Participation to the definition of the Italian Open Government Partnership

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Who am I?

- **Affiliation**: University of Perugia, Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science
- As such, I’m involving some students to carry on Thesis projects on LibreOffice stuff
- **TDF** member since 2013, currently Director in the BoD
- TDF Certified Migration Professional and Professional Trainer
- Involved in Italian localization of several stuff
- **LibreItalia** co-founder
- President of the Open Source Competence Center of the Umbria region from 2007 to 2013
- Used StarOffice, then OpenOffice, LibreOffice initial (funds) contributor and strong fan since the beginning of our story
Launched in 2011, the Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative which currently brings together 69 member states, NGOs and representatives from civil society in a collegial governance.

At the global level, OGP is committed to promoting the principles of open and transparent government through civic consultation and participation, reinforcing public integrity and the fight against corruption, and increasing access to new technologies to foster democracy, promote innovation and stimulate progress.

OGP is now in a crucial phase, because the 3rd stage of the project has to be started and each country is involved defining the actions that may allow to reach the OGP goals in their country.
OGP 2016 in Paris

- Since the OGP’s creation, participating countries have made over 2,000 commitments to make their governments more open and accountable.
- France will coordinate the group from Oct 2016
Freedom Of Information Act

- The FOIA was set by Johnson in 1966. The Implementation Act of 2014 is a U.S. bill that would amend the FOIA in order to make it easier and faster to request and receive information.
- The bill would require the Office of Management and Budget to create a single FOIA website for people to use to make FOIA requests and check on the status of their request.
- It would also create a Chief FOIA Officers Council charged with reviewing compliance and recommending improvements.
- This bill would also require the federal agency to release the information it disclosed to the person who requested it publicly afterwards.
Some new laws proposed in Italy

Sometimes the process of establishing a law when are involved the Transparency of public acts, Internet, new Technologies and Social Networking is a delicate process which can lead to **caos**.
Some actions of the Italian Government related to **FOIA** and **OGP** were marked by confusion: the Minister Marianna Madia was attacked by media for the controversial aspects of her proposal for FOIA.
Some facts

- In January 2016 the Italian version of **FOIA** were presented by the Minister Madia.
- Ernesto Belisario, lawyer and one of the promoters of the **foia4Italy** initiative, has highlighted the critical aspects of the proposal and collected more than 10000 subscriptions.
- An initiative of the Italian parliament was started to change the proposal, according to the contributions of various organizations.
- The Minister Madia opened a call to contribute also for the Open Government Partnership (**OGP**).
- In the same period it was also modified the law that regulates the behavior of public administrations (**Codice Amministrazione Digitale, CAD**).
After the revision of Minister Madia proposal for the Italian FOIA, the bill has been approved on May 19, 2016.

Still some controversial elements are present in the approved bill (when a FOIA request conflicts with the governmental, economical stability it may be denied with unclear boundary conditions, and some other exceptions)

After several years, finally Italy has a FOIA law and transparency should be guaranteed by Public Administrations.

The way the information is provided to citizens does matter: open formats are crucial to the success of the initiative
54 organizations active in Italy for promoting various aspects of the citizens’ participation in public life, associations, entrepreneurs, promoters of digital freedoms and civil rights were invited by the minister Madia to the first **National Forum on Open Government**.
Three working groups

- Transparency and Open Data
- Participation and accountability
- Digital citizenship and digital competences
The group met several times and the Minister Madia has always been present and has listened carefully to all the speeches.
The Italian plan for the OGP

- 33 actions defined, which will be reviewed and open to general contributions and comments
- 20 the Public Administrations which participate to the Forum
- 52 contributes from the civil society
Our contribution on OGP

- Our contribution was focused on the Open source software adoption and **open formats** to be used publishing **open data**.
- The Group we participated issued 6 action proposals:
  - **Open strategic environmental data** for the growth of a true green economy
  - Open Data strategical on **health** and health performance
  - Open Data and **Document Strategy**: access, interoperability and participation
  - **Support** to the PA for the structuring of a Data Opening process
  - **Culture on data**: transparency, access, openness
  - Open Data in **justice**
Countries taking part to OGP

[Map showing countries participating in OGP with United States highlighted.]
Comments to OGP actions’ proposals
The OGP Toolbox

Concrete Implementation of Open Government Principles and national commitments

Tools and Services to be shared and re-used

open data portals
public consultation platforms
tools for monitoring and co-creating the law
discussion forums
civic tech solutions
online platforms to monitor the implementation of national action plans

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The proposals for Digital Administration Code (CAD)

Carlo Piana was one of the three consultants who helped to formulate the new proposal for art. 68 of CAD (still) focused on the following criteria comparing open source solutions with proprietary software:

- In the evaluation of proprietary software solutions also the lock-in and exit costs have to be computed
- The use of open formats is mandatory
- The programs have to produce information using Open Data
- Proprietary solutions may be considered only if there aren’t available:
  - Software developed for others Public Administrations to be re-used
  - Open source solutions
What is relevant in the new proposal of art 68-69 of CAD

A relevant characteristic of the new law is that the administrations who develop a software, will own it and have to release it under an Open Licence.

AgID will publish a catalog and made available the software solutions available and re-usable. See also:

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Tony Scott
United States Chief Information Officer

Anne E. Rung
United States Chief Acquisition Officer

SUBJECT: Federal Source Code Policy: Achieving Efficiency, Transparency, and Innovation through Reusable and Open Source Software
Conclusions

- Acting in a coordinated manner is important to achieve ambitious goals!
- It is quite uncommon to have politicians experts in IT and new technologies. Much more rare is to have politicians fan of FLOSS and open formats, even if these concepts recall the freedom concepts developed even in ‘68
- They need the community help and it is amazing to observe the effects we have observed with Minister Marianna Madia hearing the suggestions coming from several associations active in various disciplines, but centered on the openness and freedom concepts
- The future depends also from our contribution
Thank you to TDF and LibreItalia volunteers for the tremendous work done during this year!!

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