

Open Government Partnership Progress Report

June 2023 Report on Progress of Fourth National Action Plan Commitments



2.15-2.25pm: Commitment One

Presenters: Tula Garry Principal Advisor and Dean Rosson, Manager Integrity, Ethics and Standards, Te Kawa Maataho



Commitment 1- Adopt the Policy Community Engagement Tool (PCET)

Lead Agency - Te Kawa Mataaho Public Service Commission

Commitment Description

Lift/improve the quality of community engagement by public service agencies for significant community engagement initiatives through the adoption of a common 'tool'.

This will be achieved by:

- The Public Service Commissioner issuing a model standard promoting the use of a common engagement tool for significant community engagement initiatives (consistency in approach and practice)
- Reporting requirements within the model standard on engagement practice (this will be built in over time, a continuous improvement approach).
- Leveraging the guidance created by the Policy Project (DPMC) and lessons learnt from piloting the Community Policy Engagement Tool (PCET) by agencies involved in the RCOI into the Mosque shooting in Christchurch
- Strengthening capability across the Public Service via communities of practice and other initiatives, such as sharing good practice case studies.

Commitment 1Progress

- We have begun work on developing a Model Standard. The standard will refer agencies to guidance and resource material on community engagement practices to enable them to plan, deliver and evaluate community engagement.
- Aspects of the model standard will be developed in consultation with stakeholders including agencies and CSOs. As part of this, "significant initiative" will be defined, along with reporting requirements.
- We have engaged with the Ministerial Advisory Group Kāpuia on the tool and its application,

Challenges

 Ensure a pragmatic approach to the standard so that it is implemented effectively by agencies and supports changes in practice over time.

Next Steps

- Further work on development of the standard, including consultation on threshold for application and reporting requirements.
- Consider what other work including other communities of practice are required to raise capability in engagement practice.

Commitment 1 Question Time





2.25-2.35pm: Commitment Two

Presenter: Cathy Adank, Senior Advisor, Te Kawa Maataho



Commitment 2 – Research deliberative processes for community engagement

Lead Agency – Te Kawa Mataaho

Commitment Description

Research how deliberative processes can be adapted to work well in a New Zealand content by identifying two examples and capturing lessons learned via case studies.

This will be done by:

- Identifying at least two examples of deliberative processes.
- Establishing a joint civil society/agency steering group to implement the commitment.
- Evaluate lessons learned and publish results.
- Identify future projects to use deliberative processes.

Goal – raise awareness of these processes, create tools and capability across government.

Progress

- Research how to these run overseas?
- Created joint working group.
- Looking at NZ examples Watercare, MoT and Talanoa/Wānanga led by Ngāti Toa at Porirua.

Challenges

- Case studies are good tools but they don't create change by themselves. What else can we do to get agencies to try these types of processes? What are some "stretch" goals.
- No funding so we can't run a deliberative process ourselves.
- There are a lot of case studies to choose from in a NZ context.

Next Steps

- Reach out to people to test if they'd be interested in being a case study.
- Planning what these look like and how they can be presented.

Commitment 2 Question Time





2.35-2.45pm: Commitment Four

Presenter: Tim Townsend, Manager, Counter Fraud and Strategy, Serious Fraud Office



Commitment 4- Design and implement a National Counter Fraud and Corruption Strategy

Commitment Description

- The National Counter Fraud and Corruption Strategy (NCFCS) aims to introduce a coordinated approach to addressing fraud and corruption in New Zealand.
- Better management of fraud and corruption reports, better coordination between investigating agencies, improvement in the experience of victims and progress with prevention and awareness activities.

Progress

- SFO working jointly with Ministry of Justice and NZ Police.
- We started out with a broad focus, including all kinds of fraud and financial crime alongside corruption.
- Refined our approach to look at fraud and corruption, starting with interventions available to the public sector.
- Goal has always been to get the fraud response right in the public sector before reaching out to the private sector, local government and civil society organisations

Challenges

- Scope of Strategy
- Information on victims' perspective
- Strategic fit/overlap with other related strategies such as TNOC, AML/CFT
- Differing approach required for fraud and corruption
- Day to day Enforcement and Prevention Activities

Next Steps

- Consultation with Key Agencies and Stakeholders
- Draft and Consult on Strategy Paper
- Cabinet

Commitment 4 Question Time



2.45-2.55pm: Commitment Five

Presenter: Thomas Abernethy, Senior Policy Advisor, MBIE



Commitment 5- Increase transparency of beneficial ownership of companies and limited partnerships

Lead Agency – Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

Commitment Description

• Increase the transparency of the beneficial ownership of New Zealand companies and limited partnerships by introducing legislation to make beneficial owners' identifying information available on a public register.

Progress

- Cabinet decisions were made at the end of 2021
- Drafting instructions have been issued to PCO and work on the Corporate Role Holder Identifier Bill is ongoing
- Policy team is working with operations (including the Companies Office) during drafting of legislation to help design implementation

Challenges

- Drafting of the Bill has taken longer than anticipated due to resourcing constraints.
- Planned milestones are indicative only as they are contingent on the Parliamentary process and passage of legislation
- Operationalising legislation in a way that is effective and easy to use for government agencies and the public

Next Steps

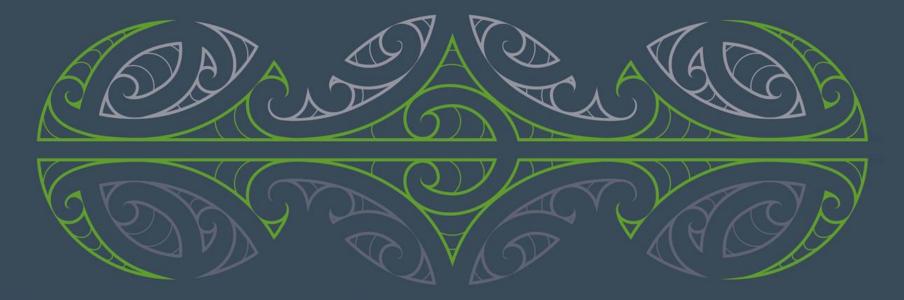
- Working with PCO to finalise draft legislation
- Release of exposure draft of the Bill to the public and key stakeholders
- Introduce the legislation to the House, and going through the legislative process
- Design of policy and guidance documentation to support the introduction of the register
- Develop publicity and information to support the enactment of the new legislation

Commitment 5 Question Time



3.05-3.15pm: Commitment Six

Presenter: Olaf Buhrfeindt, Senior Policy Advisor and Rakesh Dushila, Manager Business Information and Analysis, NZ Government Procurement and Property



Commitment 6- Improve govt procurement transparency

Lead Agency - The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment

Commitment Description

Improve the transparency of government sourcing activity and establish practices to better support capturing and sharing procurement information. To achieve this we are:

- Making improvements to Government Electronic Tender Services (GETS) to better capture spend data in line with publication requirements under the Government Procurement Rules.
- Developing the foundations of an integrated data system and future data management by establishing a data governance framework, reporting requirements and standards that will enhance the visibility of procurement information and enable a comprehensive view of government expenditure.
- Developing a digital data platform to capture procurement information, in alignment with the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS).

Key progress

- Completed current state and gap analysis of key datasets and master data stores, undertaken analysis to map our existing data model to OCDS, and developed a conceptual future state data model.
- Completed workshops with agencies and suppliers to capture their desired data needs, and incorporated findings into requirements for a new one-stop shop Procurement Platform.
- Completed scoping and design for changing manual tender responses by purchasing officers to improve data validation, accuracy, and traceability.

Challenges

- Data collected in silos
- Using different systems
- Data Standards

- Data availability
- Quality of data
- Indiscriminate data collation

Key next steps

- Develop requirements for the digital data platform to meet OCDS standards.
- Data Governance discovery and consultation design to establish data stewards for managing datasets on an ongoing basis.

Commitment 6 Question Time





3.15-3.25pm: Commitment Three

Presenters: Colin Holden, General Manager, System Strategy and Tessa Houghton, Strategic Advisor, DIA



Commitment 3- Establish a multi- channel approach to delivery of govt information and services

Lead agency - Department of Internal Affairs (DIA)

Commitment description

Establish and champion an all-of-government approach to the delivery of government information and services to ensure agencies deliver services that are accessible to and meet the diverse needs of all the people of Aotearoa.

This will be achieved through civil society organisations and government agencies working in partnership with, and leveraging, the Government Chief Digital Officer's (GCDO) System Lead role for digital government transformation.

Agencies' implementation of the approach will:

- allow people to more easily access their entitlements and fulfil their obligations.
- prevent the individual and societal costs experienced when people are unable to easily connect with services
- enhance social inclusion and individual and community wellbeing.

Progress

We have identified options for progressing the ambition of the commitment through:

- developing an all-of-government multichannel strategy or guidance, and/or
- updating and championing the Digital Service Design Standard to improve clarity about requirements for the multichannel design and delivery of government services,
- supporting agencies to use the approaches/resources developed, and developing and promoting case studies/examples of good practice.

Challenges

- We need to bring in specialist expertise (engagement, channel strategy, service design) to progress this work.
- The GCDO's current funding and resourcing position is challenging, and we are still working through these challenges.

Next steps

 Conclude conversations about managing our resourcing challenges and communicate timeframes and next steps.

Commitment 3 Question Time





3.25-3.35pm: Commitment Seven

Presenters: Adam Carter, Policy Advisor, and Elisha Connell, Senior Policy Advisor, MoJ



Commitment 7- Strengthen scrutiny of OIA exemption clauses

Commitment Description

To strengthen the scrutiny of legislative clauses that propose to override the disclosure requirements of the Official Information Act 1982.

This has the potential to:

- Support policy makers
- Increase transparency
- Support good regulatory stewardship

Progress

- Detailed project plan for the next year.
- Begun identifying processes and guidance that prompt consideration of the applicability of the OIA.
- We have had an initial conversation with the Office of the Ombudsman.

Challenges

• Different kinds of OIA exception clauses which are not always easy to identify

Next Steps

- Gather evidence
- Develop options
- Test proposals in targeted engagement later this year

Commitment 7 Question Time





3.35-3.45pm: Commitment Eight

Presenter: Jocelyn Morrison, Principal Advisor Statistics NZ



Commitment 8 - Improve transparency and accountability of govt algorithm use

Lead agency – Stats NZ

Commitment Description

This commitment aims to improve the support available to government agencies to enable them to implement the principles in the Algorithm Charter and provide greater transparency and accountability of algorithm use across government.

Progress

We have:

- Established a <u>community of practice</u> for Algorithm Charter signatories to share ideas and advice, discuss pain points, compare 'what works', and develop support resources.
- Started developing assessment tools and a user guide to help agencies assess the risks and potential impact of the algorithms they are designing or using.
- Published our high-level phased approach to implementing the recommendations from the One Year Review on data.govt.nz.

Phased approach to implementation

- Phase 1: Strengthening guidance and best practice
 Supporting government agencies to develop, use, and maintain algorithms in a safe and ethical way.
 - Developing algorithm threshold and impact assessment tools
 - Establishing a community of practice
- Phase 2: Engagement with iwi and Māori, civil society organisations and the public To provide greater visibility and transparency and inform actions.
 - Improving transparency of agency practices
 - Providing practical engagement advice to agencies
- Phase 3: Greater oversight and governance
 Transforming oversight, governance, monitoring, and assurance.
 - Exploring regulatory approaches
 - Embedding governance and monitoring

Challenges

- The rapid development of new technologies such as machine learning and generative AI, and the extent to which these may use algorithms.
- Understanding the Charter changes needed to reflect the Māori Data Governance Model.
- Aligning with the generative AI guidance developed for agencies.

Next Steps

- Seek signatory and public feedback on the algorithm assessment tools and user guide.
- Seek expert advice to incorporate te ao Māori perspectives into the assessment tools.
- Provide secretariat support to the Community of Practice.

Commitment 8 Question Time





Send any additional questions to:

ogpnz@publicservice.govt.nz

We will respond to all questions raised and post the responses on the OGP website ogp.org.nz

Waiata Te Aroha

Te aroha
Te whakapono
Me te rangimarie
Tatou Tatou e

Love, hope, peace, for us all