

Meeting: EAP, CSO and Officials Meeting

Date: 6 July 2022

Time: 2:00 -4:00 pm

Location: Level 10, Reserve Bank, The Terrace, Wellington or via Teams (link in invite)

	Agenda item	Focus of agenda item	Lead	Time
1	Karakia timatanga		Rachel	5 Min
2	Welcome and outline of session		Dean	5 min
3	Update on recent developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term insights briefings • System leads and Regional Commissioners 	Dean Chris	15 min
4	Potential fledgling commitments from workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion of fledgling commitments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ priorities ○ opportunities ○ feasibility issues ○ key stakeholders-agencies and CSOs 	Topic leads All	70 min
5	Summary of discussion		Dean	10 min
6	Next steps	Initial heads up to the Minister	Stephen	10 min
7	Close Karakia whakamutunga		Arpita	5 min

Papers

Item:	List of OGP NAP4 Potential Fledgling Commitments
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List of potential fledgling commitments

Starred/potential high impact	
Important/ought to be progressed	
Unlikely to gain support	
Not discussed in any detail	

Potential Commitments	Problem statement	OGP factors	Benefits	Reach	Support		Ambition
					Agency	CSO	
1. Address misinformation/disinformation Multi-stakeholder approach and infrastructure that breaks down the mis and disinformation eco-system (not just and online issues), by empowering communities to look after their own. The times when govt needs to come over the top are the minority eg vaccines, elections, but even then communities best understand how to communicate to their people, and are often more likely to be trusted and be able to get behind doors that are closed to govt.							
2. Deliberative process(es) Identify existing use of or opportunities for the use of deliberative democratic processes (such as citizens' assemblies/citizens' juries/mini publics, or participatory budgeting) focused across a range of issues and at a range of scales, with the aim of encouraging, supporting and learning from these experiments							
3. Increase community engagement in policy, service design Promote the use of the community engagement tool to increase community engagement in govt policy by expanding this practice more widely and establishing a mandated authority for this purpose. Possibly provide agencies with more detailed guidance on developing protocols							
4. Develop a monitoring framework for AI Research awareness and use of AI (artificial intelligence) by government and develop a monitoring framework (incl Algorithm Charter review findings) –potential opportunity to use deliberative processes to develop the framework							

<p>5. Increase transparency of govt procurement decisions Increase transparency of all government procurement decisions including for COVID-related and third party suppliers, remove Mandatory Rules transparency exemptions; embed Open Contracting Data Standard and Open Contracting Principles</p>							
<p>6. Legislate transparent beneficial ownership of companies, trusts Work is already underway on a beneficial ownership register. A commitment could develop recommendations over the first year of the Plan, with year 2 implementation of the recommendations.</p> <p>Putting in place milestones can create impetus for Ministers, officials, and stakeholder, with the shared goal of enhancing NZ's reputation internationally with a programme of prevention and protection.</p>							
<p>7. Public services multi-service channel</p> <p>Create a multi-channel delivery option for public services that will empower and create greater social cohesion as a result of: Improving services; Increasing accessibility; and providing safe spaces</p>							
<p>8. Establish a central govt information repository Collaboratively design and build an online central information repository for publication of defined classes of information using a linked open data approach. Currently, different categories of information are published in a variety of places on government agency websites. The aim is to facilitate accountability and in particular participation, but the uncoordinated approach makes it difficult and time-consuming for the public and officials to locate the information.</p>							
<p>9. Govt data protocols Improve protocols, increase consistency and priorities for the collection, use, and storage of Govt data; review to enable public and govt agencies to make better use of data.govt.nz website information</p>							
<p>10. Enable participation Enable access to information, increase community participation: Improve access to the political process for those excluded (e.g., young, illiterate, homeless, poor, digitally excluded);</p>							

Create safe physical/digital spaces for people to talk about their issues and needs; Support public problem-solving.							
11. Anti corruption counter fraud strategy and conflicts of interest initiative focused on leaders Strengthen the resilience of public service agencies to fraud and corruption through the introduction of a Counter Fraud and Corruption Strategy and advanced masterclass for agency executives on conflicts of interest and associated risks.							
12. Investigate and address voting behaviour Investigate and address the reasons why New Zealanders choose not to vote in local and central govt elections							
13. Use of complaints information for learning to improve agency performance							
14. Publish evidence used in services and policy design							
15. Procedural review for OIA exemptions Look at the use of provisions in new legislation that exempt certain types of information from release under the OIA							
16. Establish an independent fiscal institution							
17. Establish a transparent grants register for all sectors							
18. Increase transparency of govt spending eg Citizen's Budget Improve simple, accessible and easy to understand budget and what the collective public resources gather through tax revenue are being allocated to for citizens / lay people.							
19. Establishment of a joint civil society and government working group to scrutinise the implications for New Zealand of accession to the UN's Aarhus Convention, and provide advice to Ministers.							