</b>	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 organisations 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 examples of best practice. It will also contain recommendations for voluntary organisations and volunteer centres when working with volunteers.		
<b>RELEVANCE</b> <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP</a>)</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.		
	<b>OGP VALUES</b>		
	<b>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</b>	<b>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</b>	<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>



<i>values)</i>		X	X	INNOVATION
<b>AMBITION</b>	<p>The Act on Volunteering and Its Support will set the conditions for volunteering and define support provided by the government to maximise 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. 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 organisations and volunteers as possible, emphasising the regional and branch accessibility of volunteering through volunteer centres.</p>			
<b>COMPLETION LEVEL</b>	<b>NOT STARTED</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>SUBSTANTIAL</b>	<b>COMPLETED</b>
		X	X	
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Milestone 1: Distribution of the proposed draft of the Act on Volunteering and Its Support for the interministerial comment procedure</b></li> <li>• <b>Milestone 2: Addressing the draft of the proposed Act on Volunteering and Its Support to the Government of the Czech Republic for consideration</b></li> </ul> <p>The substantive intent of the Bill on Volunteering was submitted to the government, the government approved it by its resolution of 30 September 2015, No 768, and ordered the Minister of the Interior to submit by 30 June 2016 a paragraph wording with comments incorporated from the Government's Legislative Council.</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior, after incorporating the comments of the Government's Legislative Council, and after consulting the latest form of the proposal with the ministries and volunteer organisations concerned, came to the clear conclusion that the new version would entail a significant increase in administrative and financial difficulty in organising and coordinating volunteering, which instead of creating an improved environment for volunteering and the motivation of organisations and volunteers themselves would lead to their demotivation, a volunteering bureaucracy, and would threaten an overall diminution of volunteering activities in the Czech Republic. For this reason the Ministry of the Interior asked the government to cancel the aforementioned task (submission of a paragraphed wording to the Government), which was approved by the Government in its Resolution of 24 October 2016 No 942 and</p>			



	<p>preparation of the Act was terminated.</p> <p><b>Fulfilling Milestones 3 to 5:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Milestone 3: Start of the analytical phase of drawing up the Concept of the Development of Volunteering</b></li><li>• <b>Milestone 4: Drafting the Concept of the Development of Volunteering by the working group</b></li><li>• <b>Milestone 5: Final version of the Concept of the Development of Volunteering</b></li></ul> <p>Since September 2016, the Department of Security Policy and Crime Prevention of the Ministry of the Interior (<u>after the organisational change that took place on 1 January 2018, this task is fully within the remit of the Crime Prevention Department of the Ministry of the Interior</u>) is implementing a comprehensive project entitled "<i>Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Accent on ensuring regional and professional availability of volunteering in the form of volunteer centres</i>"; which is being financed through the European Structural Fund (Operational Programme Employment ) and the state budget of the Czech Republic. One subject of the project is the creation of the following materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analytical material describing the situation in volunteering in volunteer organisations and centres abroad and in the Czech Republic - such research has so far not been available in the Czech Republic.</li><li>• The draft of "Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Accent on ensuring regional and professional availability of volunteering in the form of volunteer centres", focusing on system support and development of volunteer activities, increased availability and professionalisation of the services of volunteer centres and their clients across the entire territory of the Czech Republic.</li><li>• An evaluation report also containing a statistical-sociological inquiry in the form of an annex.</li><li>• A methodology for the implementation and support of volunteer centres in the Czech Republic.</li><li>• Recommended content of the training for the staff of volunteer centres, volunteer organisations and volunteers.</li><li>• In view of the administrative delays in the preparation of the public contract for outputs of the analytical and conceptual phase of the project (i.e. elaboration of the analytical material with the draft of the Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech</li></ul>
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	<p>Republic), the implementation of these outputs was started in October 2017 (26 October 2017, a supply provision contract was signed with supplier ACCENDO - Centrum pro vědu a výzkum z. ú, which won the public tender with the lowest price). Milestones 3 and 4 were implemented from October 2017 (after the signing of the service provision contract) until June 2018, with the last acceptance protocol being signed on 28 June 2018 and the public contract was terminated and fulfilled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Milestone 5: On the basis of the basic outputs of the project, the Government's Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic will be elaborated; the non-profit sector will also be involved. The estimated processing time for this material is from September 2018 to June 2019.</li> </ul>
<b>END DATE</b>	<p>In view of the fact that the legislative work on the new Volunteering Act was terminated at the Government's decision, no new deadlines for Milestones 1 and 2 are proposed.</p> <p>Completion of milestones 3, 4 and 5 is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Milestone 3: 30 April 2018</li> <li>• For Milestone 4: 28 June 2018</li> <li>• For Milestone 5: assumed by 30 June 2019</li> </ul>
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<p>Other potential activities of the Ministry of the Interior in the field of volunteering legislation will be considered on the basis of findings made after the completion of the project entitled "Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Accent on ensuring regional and professional availability of volunteering in the form of volunteer centres".</p>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
<p>The anticipated termination of the implementation of the "Concept for the Development of Volunteering in the Czech Republic with an Accent on ensuring regional and professional availability of volunteering in the form of volunteer centres" is 31 August 2021.</p>	



<b>4.3.2 Strengthening security at local level</b>		
<b>COMMITMENT START AND END DATE</b>		30 June 2016 - 31 December 2018 (new commitment)
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY</b>	<b>LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	Ministry of the Interior
	<b>NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON</b>	JUDr. Michal Barbořík
	<b>TITLE/DEPARTMENT</b>	Crime Prevention Department
	<b>E-MAIL</b>	opk@mvcr.cz
	<b>PHONE</b>	974 832 549
<b>OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED</b>	<b>CO-LEAD IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b>	x
	<b>OTHER</b>	Non-profit organisations, municipalities
<b>STATE AND DEFINITION OF THE PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED BY MAKING THE COMMITMENT</b>	<p>The MI has for a long time been carrying out the subsidised Crime Prevention Programme focused on supporting preventive projects of municipalities and regions which concentrate on situational prevention, social prevention, victimisation prevention, and recidivism prevention. In 2015 the MI also established the subsidised programme Security Volunteer (Bezpečnostní dobrovolník) that helps to increase public integrity and develops and supports civic society by engaging local citizens in preventive activities. Since 2018, these two programmes have been merged. At the same time, CZK 3 million was earmarked from the Crime Prevention Programme on the basis of Government Resolution No 527 dated 24 July 2017 for an information and educational campaign to protect soft targets.</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>A further two grant titles were set up in 2018:</p> <p>The programme entitled Promoting security in municipalities in connection with the extension of the strategic industrial zone of Solnice-Kvasiny-Rychnov nad Kněžnou and Promoting security in municipalities in connection with migration for the years 2018 to 2019.</p> <p>Local crime prevention is hampered by the fact that there is not yet a single platform for providing information on crime at the local level.</p>	
<b>MAIN OBJECTIVE</b>	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.	
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF</b>	As a follow-up to the aforementioned addition, the text for the following point has also been updated:	



<p><b>COMMITMENT</b></p>	<p>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 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. The merger of the two programmes has not affected the purpose or scope of this project.</p>			
<p><b>RELEVANCE</b>  <i>(A brief description of how this commitment is relevant to advancing <a href="#">OGP values</a>)</i></p>	<p>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.</p>			
	<p>OGP VALUES</p>			
	<p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION</p>	<p>CIVIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>ACCOUNTABILITY</p>	<p>TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION</p>
	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><b>AMBITION</b></p>	<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</p>			



	and generally in preventing criminality and improving the safety of the community concerned. Better engagement and cooperation should also result in the long-term development of safety and crime prevention voluntary activities.			
<b>COMPLETION LEVEL</b>	<b>NOT STARTED</b>	<b>LIMITED</b>	<b>SUBSTANTIAL</b>	<b>COMPLETED</b>
				X
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS</b>	<p><b>Fulfilling Milestones 1 to 3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Milestone 1: Determination of rules for sharing and publishing information about criminality so that it does not contribute to the secondary victimisation of victims.</b></li> <li>• <b>Milestone 2: Possibility of concluding contracts for sharing information about criminality with self-governments according to the set rules.</b></li> <li>• <b>Milestone 3: Putting a crime information publishing platform into operation.</b></li> </ul> <p>On 30 November 2017, the Ministry of the Interior Coordinating Committee for the 2014-2020 programming period (CC 2014+) approved the project plan for a project entitled "Maps of the Future II - spatial data usage for the creation and pilot verification of tools and procedures for the analysis and prediction of crime with a view to its prevention and limitation", within which these activities are to be implemented and which are also described in detail in it. Subsequently, a project plan was prepared in a version for the Managing Authority of the Operational Programme Employment (MA OPE, which is the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs), which was subsequently consulted with the MA OPE and also commented on from its side. Following the settlement of the comments, on 8 March 2018, the MA OPE issued a confirmation of the consultation of the project intent, which is a mandatory annex to the Application for Support. In order to prepare both projects, the Crime Prevention Department of the Ministry of Interior worked closely with the Czech Police. Subsequently, a Request for Support was drawn up, including a comprehensive Annex, in which all the details of the project are described in detail. The Request for Support, including the Annex, was also consulted and commented on by the MA OPE. Following the settlement of the comments, the Request for Support was finalised in MS 2014+. Currently, the possibility of a change in the project promoter (beneficiary of the project) is being resolved, where the project could be implemented by the Czech Police, due to the elimination of the risks associated with the remuneration of the members of the Police Praesidium of the Czech Republic, the issue of the transfer of the assets acquired within the project and the</p>			



implementation of individual public contracts within the project. At the same time, final comments on the Request for Support from the Czech Police are awaited. In view of the extension of the preparation process for the project plans and Requests for Support, all 2018 and 2019 individual milestones will be shifted to 2019 and 2020, or 2021 respectively. We will be able to communicate the exact timetable after eventual approval of the project by the Managing Authority of the ESF OPE, with the support of which it is to be implemented.

**Milestone 4: Executing subsidy safety and crime prevention procedures**

The Crime Prevention Department is currently administering inter alia the following grant programmes in the area in question (listed are those programmes that actively work with the theme of citizen involvement).

- **Local Crime Prevention Programme**

Characteristics: subsidies are intended for crime prevention projects of a non-investment and investment nature. As in previous years, investment projects are focused on establishing, expanding and upgrading camera systems, illuminating high-risk locations, on building or restoring sports playgrounds and spaces, and on building and upgrading special interview rooms for victims of crime. Non-investment projects are mostly targeted at the financing of the Crime Prevention Assistant project, the Householder Prevention Officer, community work with children and young people in Office for Child Protection care (camp stays, club and sporting activities). The implementation of information and education projects, covering areas ranging from assistance for victims of crime to the training of police officers, is very common. A number of projects focus on the area of senior citizens as victims of crime, forensic identification, and the prevention of cybercrime.

The priorities for 2018 were as follows:

1. Crime Prevention System
2. Assistance to victims of crime.
3. Fight against recidivism, more effective resocialisation of perpetrators, prevention of children and youth criminality.
4. A comprehensive approach to safety in socially excluded and other high-risk locations.
5. New threats and approaches.

Deadline for receipt of applications: 15 February of the calendar



	<p>year, or according to other rounds of the call.</p> <p><u>Authorised applicants:</u> municipalities, regions, voluntary associations of municipalities.</p> <p><u>Allocation amount:</u> The MI had available CZK 54,361,356 for 2018, made up of CZK 22,461,356 in investment funds and CZK 31,900,000 in non-investment funds).</p> <p><u>Results of the grant proceedings for 2018:</u> 222 projects were supported amounting in total to CZK 54,297,492 (CZK 31,798,311 non-investment and CZK 22,499,181 investment).</p> <p>All documentation (call for submission of applications, principles, registration from the grant commission, supported projects, etc.) is published on the Ministry of the Interior website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Security Volunteer</b></li></ul> <p>Characteristics: the aim of the grant programme is to support the volunteer activities of the inhabitants of municipalities and the wider involvement of the public in securing local public order. The basic feature of security volunteer activity is volunteerism and altruism; volunteers have no special authorisations or authority. The selection of candidates as well as the specific content of their activities is at the discretion of the municipality. The Ministry of the Interior presents only a demonstrative list of suitable activities: typically, for example, in the field of road safety and traffic flow (guarding pedestrian crossings - ensuring safe crossing of children and young people in the vicinity of schools, informing drivers of traffic jams, at sporting and cultural and social events in a municipality). Subsidies from the state budget are intended mainly to cover the cost of material equipment for volunteers, their insurance, training, etc. The contribution of security volunteers is the development of civil society, a progressive approach to crime prevention, an improvement in citizen security, as well as the discovery of new, unconventional possibilities for ensuring public order within the framework of existing legislation, while having regard to local conditions.</p> <p>In 2018, the Security Volunteer programme became a separate sub-programme within the grant-aided "Local Crime Prevention Programme" for municipalities and regions.</p> <p><u>Deadline for receipt of requests:</u> see above.</p> <p><u>Authorised applicants:</u> municipality, city district, or city district of a territorially divided city, the capital city of Prague and any city district of the capital city of Prague.</p>
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	<p><u>Allocation amount:</u> CZK 1 million</p> <p><u>Results of the grant proceedings:</u> 6 projects (to the value of CZK 392,320) were supported in 2017 and 3 projects (CZK 469,200) in 2018.</p> <p>All documentation (call for submission of applications, principles, registration from the grant commission, supported projects, etc.) is published automatically on the Ministry of the Interior website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Prevention of Corruption</b></li> </ul> <p><u>Characteristics:</u> the objective of the grant programme is primarily to provide free anti-corruption legal advice to potential whistle-blowers and to increase citizens' motivation for closer co-operation with law enforcement authorities in combating corruption-related criminal offences in general. In 2016, the list of supported activities was also extended to analytical activities. In 2017 the subsidy programme was increased by CZK 0.5 million.</p> <p><u>Deadline for receipt of applications:</u> 31 October of the calendar year.</p> <p><u>Authorised applicants:</u> non-governmental non-profit organisations - associations, institutions, charitable organisations, church legal entities, foundations and endowment funds with a proven experience of at least 1 year in the area of the programme's focus.</p> <p><u>Allocation amount:</u> CZK 4 million</p> <p><u>Results of the grant proceedings for 2018:</u> 7 applicants and 7 projects supported (CZK 4 million).</p> <p>All documentation (call for submission of applications, principles, registration from the grant committee, supported projects, etc.) is published on the Ministry of the Interior website.</p>
<b>END DATE</b>	<p><b>Milestones 1 to 3:</b> In view of the extension of the preparation process for the project plans and Requests for Support, all 2018 and 2019 individual milestones will be shifted to 2019 and 2020, or 2021 respectively. We will be able to communicate the exact timetable after eventual approval of the project by the Managing Authority of the ESF OPE, with the support of which it is to be implemented.</p> <p>The activities under <b>Milestone 4</b> continue to follow the deadlines set out in the Third Action Plan.</p>
<b>NEXT STEPS</b>	<p><b>Milestones 1 to 3:</b> The approval of the project plan by the Ministry of the Interior management will follow, then the application for</p>



	<p>support will be submitted to the Managing Authority of ESF OPE.</p> <p><b>Milestone 4:</b> The aforementioned grant programmes will be announced at the standard times and with all the requisites for the following year announced through the Ministry of the Interior website.</p>
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	



## 5 Progress towards meeting the eligibility criteria

Beyond commitment **4.1.1 Implementing the Civil Service Act**, the Ministry of the Interior is implementing a project Support for the Professionalisation and Quality of Public Service and State Administration, within which it carries out a number of analytical, educational and other activities supporting the implementation of the Civil Service Act. It also includes the promotion of a quality management system in the civil service. The aim is to determine the scope of quality management that will be introduced to civil service offices and to recommend the scope of the so-called optimal quality management approach aimed at introducing comprehensive quality management methods. These activities have led to the inclusion of a new commitment entitled 4.1.1 Implementation of Quality Management Principles in Civil Service Offices into the Fourth Action Plan. Other activities in the implementation of the Civil Service Act include the establishment of a working group to analyse the existing staff regulations laying down rules on ethics for public servants and to evaluate the experience of the service authorities with its implementation and subsequently to prepare for its comprehensive revision. The aim is to prepare a modern code of ethics, which will be accessible and understandable to all addressees. It is expected that the new service regulation will come into force in 2019.

Beyond the commitment **4.3.2 Strengthening security at local level**, the Ministry of the Interior provides comprehensive consultations and methodological assistance for all grant titles through experienced consultants who for better and more effective access have municipalities divided up by region, in order to have as much local knowledge and continuity as possible with previously implemented projects in a given location. In addition, a support network is provided by regional crime prevention coordinators (managers). The coordinators operate in all 14 regions in the Czech Republic and are available to all applicants and implementers within their region.

Beyond the commitment **4.2.3. Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020** a draft technical solution ensuring the interconnection of the Information System for Research, Development and Innovation (IS RDI) with the repository of scientific publications is currently being prepared. Also in course of preparation for the public is the visualisation of selected data from IS RDI on the RDI Council website. Contacts between the commitment lead agency and the working groups dealing with open access to scientific information, both at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and in universities, have been resumed, where this cooperation had been effective for a long time.



## 6 Collaboration with other countries (Peer Exchange and Learning)

### In general

On 8 September 2017, a regional meeting of the Partnership for Open Government for Central and Eastern Europe was held in Bratislava, which, in cooperation with support from OGP and IRM, was organised by the Slovak Plenipotentiary for Civil Society Development. The topics discussed during this meeting were the co-creation and consultation of national action plans under the newly adopted OGP rules and the issue of open public procurement. The representative of the Czech Republic participated in this meeting together with other representatives of Croatia, Greece, Moldova, Romania, Slovakia and the United Kingdom (as Co-Chair of the OGP Steering Committee).

### On commitment 4.1.1 Implementing the Civil Service Act

In cooperation with the Office of the Government and the Permanent Representation of the Czech Republic to the European Union in Brussels, the Ministry of the Interior coordinates international traineeships to the institutions of the European Union, intended for public administration employees. This is the Erasmus for Public Administration study programme, where the Czech Republic took up four places in 2017 and the National Experts in Professional Training (NEPT) programme, 3 places. In the second half of 2017, the European Public Administration Network (EUPAN) devoted itself to issues of senior staff competency development and increasing the attractiveness of the civil service, through so-called *employer branding*. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is preparing, following agreement with the representatives of the Czech Republic, the Public Governance Review project, focusing inter alia on human resources in public administration, to be launched in 2019.



## 7 Conclusion, further initiatives and next steps

### 7.1 Experience gained so far

In 2018, the Czech Republic completed the implementation of its Third Action Plan adopted as part of its OGP membership. By its content the Third Action Plan not only followed on from the commitments made by previous action plans, but also created new ambitious commitments in areas which the Czech Republic has not yet addressed within its activities in the OGP. The Czech Republic's commitments were mainly to improve public services, to increase public integrity, to manage public resources more efficiently and to create safe communities.

Communication, set up especially within multi-stakeholder forums, continued during the implementation of the Third Action Plan between ministries and other administrations and civil society players and non-governmental non-profit organisations, focusing on transparency, the fight against corruption and access to information published as open data. However, the Czech Republic is aware of its specific debt in disseminating awareness of its activities within the OGP initiative beyond the range of the usual, already interested, players from the non-government sector. Based on past experience and the recommendations and standards issued by the OGP, a strengthening of the dialogue with civil society in the context of implementing further action plans and raising awareness of the Open Government agenda, should be facilitated by the existing shift of the role of the multi-stakeholder forum from the Government Anti-Corruption Council to the Working Committee of the Chairman of the Government Anti-Corruption Council to Open Government and Transparency of the State Administration. This change should provide greater flexibility in the future, while enabling more detailed discussion of the individual suggestions, proposals and comments of all the members involved.

Just as in the case of the previous Action Plans, the Third Action Plan, for objective reasons mentioned in this self-assessment report, has seen delays in the fulfilment of certain commitments, in particular those linked to projects funded by the European Union's operational programmes. It was also problematic to link the fulfilment of a commitment to the adoption of specific legislation where, even if the processing of this was waived for substantive reasons, the specific part of the commitment cannot be fulfilled in any other way. Thus, in the Fourth Action Plan, commitments with a problematic link to the adoption of specific legislation do not appear.

When implementing and evaluating the fulfilment of commitments, the fact that the implementation period of the OGP Action Plans does not match calendar years and also that there has been several months of shifts, has also proved problematic. Changing the milestone of a commitment by a year, or a previously independently rated evaluation frequency that is inconsistent with the timetable for OGP Action Plans implementation, may lead unnecessarily to the assessment of a lower rate of fulfilment of the commitment from an administrative point of view.



## 7.2 Further initiatives

The values promoted by the OGP are very closely linked to government anti-corruption policy in the Czech Republic. Three of the four priority areas defined by the Government's Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015-2017 and the follow-up action plans were closely linked to the OGP issue. This link continues to be present in the Action Plan to Combat Corruption for 2018, which in the priority areas of an effective and independent executive, transparency and open access to information and the development of civil society includes specific tasks towards fulfilling the Czech Republic's obligations towards the OGP. The government's anti-corruption strategy for the years 2018 to 2022, currently in preparation and which will be submitted to the government for approval by the government in 2018, continues to assume linkage of OGP issues and the fight against corruption.

## 7.3 Next steps

The Czech Republic is currently launching the implementation of the Fourth Action Plan, which was approved by Government Resolution No 499 of 31 July 2018. The Fourth Action Plan contains a total of eight commitments in three thematic areas: Quality management in the civil service, Open Justice and Fighting Corruption and Open Education. Fulfilling these commitments will improve public services, increase public integrity, provide more cost-effective management of public resources and when compared with previous action plans, also increase corporate accountability due to the protection of whistle-blowers.

## 7.4 Conclusion

The implementation of the commitments made by the Czech Republic in its action plans in respect of the OGP has long-term positive impacts on the transparency of state administration, on open access to information and on the creation of safer communities. It deepens the linking of state administration with the lay and professional public as well as with non-profit organisations operating in these areas. As part of its work in the OGP, the Czech Republic is taking a step-by-step approach over the long term to develop and implement a responsible open government system that allows public participation and scrutiny.

Following the adoption of the Civil Service Act, the Third Action Plan has developed the original commitment of the Czech Republic in this area and set a total of 9 milestones aimed at the full implementation of the Act in practice. Commitment **4.1.1. Implementing the Civil Service Act** is assessed by the lead agency as being at a substantial level of completion. Overall, 8 out of 9 milestones have been met. The last milestone will be achieved by presenting the Annual Civil Service Report for 2017 and submitting it to the Government.

Another of the follow-on commitments was commitment **4.2.1. Opening priority data sets of public administration and supplementing them based on public consultations**, which has been evaluated as complete by the lead agency. The main objective of this commitment was making selected public administration data sets accessible in an open form. In spite of the fact that the lead agency for the commitment is not the manager of all the information systems, 9 out of 14 datasets have been made accessible. **Commitment 4.2.2. Support for the development of the open data ecosystem of the Czech Republic** has been fulfilled continuously in line with the assignment. The commitment has been evaluated as complete by the lead agency. The lead agency for the commitment will continue training and



workshops to help public administration institutions as much as possible with their open data publishing; The development of the National Open Data Catalogue will continue into the future.

One commitment that was already fully met and completed half way through the Third Action Plan is commitment **4.2.3. Formulating the National Open Access to Scientific Information Strategy for 2017–2020**. Follow-up steps will include the creation of an action plan that will specify specific measures for open access to scientific information.

The last topic of the Third Action Plan was the creation of safe communities. In the case of commitment **4.3.1. Supporting Volunteering**, work ended on the legislative solution of the Volunteering Act during the already started legislative process. In the case of this milestone, no further deadlines have currently been set. Other possible Ministry of the Interior activities in the field of volunteering legislation will be considered based on the findings of a more detailed analysis of domestic and foreign experience and on the basis of the Concept for the Development of Volunteering, the creation of which is included in the other milestones of this commitment. In view of delays in the preparation of the materials for the concept, the deadlines for starting and terminating individual milestones related to the Concept for the Development of Volunteering have been moved. Under the current timetable, work on this commitment should be completed by June 2019. In view of these circumstances, the level of this commitment is assessed as limited.

The final commitment of the Third Action Plan was commitment **4.3.2. Strengthening security at local level**, which remained at a limited level of completion. Milestones 1 to 3 have seen a delay in the expected start of implementation. As a result, there has been an overall shift in the timetable for these milestones to 2019, 2020 and possibly 2021 as well. Milestone 4, which deals with the implementation of subsidy proceedings in the area of security and crime prevention, can be considered as having been completed due to its ongoing fulfilment according to the schedule.

In total, according to the evaluation of individual lead agencies 2 commitments of the Third Action Plan are marked as having been completed, 1 commitment is substantially complete and 2 are completed to a limited extent. Although the commitments of the Third Action Plan were not taken into the Fourth Action Plan, their implementation will continue as described in the outline of the individual commitments.



## 8 List of abbreviations used

ARES	Access to Registers of Economic Subjects/Entities
CEDR	Central Record of Subsidies from the State Budget
COSMC	Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre
CSIS	Civil Service information system
CSO	Czech Statistical Office
CSSA	Czech Social Security Administration
CTIA	Czech Trade Inspection Authority
CTO	Czech Telecommunication Office
DESI	Digital Economy and Society Index
DG RTD	Directorate-General for research and innovation
EPSO	European Personnel Selection Office
ESF OPE	European Social Fund Operational Programme Employment
EU	European Union
EUPAE	European Social Dialogue Committee for Central Government Administration
EUPAN	European Public Administration Network
EUPEA	European Physical Education Association
GFI	General Financial Inspectorate
ICT	Information and telecommunication technologies
IRM	Independent Reporting Mechanism
MF	Ministry of Finance
MI	Ministry of the Interior
MJ	Ministry of Justice
MoE	Ministry of the Environment
MRD	Ministry for Regional Development
MT	Ministry of Transport
NEPT	National Experts in Professional Training
NODC	National Open Data Catalogue
OA	Open Access
OCP	Office for Child Protection
ODII	project CZ.03.4.74/0.0/0.0/15_025/0004172 "Implementation of open data strategies II"
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OG CR	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic
OG GAD	Office of the Government, Government Agenda Department
OGP	Open Government Partnership
OGRPA	Office for Government Representation in Property Affairs
OSS	Organisational structure and systemisation
PA	Public Authority
SAO	Supreme Audit Office
VAM	Voluntary Association of Municipalities



## 9 Opening Priority Data Sets of Public Administration and Supplementing Them Based on Public Consultations

### GOVERNMENT REGULATION

of 24 July 2018

#### amending Government Regulation No. 425/2016, on the list of information published as open data

The Government orders pursuant to Section 21(3) of Act No 106/1999, on Free Access to Information, as amended by Act No 298/2016:

#### Art. I

Government Regulation No. 425/2016, on the list of information published as open data, is amended as follows:

1. In the Annex, the following new paragraphs 1 and 2 are inserted:

“1.

Information contained in the list of experts and interpreters pursuant to Act No 36/1967, on Experts and Interpreters, as amended

2. Information contained in the list of expert institutions pursuant to Act No 36/1967, as amended”.

The existing paragraphs 1 to 11 are designated paragraphs 3 to 13.

2. In the Annex, the following paragraph 4 is added after paragraph 3:

“4. Business name or name, registered office, identification number of the person and date of authorisation of the activity included in the list of banks and branches of foreign banks operating on the territory of the Czech Republic pursuant to Act No 21/1992, on Banks, as amended, and without the previous changes to this information”.

The existing paragraphs 4 to 13 are designated paragraphs 5 to 14.

3. In the Annex, the following paragraph 7 is added after paragraph 6:

“7. Information contained in the research, development and innovation information system pursuant to Act No 130/2002, on the Promotion of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation from Public Funds and on a change to certain related laws (Act on the Promotion of Research, Experimental Development and Innovation), as later amended”.

The existing paragraphs 7 to 14 are designated paragraphs 8 to 15.



4. In the Annex, paragraph 9, the words "on employment" are deleted.
5. In the Annex, the following paragraph 10 is added after paragraph 9:  
"10. Information contained in the School Registry published by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports pursuant to Act No 561/2004, on pre-school, basic, secondary, higher vocational and other education (the Education Act), as amended, with the exception of the date of birth of the school or school facility head teacher".

The existing paragraphs 10 to 15 are designated paragraphs 11 to 16.

6. In the Annex, the following paragraph 12 is added after paragraph 11:  
"12. Information on medicines on limited issue by prescription or by restricted prescription, information on prescription-only or restricted-prescription medicinal products and information on reserved medicines contained in the Register of Medicinal Products Registered by the State Institute for Disease Control pursuant to Act No 378/2007, on Pharmaceuticals and on changes to certain related laws (the Pharmaceuticals Act), as amended, with the exception of documents entered in this register".

The existing paragraphs 12 to 16 are designated paragraphs 13 to 17.

7. In the Annex, the following paragraphs 14 to 18 are inserted after paragraph 13:  
"14. Information contained in the basic register of agendas, public authorities, private data users and certain rights and obligations pursuant to Act No 111/2009, on basic registers, as amended

15. Information contained in the basic register of territorial identification, addresses and properties pursuant to Act No 111/2009, as amended

16. Information contained in the National Register of Health Service Providers pursuant to Act No 372/2011, on Health Services and Conditions for their Provision, as amended

17. Information contained in the register of providers of assistance to victims of crime under Act No 45/2013, on Victims of Crime and on a change to certain laws (the Act on Victims of Crime), as amended

18. Name or names, surname or business name, address of residence or registered office, identification number of the person and date of authorisation to carry out currency exchange activities for a natural person and company name or title, registered office, identification number of the person and date of authorisation to carry out currency exchange activities for a legal entity in the Register of Currency Traders pursuant to Act No 277/2013, on Exchange Activities, as amended, and without the previous changes to this information".

The existing paragraphs 14 to 17 are designated paragraphs 19 to 22.



8. In the Annex, the following paragraph 21 is added after paragraph 20:  
"21. Information contained in the Register of Medical Devices pursuant to Act No 268/2014, on Medical Devices and on a change to Act No 634/2004, on Administrative Fees, as amended, as amended".

The existing paragraphs 21 and 22 are designated paragraphs 22 and 23.

9. In the Annex at the end of paragraph 23 the words "as amended" shall be added.
10. In the Annex, the following paragraph 24 is added:  
"24. Information without their previous changes contained in the register of persons authorised in the field of consumer credit for activities under the Consumer Credit Act maintained pursuant to Act No 257/2016, on Consumer Credit, as amended, namely
- (a) name or business name, residential address, the identification number of the person, if assigned, and the date of authorisation for the activity of a natural person as an independent intermediary, the tied agent and the intermediary of the tied consumer credit,
  - (b) business name or business title, registered office, the identification number of the person, if assigned, and the date of the authorisation of the legal person as independent intermediary, the tied agent, the intermediary of the tied consumer credit and the non-bank consumer credit provider,
  - (c) the name or business name or the name, address or registered office and the identification number of the person, if assigned, for the natural or legal person of a foreign intermediary".

Art. II  
**Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2019.

Prime Minister:  
Ing. Babiš (signed)

1st Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior:  
Hamáček (signed)