GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA UP TO 2020

Zagreb, February 2021

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1. Introduction

As a member of the Open Government Partnership global initiative since 2011, the Republic of Croatia has expressed its readiness to support the principles of transparency, combating corruption, empowering citizens and taking advantage of new technologies to enable all public authorities at all levels to become more efficient and responsible, and to create the prerequisites for the more efficient and innovative provision of public services and the management of public resources.

Certain steps towards achieving these goals have already been taken by implementing the two previous Action Plans for the Implementation of the Open Government Partnership (2012–2013 and 2014–2016). In 2016, the development of a new Action Plan for the implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative began, which was implemented until 30 August 2020. The Action Plan was adopted at a session of the Government of the Republic of Croatia held on 20 December 2018. In its development, all previous experiences and lessons learned were taken into account, and the Action Plan was developed in cooperation with a wide range of stakeholders from different sectors.

This report was prepared by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, as the contact point of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia. It presents an overview of progress in the implementation of measures and activities foreseen by the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia up to 2020 (hereinafter: the Action Plan). In accordance with the commitments made by the Republic of Croatia by joining the global Open Government Partnership initiative and the commitments made by the Action Plan, a written report on the implementation of the Action Plan shall be submitted to the Government of the Republic of Croatia at the end of each year and, if necessary, more frequently. However, despite the original intention and due to the global crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic that broke out at the time of finalizing the Report for the first year of implementation, the Annual Report for 2019 has been supplemented with information from leaders and co-leaders of measures and activities carried out in 2020 and includes an overview of the implementation of the Action Plan over a two-year period of its implementation.

2. Participatory process of monitoring progress in the implementation of the Action Plan

As with the implementation of the previous two Action Plans – for the period from 2012 to 2013 and for the period from 2014 to 2016, the Council of the OGP Initiative was tasked with preparing and monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan and proposing amendments to the Action Plan to the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The convening Council which monitored the implementation of this Action Plan had 25 members (representatives of state, local and regional government, NGOs, the academia and the media). In addition to the representatives of national authorities, the representatives of the following bodies also attended the meetings as members of the Council: Croatian County Association, Association of Cities, Association of Municipalities, Institute of Public Finance, Institute for Public Administration, Forum for Freedom in Education, Gong, Croatian Association for Open Systems and Internet (HrOpen), Croatian Employers' Association. The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs provides expert and administrative support for the work of the Council as an advisory body to the Government of the Republic of Croatia, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, whose State Secretary chaired the Council during the implementation of the activities covered by this report.

Since the beginning of the mandate of the 3rd convening of the Council, a total of 6 meetings have been held (including one virtual), while from the beginning of the implementation of the current Action Plan until the end of drafting this report, 3 meetings of the Council have been held (February 2019 and October 2019 and December 2020). The meetings were held in the premises of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, and the draft report was discussed at a virtual meeting of the Council on 15 December 2020, prior to the adoption of the report, due to epidemiological measures in the Republic of Croatia.

All regular communication between Council members took place via email. A number of thematic meetings were also held during 2019 to review the implementation of certain key actions and to agree on how to proceed with their implementation. They were attended by individual members of the Council, i.e., the majority of the bodies of leaders and co-leaders responsible for the implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plan – the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Administration, the State Electoral Commission, the Croatian Parliament, the Office for Legislation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.

3. Changes in the name, responsibilities, structure and scope of the public authorities during the implementation of the Action Plan

Pursuant to the Decision on the Promulgation of the Act on the Organization and Scope of State Administration Bodies (OG 85/20) adopted by the Croatian Parliament at its session of 22 July 2020, the names, structure and scope of some state administration bodies have been changed, among which are the leaders and co-leaders of the measures and actions from the Action Plan – the Ministry of Justice and Administration (two ministries have been merged) and the Ministry of Culture and Media, while the name of the Office of the President of the

Republic of Croatia has changed due to a change in the head of the institution, i.e., the president of the Republic. In addition, the name of the Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia was changed to the Croatian Union of Municipalities.

Later in the text, when describing the implementation of the Action Plan, the names of state administration bodies are listed in the form they were used in prior to the enactment of the Act on the Organization and Scope of State Administration Bodies, i.e. prior to all of the above changes, since these names were used in the Action Plan throughout its implementation period.

During the implementation of the Action Plan, there were also changes in the powers to perform certain tasks. Specifically, at the 163rd session of the Government of the Republic of Croatia held on 27 June 2019, amendments to the Regulation on the Office for Legislation, the Regulation on the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and the Regulation on the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society (OG 63/19) were adopted on the basis of which the Office for Legislation, with the aim of "consistency of positions and better preparation of documents before their publication on the central state internet portal for consultations with the public (e-Consultations)", has taken over the coordination of central state administration bodies in the area of public consultation in procedures for the adoption of laws, other regulations and legal acts by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, as well as the development and improvement of the content of the central state internet portal for consultations with the public (e-Consultations). In accordance with the aforesaid changes, the Office for Legislation performs these tasks in cooperation with the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia and the body responsible for the development of the digital society.

As the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs is no longer responsible for the administrative support of the e-Consultations portal and the coordination of the state administration bodies regarding the implementation of consultations with the public concerned, the Office for Legislation of the Republic of Croatia has taken over activities under Measure 12 (Activities 12.1, 12.2 and 12.4).

4. The earthquake and the COVID-19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus

The year 2020 was marked by the global crisis caused by the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic, which has disrupted many global processes, including the implementation of the third Action Plan for the Implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia, which was implemented until 30 August 2020. Specifically, some of the planned measures and activities have not been implemented to the extent planned, although some of them will continue in the next implementation period, i.e., the fourth Action Plan for the Implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia.

In addition, the values promoted by the Open Government Partnership initiative during the global crisis caused by the coronavirus have proven more important than ever, so there is a need to apply the principles of transparency, accountability and inclusivity when it comes to addressing the COVID-19 challenges around the world. In the context of the provision of information to citizens and communication with them, transparency and technologically advanced public service solutions, the responses to the crisis so far have made it clear that there are needs but also capacities and necessary knowledge for improved models of providing information to citizens, public participation and use of open data in managing the crisis caused by the coronavirus. In the following section, we therefore provide some examples where the Republic of Croatia has

excelled and we emphasize the importance of planning actions and activities with a focus on transparent, accountable and inclusive responses to COVID-19 challenges in the next implementation period.

Right at the start of the crisis, Croatian IT companies collaborated with epidemiologists to develop a "virtual doctor" powered by artificial intelligence, i.e., a digital assistant called "Andrija" that serves as an online health self-assessment tool for Croatian smartphone users. Andrija advises people on diagnosing and managing suspected COVID-19 infections and provides personalized health advice and guidance to users. This digital assistant is very useful for the healthcare system as it can handle tens of thousands of requests a day, while doctors can handle about 50 calls a day.[1]

During the Decision of prohibition of leaving the place of residence and permanent residence in the Republic of Croatia made by the Civil Protection Headquarters of the Republic of Croatia (OG 35/20) during the pandemic, and in order to relieve local headquarters and speed up the process, digitalization of the process was initiated and a secure digital solution called e-Passes was produced.[2] These passes were introduced as a result of retention measures imposed to restrict movement and combat the spread of the COVID-19 infection. The Government of the Republic of Croatia has established the e-Passes system in order to digitize the process of issuing passes for citizens wishing to travel from one city to another and kept records of all issued passes and facilitated their control. The purpose of the system was to have a single place where passes are issued, which reduced the possibility of abuse and made the control system for issued passes more efficient. Citizens applied for e-passes through the e-Citizens system. The system prevented the issuance of e-passes to persons in mandatory self-isolation. Issued e-passes were emailed to citizens and could be printed out or used on a mobile phone if needed, as they contained a QR code. The e-Passes system has enabled a transparent, rapid and highly digitized government response to current challenges, serving as an example of the rapid and efficient use of technology and innovation to improve public services to citizens.

In addition, with the aim of informing the public on the coronavirus epidemic in the Republic of Croatia by providing accurate, verified and transparent data, the Croatian Institute of Public Health and the Ministry of Health collect and submit open (machine-readable) data to the official Government websites on the coronavirus and the Open Data Portal.[3][4] It should be noted that the basis for providing accurate, verified and transparent data was established in the previous Action Plan through the establishment of the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Croatia, a data hub used for the collection, categorization and distribution of public sector open data.

In order to ensure transparency during the COVID-19 pandemic, but also after the earthquake in Zagreb, the Information Commissioner pointed out the need and obligation to ensure that requests for access and re-use of information are received and resolved in accordance with the legal deadlines and invited the authorities through the website to adapt their actions to the new circumstances while respecting the legal framework[5].

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[1] Andrija is available at https://andrija.ai/ and can also be activated via the WhatsApp mobile app under "Andrija".
[2] https://epropusnice.gov.hr
[3] https://www.koronavirus.hr/otvoreni-strojno-citljivi-podaci/526
[4] https://data.gov.hr/dataset/koronavirus
[5] https://pristupinfo.hr/pravo-na-pristup-informacijama-u-posebnim-okolnostima-uzrokovanim-bolescu-covid-19-i-potresom-u-zagrebu/

It is also important to stress that, due to the damage caused by the earthquake in Zagreb and the situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the country, there was a delay in the implementation of certain measures and activities from the Action Plan. More specifically, some activities were carried out after the planned implementation date and after the end of the implementation period of the whole Action Plan (30 August 2020). In line with the conclusions of the Council of the OGP Initiative meeting of 15 December 2020, this report provides information on the implementation of actions and activities after the said date, i.e., the report provides an overview of the implemented obligations of the Action Plan as of 31 December 2020.

5. Implementation of the Action Plan

Measure 1. IMPROVING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT ON THE RIGHT TO ACCESS INFORMATION	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.	
Leader of the measure	**INFORMATION COMMISSIONER**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	In spite of the increased quantity of publicly accessible information on the internet pages of public authority bodies, and the availability of information on demand to citizens, they and other users cannot yet rely on the fact that all information will be easily or quickly accessible. This is clear from the number of complaints due to administrative silence or misrepresentations of the provisions of the Act on the Right to Access Information when approaching public authorities. In effect, this is the consequence of a lack of knowledge of the pertinent provisions and the inadequate competencies of public authorities, but also the lack of awareness on the part of citizens regarding their rights. It is necessary to invest in further structured efforts in the education and standardization of the procedures of public authorities, raising the level of awareness of the Constitution and Act on the Right to Access Information, in order to guarantee its effective use by citizens, NGOs and the media, and other social actors. It is necessary to continue to encourage and monitor the proactive publication of information by public authorities and their competent conduct according to the exigencies of existing legal deadlines.
What does the measure include?	The application of the Act on the Right to Access Information and the exercise of this right depend on proper conduct by the information provider or public authority, and also on the level of citizens, associations, and media awareness on how to use the appropriate mechanisms afforded by the Act. Since most of the educational and promotional activities of the Information Commissioner from 2013 to the

	present day have related to facilitating the capacities of information providers, an analysis of practice by the Commissioner has revealed that it is necessary to invest extra efforts in educating citizens, NGOs and the media.
	The main aim is to improve and standardize the conduct of public authorities according to the Act, reduce the number of user complaints and level of non-response on the part of administrations, while at the same time raising the level of knowledge and awareness of the media, citizens and NGOs on the mechanisms provided by the Act, and how to use it more effectively.
	By implementing training cycles, it is expected that over 200 information officers and others who participate in creating web content and IT support will be trained in applying the Act in the first instance procedure and the specific segments of its application, and that the level of knowledge and awareness of the Act among users will be raised.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure will contribute to resolving the issue by achieving the planned indicators of implementation of individual activities within the measure. It is expected that the implementation of the measure will raise the awareness of the media, NGOs and citizens regarding this right. In addition, it is expected that training the staff of public authorities responsible for providing information on the implementation of the Act will result in fewer user complaints. Thus, access to information will be made easier and quicker.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The improvement and standardization of the implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information contribute directly to the public accountability and transparency of public administration.
Additional information:	The total costs of implementing the measure are HRK 330,000.00.

The measure responds to problems recognized within the framework of the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015–2020. One of the strategic areas identified as a horizontal goal in the fight against corruption is the right to access information. In addition, the following issue has been highlighted: the lack of respect for legal provisions relating to official procedure deadlines and the lack of applying such provisions to resolving requests for access to information and the reuse of information by public authorities, along with procedures according to other legal provisions (particularly in regard to publishing information, public consultations and public debates); the lack of the institutional capacities of public authorities: the lack of knowledge of the Act by public authorities and information officers who are competent for its implementation, which is reflected in the speed and quality of handling and processing requests, the lack of monitoring the provisions of the Act which would allow problems to be defined and solutions to be found to correct these, and cooperation with the Commissioner and submitting reports: the lack of awareness on the part of citizens on their right to access information and how to protect this right: the lack of awareness on the part of citizens, the civil and private sectors on opportunities to reuse information as a new right guaranteed by the Act; insufficiently regulated access to information for the media, and the lack of training among journalists regarding the procedure and their rights in terms of accessing information. |

Activities:				
1.1. Strengthening the awareness of NGOs, journalists and citizens on their right to access information				
Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner			
Co-leader of the activity:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 December 2019			
Implementation indicators:	- Promotional/educational videos produced (4x3 minutes) - Online educational material produced, distributed and published - Profiles opened on social media networks with the aim of communicating with users on the right to access information - Four online training sessions held annually for users - Regular responses to queries from NGOs, the media and citizens received in writing and via the info-telephone - Information Commissioner's newsletter for the media distributed four times a year			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	During the reporting period, awareness of the right of access to information among NGOs, journalists and citizens was raised through promotional materials produced by the Information Commissioner. Specifically, video materials, i.e., educational films on transparency and openness of public authorities, the right of access to information for citizens, the right of access to information for NGOs and the media, and the role of the right of access to information, were produced, distributed and published. The educational films are available on the Information Commissioner website (https://www.pristupinfo.hr/dokumenti-i-publikacije/promotivni-materijali/) and the Information Commissioner YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCyJrZJTY5iDXwzwtKlhbhEg). The Information Commissioner also started the implementation of the "Youth Campaign – I Want to Know,			

	I Want to Decide: the Right to Access Information", and a lecture on the right to access and reuse information and public consultations for young people was held in May 2019 at the Lavoslav Ružička Polytechnic in Vukovar and in December 2019 at the Faculty of Law in Rijeka. Lectures were also given in 2020 – at the Faculty of Law, University of Split, and the Edward Bernays College of Communication Management.
	The distribution of promotional and educational materials for young people also took place in the National and University Library on the occasion of the International Day for Universal Access to Information.
	In addition, 4 webinars were held for users – on 28 May, 24 September, 13 November and 17 December 2019, and two newsletters were distributed in July and October 2019.
	Also, during the submission of the annual report on the Act on the Right to Access Information, the Information Commissioner held a thematic briefing with a journalist from Jutarnji list.
	The regular activities of the Information Commissioner's Office also include issuing opinions and responding to requests from users and authorities by info-telephone twice a week, as well as by e-mail and in writing.
	In addition, in the first quarter of 2020, the Information Commissioner has asked radio and TV stations to support and approve a free term for broadcasting videos so that citizens, who are the most numerous target group but also the most difficult to reach, can learn about their right to access information guaranteed by the Constitution and the law through this mini-campaign. In the framework of the above campaign, the videos of the Information Commissioner were broadcast 335 times and were also available on 2 portals for a total of 15 days.
	Regarding the activities carried out in 2020, due to the health situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and working in changed conditions, followed by moving the Information Commissioner's Office from the premises due to earthquake damage, it was necessary to change the plan of education and activities, which is why, inter alia, part of the workshops carried out in collaboration with the State Public Administration School were cancelled.
	In 2020, two more webinars were held for users – "The right of access to information for users – a short guide" in October 2020 and the "Right of access to information vs. special rules for NGOs" in November 2020.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	Since the presentation of the Report on the Implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information in the Croatian Parliament has been postponed in 2019, the newsletter and the briefing with journalists will also be held depending on the deadline for the presentation of the Report to the parliamentary plenum.

	After the stabilization of the health situation in the Republic of Croatia, the implementation of a comprehensive plan of educational and promotional activities is planned.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	The Information Commissioner has given up maintaining the Information Commissioner's Twitter profile, as this is not an optimal means of communication for an independent body that adjudicates in the second instance on complaints from users of the right to access information. It is proposed to add a briefing with journalists to the implementation indicator of this activity, so that the overall implementation indicator reads: "Distribution of at least 2 newsletters and holding of at least 2 thematic briefings with journalists".
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The continuation of the "Youth Campaign – I Want to Know, I Want to Decide: the Right to Access Information" is planned, and lectures have already been arranged at the Faculty of Political Science when the conditions are met. The Information Commissioner plans to further develop his capacity to deliver training courses that can be attended via a web link.

1.2 Implementing training on the right to access information for officials who apply the provisions of the Act in their work

Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner
Co-leader of the activity:	State Public Administration School
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Five training sessions per year held on the right to access information - Five webinars per year held on the right to access information - Education material distributed and available on the web pages of the Information Commissioner - Instructions and opinions on the application of individual provisions of the Act drafted and published - At least 200 officials participated in the training

Degree of implementation: _(mark with x)_	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: _(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)_	In 2019, in cooperation with State Public Administration School, the Information Commissioner conducted 6 training sessions "The right to access information" for officials of public authorities: • The right to access information – basic module: 3 workshops with 66 participants were held, • The right to access information – advanced module: 3 workshops with 41 participants were held, • Access to information and transparency of public authorities: 3 workshops with 72 participants were held. There were also 3 training sessions "Reuse and open data", 3 training sessions on consultations with the public in cooperation with the State Public Administration School and the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and 1 tailored training session for the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. At the local level, 5 regional training sessions were conducted in cooperation with the State Public Administration School, preceded by analytical monitoring for Virovitica-Podravina County, Vukovar-Srijem County, Koprivnica-Križevci County, Istria County and Međimurje County. In Međimurje County and Virovitica-Podravina County, training on the right to access information was also provided to the heads of institutions. In addition, a total of ten 45-minute webinars were held during the year for information officers on specific topics, including information reuse, public consultation, proactive publication of information, annual reporting and other topics. In total, more than 300 users participated in all these training sessions and training material prepared by the Information Commissioner was distributed. With regard to instructions and guidelines, in 2019 the Information Commissioner prepared 7 instructions and guidelines and published them on his website, i.e., distributed them to the bodies to which they refer. In 2020, two training sessions were conducted through the State Public Administration School system, attended by 43 employees. The plan is to continue educational activities for a limited number of

participants through the State Public Administration School system and webinars, in accordance with the training plan. Two instruction guidelines were prepared and published – on the right to access information in changed circumstances (referring to the COVID-19 pandemic and the earthquake in Zagreb) and guidelines on access to information and classified data.

In addition, in 2020, two training sessions were also held for the participants of the State Public Administration School, namely "The right to access information – basic module" and "How to prepare and conduct effective consultations with the public in the adoption of acts, other regulations and documents".

In addition, a total of 9 webinars were held for officials to replace the workshops that were scheduled via the State Public Administration School system and did not take place due to the epidemiological situation:

- Recording requests in the official register – the most common mistakes, 13 October and 24 November 2020

- Business, professional and tax secrecy – relative restrictions, 14 October and 30 November 2020

- Personal data – processing of a request for access to information, 21 October and 1 December 2020

- Proactive publication of information – recommendations, 27 October 2020

- Consultations with the public – who, when, how and why, 10 November 2020

- Access to information and transparency of public authorities – Primorje-Gorski kotar County, 18 December 2020

In addition, in September and October 2020, on the occasion of the International Day for Universal Access to Information, 4 round-tables were held, i.e., preliminary discussions with key stakeholders on possible amendments to the Act, including in the context of transposing the new Open Data Directive.

On 25 and 26 November 2020, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the Information Commissioner organized the annual online consultation for information officers of public authorities in order to maintain continuity in enabling further professional specialization of information officers, with simultaneous dialogue on particular issues related to improving the implementation of the Act. Selected topics for the expert panels were restrictions on the right to access information and classified data, open data held by public authorities and the transposition of the new Open Data Directive, as well as the potential future development of the legal framework for the exercise of the right to access information.

Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The plan is to continue the established dynamics of the training in the next period, after the normalization of the situation.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	In line with previous statements, the Information Commissioner proposes to include the heads/senior officials of the bodies as a target group of the implementation indicator, so that the implementation indicator reads: "At least 200 officials and heads/senior officials participated in the training".
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	Experience of the Information Commissioner's work has shown that the most useful training is tailored to target groups of bodies where the existence of certain problems has been identified in dealing with requests for access to information, the conduct of consultations with the public or the proactive publication of information.

1.3. Encouraging and monitoring the proactive publication of information by public authorities

Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 December 2019
Implementation indicators:	- At least four analytical studies produced regarding monitoring the publication of information, covering at least 100 public authorities - A self-assessment tool produced for proactive publication - Informing officials and public authorities of the findings of the analytical monitoring, which include recommendations for improvements (web publications, email distribution)

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

| **Description of results with implementation indicators:** *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)* | During 2019, the Information Commissioner monitored the application of the following Articles of the Act: Article 10 (proactive publication of information), Article 11 (consultations with the public) and Article 12 (outreach) in the units of local government and self-government in Virovitica-Podravina County, Vukovar-Srijem County, Koprivnica-Križevci County, Istria County and Međimurje County, which includes a total of 143 bodies. In addition, there is the annual monitoring of compliance with Article 11 for the state administration bodies and the Government of the Republic of Croatia, i.e., for 30 of them, as well as compliance with the obligation to proactively publish acts and other regulations related to the work of 20 ministries. There was also the monitoring of the publication of budget documents and reports in 26 chambers and the proactive publication of acts and other regulations related to the work of 20 ministries. It follows that the Information Commissioner monitored over 240 public authorities in 2019, which is 100% more than planned. Each monitoring exercise resulted in a report on the findings of the monitoring, with recommendations for harmonization with the Act.

A new self-assessment questionnaire on compliance with Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Act was also developed and published on the Information Commissioner website (https://www.pristupinfo.hr/dokumenti-i-publikacije/instrument-kvalitete-upitnik-za-samoprocjenu/). The purpose of the questionnaire is to allow the bodies to assess the extent to which their websites and actions related to consultations with the public and outreach comply with the Act.

In 2020, analytical monitoring of the application of Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Act was carried out in Brod-Posavina County and Bjelovar-Bilogora County, as well as analytical monitoring of proactive publication of information on the right to access information on the websites of national sports federations, which currently covers a total of 137 public authorities. Each monitoring exercise resulted in a report on the findings of the monitoring, with recommendations for harmonization with the Act, which was submitted to the monitored bodies.

In the last quarter of 2020, additional monitoring of the application of Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Act was carried out in Primorje-Gorski kotar County and Karlovac County, which covers a further 60 public authorities

Detailed monitoring of the implementation of consultations with the public in the Ministry of Agriculture was also carried out and, following the monitoring, a report on proactive publication of information on the provision of services by public authorities was prepared for 18 authorities of different categories, as well as monitoring of information on the internal organization. |

Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The measure was fully implemented and the established numerical implementation indicators were exceeded. By the end of 2020, the remaining three counties of the Republic of Croatia – Primorje-Gorski kotar, Karlovac and Varaždin – will be included.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

Measure 2. FISCAL TRANSPARENCY	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.	
Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Budget transparency implies that citizens are able to gain budget information which is full, essential, accurate, timely, and presented in an understandable way. Budget transparency contributes to the better management of budget funds and enables citizens to call the authorities to account, thus increasing confidence in political processes. Apart from the positive effects on good management, budget transparency also results in considerable financial benefits for the state. Research has shown that countries with transparent budgets have better access to international financial markets and lower borrowing costs. Fiscal data must be made more accessible to the public and published in open format. In addition, since the publication of databases on payments executed from the single State Budget account, it has been noted that improvements need to be made in order to provide better search options and download data in machine-readable form.
What does the measure include?	The main goal of the measure is to increase fiscal transparency, primarily by the timely publication and opening of fiscal data for reuse. The measure includes several activities which will guarantee the regular publication of accurate, relevant

	information on fiscal data and the option to download them for reuse.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure contributes to resolving the issue of the timely publication of data in open format.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant in terms of transparency, since it increases fiscal transparency, thus enabling citizens to participate more easily in budget processes (which should result in the more efficient provision of public services). In addition, the measure is relevant in regard to the issue of public accountability, because by increasing budget transparency and the entire budget process further, opportunities will arise to assess the accountability of civil servants and officials regarding the conduct of public policies within their competencies.
Additional information:	Resources for the implementation of the measure have been assured in the State Budget, section 025 Ministry of Finance, activity A538000 Administration and Management. The measure is in line with the 2015–2020 Anti-Corruption Strategy, which provides for measures including: Effective management and control of public finances and efficient collection of revenues from the competence of budget beneficiaries and local and regional self-government units, as well as the legality of the use of budget funds and Strengthening the integrity, accountability and transparency in the work of the Ministry of Finance employees.
Activities:	
2.1. Improving the database on payments executed from the single State Budget account	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury
Implementation start date:	December 2018
Implementation end date:	September 2019
Implementation indicators:	- Improving the options for searching the database: • By year, quarter, month • By budget classification, from levels one to four • By the name of the beneficiary, personal identification number (OIB), section/heading number • By the name of the supplier of the legal person and OIB of the supplier of the legal person

	By the name and surname of the supplier of the natural person using another identifier instead of the OIB - Downloading data from the database in machine-readable form suitable for reuse enabled - Given the size of the database, it cannot be downloaded in full, but by query. The entire database is available on demand and there will be a note to this effect on the Ministry of Finance website - CAPTCHA codes removed			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Ministry of Finance has improved the database on payments executed from the single State Budget account so that it is possible to search the database as follows: • By year • By budget classification, from level one to four – data at 4 levels is displayed • By the name of the beneficiary, personal identification number (OIB), section/heading number – available in CSV data format • By the name of the supplier of the legal person and OIB of the supplier of the legal person. Searching the database by the name and surname of the supplier of the natural person using another identifier instead of the OIB is not enabled. Downloading data from the database in machine-readable form suitable for reuse is also enabled. Given the size of the database, it cannot be downloaded in full, but by query. The entire database is available on demand and there will be a note to this effect on the Ministry of Finance website. However, it is possible to download the entire database on a yearly basis. On the web pages of the Ministry of Finance, there is a link to a file with information in machine-readable form with data for the current and previous year (e.g. 2019 and 2020). This information is updated quarterly and can be accessed via a link. The link to the application and for machine-readable data is available at: https://mfin.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/drzavna-riznica/izvrsenje-proracuna/upit-o-placanjima-iz-drzavnog-proracuna-po-dobavljacima/2273.

	The data in the application is updated regularly on a daily basis, and in machine-readable form on a quarterly basis from 1 January 2021. Machine-readable data is available via the link provided above.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The data in the application is updated regularly on a daily basis, and in machine-readable form on a quarterly basis from 1 January 2021. Machine-readable data is available via the link provided above.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	The CAPTCHA codes have not been eliminated, but adapted and their use has been simplified.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.2. Publishing in a timely manner in one place machine-readable balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government				
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury, Support Service for the System of Financing Local and Regional Self-Government Units			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	Ongoing; within 15 days of receiving the financial reports database from FINA			
Implementation indicators:	- The balance sheets of units of local and regional self-government published in a timely manner, in one place, and in machine-readable form which is easily searchable			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Ministry of Finance published the 2019 balance sheets of units of local and regional self-government in a timely manner, in one place, and in machine-readable form which is easily searchable (Excel document in standard financial report format). The balance sheets are available at: https://mfin.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/lokalna-samouprava/financijski-izvjestaji-jlp-r-s/203.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.3. Publishing a unified, machine-readable archive of the balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government for the previous five years	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury, Support Service for the System of Financing Local and Regional Self-Government Units
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	Ongoing; within 15 days of receiving the financial reports database from FINA
Implementation indicators:	- The balance sheets of all units of local and regional self-government for the previous five years are published in a timely manner, in one place, and in machine-readable form which is easily searchable

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Ministry of Finance published the balance sheets of units of local and regional self-government of the past 17 years in a timely manner, in one place, and in machine-readable form which is easily searchable (Excel document in standard financial report format). The balance sheets are available at: https://mfin.gov.hr/istaknute-teme/lokalna-samouprava/financijski-izvjestaji-jlp-r-s/203.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.4. Publishing the draft State Budget in a timely manner, with machine-readable tables	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury, State Budget Preparation and Drafting Sector
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	Ongoing, by 15 November 2018 and 2019
	- By 15 November 2017, a machine-readable draft State Budget was published, with the Statement of Reasons for the 2018 State Budget and projections for 2019 and 2020, i.e., for the coming

Implementation indicators:	years, with the appropriate time periods, supplemented with the pertinent elements, so that it contains the following data or information on where the data can be found: • The planned status of public debt for the previous year and public debt projection for the mid-term period; • The planned structure of public debt for the budget year and the previous year (domestic and foreign debt, interest rates, settlements, etc.); • Information on financial and non-financial state assets (list of assets and values) • Information on the effect of various macroeconomic assumptions (such as the inflation rate, level of interest rates and real GDP) on budget revenues, expenditures and public debt (sensitivity analysis).

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	A transparent budget helps improve budget management, enables citizens to hold the government accountable, and builds trust in political processes. Therefore, in 2018, the Ministry of Finance started publishing financial data in machine-readable form to make fiscal data even more accessible to the public. Timely publication of the State Budget on the Ministry of Finance website gives citizens access to complete, relevant and accurate information about the State Budget: • https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2018-godina/609, • https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2019-godina/608, • https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2020-godina/2981. On 8 December 2019, the 2020 State Budget and projections for 2021 and 2022, financial plans of extra-budgetary beneficiaries for 2020 and projections for 2021 and 2022, Explanatory Notes to the State Budget and financial plans of budgetary beneficiaries for 2020 and projections for 2021 and 2022 and Explanatory Notes to the financial plans of extra-budgetary beneficiaries for 2020 and projections for 2021 and 2022 were published on the Ministry of Finance website in machine-readable form and are available at: https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2020-godina/2981.

	Furthermore, on 10 December 2020, the 2021 State Budget of the Republic of Croatia and projections for 2022 and 2023, financial plans of extra-budgetary beneficiaries for 2021 and projections for 2022 and 2023, Explanatory Notes to the State Budget and financial plans of budgetary beneficiaries for 2021 and projections for 2022 and 2023 and Explanatory Notes to the financial plans of extra-budgetary beneficiaries for 2021 and projections for 2022 and 2023 were published on the Ministry of Finance website in machine-readable form and are available at: https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2021-godina/3116.
	The Explanatory Notes to the State Budget and financial plans of budget beneficiaries for 2020 and projections for 2021 and 2022, as well as the Explanatory Notes to the State Budget and financial plans of budget beneficiaries for 2021 and projections for 2022 and 2023, contain information on the macroeconomic framework taken from the guidelines for the preparation of the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia: https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2020-godina/2981.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The activity is ongoing and will therefore be carried out in the next implementation period as well, i.e., the Ministry of Finance will continue with the timely annual publication of the State Budget on its website.

2.5. Publishing statistical accounts by the Ministry of Finance with machine-readable tables in a timely manner	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury, Institute for Macroeconomic and Fiscal Analyses and Projections
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	Ongoing; not later than two months after the end of the period to which they relate, except for the statistical accounts, which are compiled for December and may be published with the final data in May at the earliest
Implementation indicators:	- Timely published statistical accounts with machine-readable tables

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	All statistical accounts of the Ministry of Finance with available data have been published with tables in machine-readable form.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	Data in accordance with the GFS 2001 methodology will no longer be produced or published. In 2020, reports will only be published according to the national methodology of the accounting plan, and from 2021, quarterly reporting will be established according to the new GFS 2014 methodology.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.6. Publishing a biannual report on the execution of the State Budget (with machine-readable tables)

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	Ongoing until September 15 of the ongoing budget year
Implementation indicators:	- Biannual reports on the execution of the State Budget published in a timely manner, with machine-readable tables, including a review of data on planned values for the current year

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Ministry of Finance has timely published the biannual report on the execution of the State Budget, with machine-readable tables, including a review of data on planned values for the current year. The report is available on the Ministry of Finance website. For 2019, it is available on the following link: https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2019-godina/608 published on: 16 September 2019 For 2020, it is available on the following link: https://mfin.gov.hr/proracun-86/drzavni-proracun-2020-godina/2981 published on: 14 September 2020
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.7. Regularly publishing information on the financial plans and execution of financial plans of public authority bodies at the level of the section of organizational classification on their internet pages in open format for reuse

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury

Co-leaders:	State administration bodies, agencies
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	Ongoing, upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation indicators:	- The Ministry of Finance has produced a memorandum on publishing information on the budget and its execution and sent it to state administration bodies and agencies - State administration bodies and agencies regularly publish on their websites information on the budget, including the fourth level of execution of the budget (annual and biannual) in machine-readable forms suitable for reuse

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

| Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)* | Pursuant to Article 26 of the Budget Act, the Ministry of Finance shall develop and furnish budget beneficiaries with a memorandum for the preparation of the draft State Budget.

In accordance with these instructions, State administration bodies and agencies regularly publish on their websites information on the budget, including the fourth level of execution of the budget (annual and biannual) in machine-readable forms suitable for reuse.

During the reporting period, the Ministry of Finance has produced a memorandum on publishing information on the budget and its execution and sent it to state administration bodies and agencies.

In the memorandum on the preparation of the draft State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the period 2019–2021, Chapter 5: Publication of financial plans on the websites, reads as follows:
"In order to support the principle of transparency and create conditions for a more efficient and innovative provision of public services, i.e., management of public resources, after the Croatian Parliament, i.e., the governance bodies adopt the State Budget, ministries and other beneficiaries of the State Budget publish their financial plans on their websites. The regular publication of data on the financial plan will increase the quality of the information published and give citizens easier access to all relevant information."
Link to the above Memorandum:
https://mfin.gov.hr/UserDocsImages/dokumenti/drzavna-riznica/prilozi-za-izradu-financijskih-planova/Upute%20za%20izradu%20Prijedloga%20drzavnog%20proracuna%20RH%202019.-2021.pdf. |

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<td>In the memorandum on the preparation of the draft State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the period 2020–2022, Chapter 4.7: Participation of citizens in planning the State Budget, reads as follows:

"In order to support the principle of transparency and create conditions for a more efficient and innovative provision of public services, i.e., management of public resources, after the Croatian Parliament, i.e., the governance bodies adopted the State Budget, ministries and other beneficiaries of the State Budget were supposed to publish their 2019–2021 financial plans on their websites, in accordance with the Memorandum from the previous year.

In order to enable citizens and the public concerned to participate more actively in the process of preparing the State Budget for the period 2020–2022, in addition to other forms of participation already in place, it is recommended that ministries and other beneficiaries of the State Budget provide to the public concerned the opportunity to submit online comments, recommendations and suggestions in connection with the preparation of the draft financial plan 2020–2022. Annex 12 to this Memorandum contains a proposal for the layout of an online form in which ministries and other State Budget beneficiaries indicate the starting point for the preparation of the 2020–2022 financial plan, namely the financial plan for 2019–2021, which has already been adopted by the Croatian Parliament, i.e. the governance body. This means that citizens provide comments and suggestions regarding the already adopted 2019–2021financial plan, and ministries and other State Budget beneficiaries take into account the suggestions and comments received when preparing their financial plans for the next three-year period (2020–2022)."

Link to the above Memorandum:

https://mfin.gov.hr/UserDocsImages/dokumenti/drzavna-riznica/prilozi-za-izradu-financijskih-planova/Upute%20za%20izradu%20Prijedloga%20drzavnog%20proracuna%20Republike%20Hrvatske%20za%20razdoblje%202020.-2022..pdf.

Against this backdrop, the Ministry of Finance has given clear instructions to budget beneficiaries on how to publish the financial plan on the website on a regular basis and to allow citizens and the public concerned to participate in the preparation of the draft financial plan by submitting comments, recommendations and suggestions. On the other hand, it is the responsibility of budget beneficiaries to follow these instructions.

The Ministry of Finance, in its role as a budget beneficiary, regularly publishes its financial plan on its website in accordance with the aforesaid Memorandum. In addition, a form is provided which can be used for submitting comments, recommendations and suggestions as regards the development of a new draft financial plan of the Ministry of Finance: https://mfin.gov.hr/o-ministarstvu/financijski-plan-ministarstva-financija-3024/3024.</td>
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<td>**Additional information:** *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*</td>
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Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.8. Publishing a unified, machine-readable database of financial reports by all budgetary and extra-budgetary beneficiaries				
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury, Service for State Accounting and Non-Profit Organizations Accounting			
Implementation start date:	Implementation has started within the framework of the EU project "More effective financial and statistical reporting system"			
Implementation end date:	According to the dynamics of the project implementation			
Implementation indicators:	- Financial reports of all budgetary and extra-budgetary beneficiaries published within the deadline, in one place, in a machine-readable, searchable form			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In December 2019, a public procurement procedure was launched to procure experts to develop a new financial reporting application. The new modern information system for financial reporting, recording and storing financial reports will be accessible via the internet in a structured data format. It will provide a fast and advanced way of making specific requests and searching for data, and the public concerned, i.e., citizens, will be able to access and search for reports in an adapted form, which will greatly increase the degree of transparency of public administration. In early 2020, the public procurement procedure for the services of an external expert for the development			

	of a new reporting application, including the development of a user manual and training of Ministry of Finance employees and end-users, was completed. After the contract was signed, the process of delivering the application solution was started, which was divided into several phases. Individual modules of the application solution are currently being tested and refined as required. After testing all modules of the application solution, the training of employees of the Ministry of Finance and entities obliged to submit financial reports will commence, and the production of the application itself is expected in 2022.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	After testing all modules of the application solution, the training of employees of the Ministry of Finance and entities obliged to submit financial reports will commence, and the production of the application itself is expected in 2022.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

2.9. Presenting budget data with the options of visualization, searching and downloading data in a machine-readable form	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Finance, State Treasury
Co-leader of the activity:	Open Spending Project Team
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	30 June 2019
	- On the website of the Ministry of Finance, access was enabled to an application for viewing budget

Implementation indicators:	data with search options. Data can be visualized with several types of graphs and in tabular form. Searching is enabled by year and any budget classification. Data can be viewed graphically by classification and arranged in depth by hierarchy. It is possible to download data in a machine-readable form for the entire budget. - Data is shown via an application developed by the Open Spending Project Team of the international non-profit organization Open Knowledge International (OKI) in cooperation with GIFT (Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency) and the BOOST initiative of the World Bank. - Data is refreshed with every new budget document adopted by the Croatian Parliament (Budget Rebalance and State Budget)

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	On the website of the Ministry of Finance, access was enabled to an application for viewing budget data with search options. The application was developed by the Open Spending Project Team of the international non-profit organization Open Knowledge International (OKI) in cooperation with GIFT (Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency) and the BOOST initiative of the World Bank. Data in the application can be visualized with several types of graphs and in tabular form. Searching is enabled by year and any budget classification. Data can also be viewed graphically by classification and arranged in depth by hierarchy. It is possible to download data in a machine-readable form for the entire budget. Data is updated with every new annual report on the execution of the State Budget. The application is available at: https://openspending.org/viewer/667df60aa07c34260eae9b55b2778712:croatia-budget-spending?lang=en.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The Ministry of Finance cannot independently update the data since it does not maintain this application. At the moment, the data is not being updated.

Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

Measure 3. IMPROVING THE TRANSPARENCY AND FINANCING OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTION CAMPAIGNS	
Implementation of the measure is underway and will be conducted until 31 August 2019	
Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF ADMINISTRATION STATE ELECTORAL COMMISSION**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The transparency of financing and implementing effective supervision of the financing of political parties and election campaigns contributes to public trust in election processes and has an important role in strengthening preventive measures in the fight against corruption. At the moment, a high degree of transparency regarding political financing has been assured, supervision mechanisms have been put in place, and administrative and misdemeanor sanctions envisaged for violations of the provisions of the Act on Financing Political Parties and Election Campaigns. However, problems have been noted in implementing supervision, caused by the high number of subjects for supervision and the means by which financial reports are submitted and published. In fact, the financing of political activities and election campaigns is regulated by the Act in a transparent way, but due to the noted shortcomings of the current solution (according to which financial reports, report on donations, electoral campaign costs and other prescribed reports are published on the websites of the subjects of supervision and in various printed media, which makes supervising and monitoring political financing by the public more difficult), it must be improved in the sense of introducing an IT system for supervising financing, by which the subject of supervision would submit all prescribed reports to the competent bodies and ensure the publication of all prescribed reports by subjects of supervision via this IT system in one place, on the website of the supervisory body, which would allow more effective supervision and monitoring of political financing by the public. In addition, the financing of referendum activities, which is not governed at all at the moment by any regulations, would be regulated by law in a transparent manner. Also, for the proper

	application of the Act, it is necessary to ensure the implementation of activities to inform the subjects of supervision of the regulations governing the financing of political activities and the ongoing education of persons obliged to apply the Act and those covered by supervision.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes improving the way in which financial reports, reports on donations, reports on the costs of election campaigns and other prescribed reports, ensuring the legal presuppositions for establishing an IT system for supervising financing, are submitted and published, and the establishment of this IT system, by which the subjects of supervision (participants in election campaigns and participants in the regular financing of political activities) would submit to the competent bodies financial reports, reports on donations, reports on the costs of election campaigns, and other prescribed reports, in electronic form, by entering them in the IT system for supervising financing, and publishing them through this system in a single place – the website of the State Electoral Commission. The measure also includes the legal regulation of financing referendum activities. The implementation of the measure will ensure efficient supervision and the establishment of a permanently available, easily searchable database, and will make it easier for the public to monitor political financing. In addition, with the aim of assuring that the proposed measures are feasible, activities are envisaged to educate parties, independent members of Parliament, members of representative bodies of units of local and regional self-government and election participants. The overall goal of the measure is to raise the level of transparency in financing regular political activities, elections and referenda.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	By setting up an IT system for supervising financing, by which all reports relating to the financing of political activities and election campaigns will be published in a single place, for all subjects, simpler access to data will be assured and thus more efficient supervision, which will make it easier for the public to monitor the financing of political activities and election campaigns. In addition, the prerequisites for monitoring the financing of referendum activities will be assured. This will improve the transparency of financing such activities and have anti-corruption effects. The transparency of financing political activities and election campaigns will be further guaranteed by implementing training for the participants in these activities.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency, since it guarantees public access to information on the financing of political parties and election campaigns by improving publication means (financial reports, reports on donations, and other prescribed reports) which, instead of being published on the websites of the various subjects of supervision, will be published via the IT system for supervising financing in a single place for all subjects – on the website of the State Electoral Commission. This means that the public will have easier access to data on financing political activities and election campaigns. The measure also assures the transparent financing of referendum activities, which are not at present regulated by law, and guarantees the public's access to information on financing referendum activities. At the same time, the measure is relevant in terms of public accountability, since transparent reporting on financial dealings is assured by a mechanism by which the public can hold civil servants and politicians

	accountable, particularly regarding the use of public funds.
Additional information:	The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 600,000.00 for the activities of the State Electoral Commission, while the activities of the Ministry of Administration are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Administration 09505, activity A83000, within the regular work of the Ministry of Administration (with no additional costs). The measure is in line with the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015 to 2020, which identifies this issue within the strategic area *Integrity within the political system and administration*.

Activities:

3.1. Improving the legal and institutional framework of transparent financing of election and referendum campaigns

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Administration
Co-leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 December 2018
Implementation indicators:	- Draft amendments to the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda drafted and adopted at the Government session, regarding issues which had proved insufficiently regulated in the implementation of the Act, and by which the transparent financing of referenda campaigns will be assured

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In March 2019, the new Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda (OG 29/19) was adopted and amended in October 2019 (OG 98/19). The amendment entered into force on 1 January 2020 and refers to harmonization with the new Act on the Public Administration System (OG 66/19) abolishing the state administration offices. Amendments to the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda entrusted the tasks of keeping records on political parties and independent councilors in the representative bodies of self-government units, which were previously carried out by state administration offices, to administrative bodies of counties and the City of Zagreb.

The previous Act provided a high degree of transparency in political financing, which the new Act further improved by introducing an information system to monitor the financing. By entering data into the information system, supervised subjects submit to the relevant authorities financial reports, reports on donations and costs of election campaigns and referendum activities, and other required reports and data. This simplifies the preparation and filing of financial and other reports while ensuring their publication through the information system in a single place for all subjects, namely on the State Electoral Commission website. This ensures more efficient supervision, streamlines the preparation and submission of financial reports and other reports and data, and facilitates public oversight of political financing.

The Act also regulates the financing of referendum activities, which was not previously governed by any regulation. Specifically, the Act determines the sources and methods of financing referendum activities, the obligation to open a dedicated account, limits the permitted amounts of donations and costs for financing referendum activities and also regulates the issue of supervision and transparency of financing. |
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

3.2. Improving the method by which data on financing political activities and election campaigns are collected and published				
Leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission				
Co-leader of the activity:	Ministry of Administration, State Audit Office, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society				
Implementation start date:	Underway				
Implementation end date:	31 December 2018				
Implementation indicators:	- Production of application solutions to allow data to be submitted and gathered from subjects to whom regular monitoring of political activities and financing election campaigns applies. - Production of a permanently available, searchable database of annual financial reports by political parties, independent members of Parliament, and members of representative bodies of units of local and regional self-government elected from candidate lists, and financial reports which, according to the Act on Financing Political Parties and Election Campaigns, must be submitted to the State Electoral Commission and State Audit Office by political parties, independent candidates, or selected candidates, and which enable easy searches of data on various grounds, and the permanent publication in open format of such reports on the website of the State Electoral Commission				
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In 2017, the State Electoral Commission began with the production of application solutions – an information system to allow financial statements to be submitted from subjects to whom regular monitoring of political activities and financing election campaigns applies, and the financial reports to be published in one place – the websites of the State Electoral Commission. In 2018 and the first quarter of 2019, the activities for the development of the IT system continued, and on 24 March 2019, with the entry into force of the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns				

	and Referenda (hereinafter: Financing Act), the conditions for its full application were created.
	The IT system has been applied in all elections that have taken place since the entry into force of the Financing Act, i.e., elections for members of the European Parliament from the Republic of Croatia, early municipal elections, presidential elections in the Republic of Croatia and the elections of representatives to the Croatian Parliament.
	The IT system was also applied to the filing of biannual reports on donations that subjects to whom regular monitoring of political activities and financing election campaigns applies were required to file in 2019 and 2020, as well as to the annual financial report for 2019. The IT system allowed for the publication of all financial reports on the State Electoral Commission's website within the timeframes required by the Financing Act.
	All financial reports are published on the State Electoral Commission's website in machine-readable form and searchable by various criteria. By publishing financial reports in one place, the reports have become more accessible to the public and thus the financing of entities has become more transparent.
	Following the entry into force on 1 August 2019 of the Ordinance on the manner of keeping records, issuing certificates and entering reports on the financing of political activities, election campaigns and referenda, the State Electoral Commission began the process of adjusting the IT system to the forms laid down in that Ordinance. The adjustment was made in the third and fourth quarter of 2019 in order to apply the customized IT system to the financing of election campaigns during the presidential election and to the filing of the annual financial reports for 2019.
	The financial reports on financing election campaigns are available at: https://www.izbori.hr/site/nadzor-financiranja/financiranje-izborne-promidzbe/financijski-izvjestaji-o-financiranju-izborne-promidzbe/1992.
	The financial reports on financing political activities are available at: https://www.izbori.hr/arhiva-izbora/index.html#/app/financiranje.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In addition, the Financing Act sets out the supervision of referendum activities and the obligation of subjects to whom that supervision applies to submit financial reports via the IT system, which also includes subjects to whom supervision of financing political activities and election campaigns applies.
	It should be pointed out that already with the entry into force of the Financing Act, an information system was created that allowed subjects to whom supervision of financing referendum activities applies to submit financial reports and publish them in one place – on the website of the State Electoral Commission.
	During 2019, the State Electoral Commission oversaw the financing of referendum activities of three referendum initiatives, i.e., organizing committees.
	The financial reports are available at: https://www.izbori.hr/site/nadzor-financiranja/financiranje-

	referendumskih-aktivnosti/financijski-izvjestaji-o-financiranju-referendumskih-aktivnosti/2012.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

3.3. Adjusting and maintaining the website of the State Electoral Commission in machine-readable forms according to the principle that open data must be machine-readable				
Leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 December 2018			
Implementation indicators:	- Election information on the website of the State Electoral Commission adjusted to be machine-readable, so that users can download it, and adhering to the standards required for data published in machine-readable forms.			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity*	In 2017, the State Electoral Commission redesigned its website. In redesigning the website, election data was adapted to machine-readable formats. Subsequently, the data was also published in this way in 2018, 2019 and 2020.			

has been)	
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In the fourth quarter of 2020, the State Electoral Commission started to adapt its website to the Act on the Accessibility of Websites and Software Solutions for Mobile Devices of Public Sector Bodies, transposing Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and this project will be completed by the end of the fourth quarter of 2020. The accessibility statement is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/site/UserDocsImages/2684.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

3.4. Educating political parties, independent members of Parliament and members of representative bodies of units and local and regional self-government elected from the candidate list, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of political activities				
Leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission			
Implementation start date:	January 2019			
Implementation end date:	February 2019			
Implementation indicators:	- Creation of online education for supervising the financing of political activities and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	Following the entry into force of the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda (hereinafter: Financing Act), the State Electoral Commission began developing online education for supervising the financing of political activities. The online education was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/redovito-godisnje-financiranje/. It enables the subjects for whom it is intended to cope more quickly and easily with the obligations imposed on them by the Financing Act.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In the second quarter of 2019, an online education for supervising the financing of election campaigns during the elections of representatives to the Croatian Parliament was developed. The online education was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/sabor/. In the fourth quarter of 2020, the State Electoral Commission began preparing webinars for subjects to whom supervision of financing political activities applies. The webinar will be published on the website of the State Electoral Commission by the end of the fourth quarter of 2020, and subjects for whom it is intended will be invited to use it.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

3.5. Educating participants in elections for members of the European Parliament from the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of election campaigns for such elections	
Leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation start date:	January 2019
Implementation end date:	March 2019

Implementation indicators:	- Creation of online education on supervising the financing of election campaigns for members of the European Parliament and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	Following the entry into force of the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda (hereinafter: Financing Act) and the calling of elections for members of the European Parliament from the Republic of Croatia, the State Electoral Commission began developing online education for supervising the financing of election campaigns. The online education was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/euparlament/index.html. It enables the subjects for whom it is intended to cope more quickly and easily with the obligations imposed on them by the Financing Act.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In the second quarter of 2019, an online education for supervising the financing of election campaigns during the elections of representatives to the Croatian Parliament was developed. The online education was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/sabor/.			
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)				
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):				

3.6. Educating participants in elections for the President of the Republic of Croatia, with the aim of increasing transparency in the financing of

Leader of the activity:	State Electoral Commission
Implementation start date:	March 2019
Implementation end date:	30 August 2019
Implementation indicators:	- Creation of online education on supervising the financing of election campaigns for the President of the Republic of Croatia and publication of online education on the website of the State Electoral Commission

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	Immediately before the call for the presidential elections in the Republic of Croatia, the State Electoral Commission began preparing an online training course to monitor the financing of election campaigns. The online education enables the subjects for whom it is intended to cope more quickly and easily with the obligations imposed on them by the Financing Act. It was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/predsjednik/.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In the second quarter of 2019, an online education for supervising the financing of election campaigns during the elections of representatives to the Croatian Parliament was developed. The online education was published on the website of the State Electoral Commission and is available at: https://www.izbori.hr/online-edukacija/sabor/.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

Measure 4. STRENGTHENING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY AT THE LEVEL OF COMMERCIAL COMPANIES IN MAJORITY OWNERSHIP OF UNITS OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL SELF-GOVERNMENT	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 December 2020.	
Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE** **GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	A review of the current state of affairs in local level government has detected the existence of real risks which may lead to corruption in work and asset management, that is, commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government. The application of the Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government attempts to strengthen transparency and accountability, and to control risks in managing the assets of units of local and regional self-government. Among other things, in the reports on financing programs and projects by NGOs from public funds, which are prepared by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, there is information on financing NGOs from the revenues of public commercial companies. In this regard, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has established the need to conduct training that would cover public commercial companies and ensure that the distribution of funds to NGOs is carried out in accordance with positive regulations.
What does the measure include?	The measure enables the further implementation of anti-corruption mechanisms, with the aim of ensuring the more efficient management of assets held by units of local and regional self-government. The creation and publication of a unified list of commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government on the website of the Ministry of Justice, with the publication of information on the members of management and supervisory boards, has fulfilled one of the prerequisites for

	improving the supervision of commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government, with the aim of increasing transparency and managing corruption risks in this area.
	The creation of this list is a prerequisite for the creation and efficient implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government for 2019 to 2020. In cooperation with co-leaders, an Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in the ownership of local level authorities will be drawn up, and its application will attempt to set up efficient mechanisms to suppress corruption in such companies, with the aim of promoting a comprehensive policy of prevention, efficient reporting mechanisms, and high standards of accountability.
	In addition, the adoption of the Instructions for keeping and publishing the List of commercial companies in majority ownership of units of local and regional self-government means that all such units will be instructed to publish regularly on their own websites all information on commercial companies in which they have majority ownership, and any changes in their work (for example, structures of ownership, members of management and supervisory boards). This must be done in an easily searchable, machine-readable form, with the emphasis on openness and suitability for reuse (in accordance with the Act on the Right to Access Information). This will enable constant updating to take place.
	The measure also includes implementing a training program for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The adoption and implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government attempts to set up efficient mechanisms for suppressing corruption in companies in the ownership of local authorities, with the aim of promoting a comprehensive policy of prevention, efficient reporting mechanisms and high standards of company accountability, thus contributing to overall business efficiency. The competent bodies of companies are instructed to work intensively on developing appropriate management practices, abiding by the main elements of the fight against corruption, and to be proactive in achieving the priority goals of anti-corruption policies, particularly in relation to achieving the goals of strengthening integrity, accountability and transparency in their work.
	It is expected that the implementation of training programs for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs will improve the transparency of these processes, and raise their quality in general, aligning them with positive regulations in this area.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The implementation of the measure contributes to strengthening transparency and access to information held by public authorities at the local level and to improving the quality of published information.

	At the same time, implementation enables company accountability to be strengthened, with the more efficient management of public resources and the increased integrity of public services, that is, public and civil servants.
Additional information:	No additional resources are required for the implementation of the measure. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020

Activities:

4.1. Production and implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government 2019–2020

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Justice			
Co-leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner, Commission for the Resolution of Conflicts of Interest, units of local and regional self-government			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 December 2020			
Implementation indicators:	- Anti-Corruption Program produced for commercial companies in ownership of local authorities - Results of the application of the Anti-Corruption Program (reports on the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Program)			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Anti-Corruption Program proposal for companies owned by local and regional self-government units has been drafted and will be sent to the further adoption procedure, and its adoption is expected by the end of 2020. As the Anti-Corruption Program for companies in majority ownership of local and regional self-government units has not yet been adopted in the planned period for objective reasons, it will relate to the period from 2021 to 2022. The adoption of the Anti-Corruption Program for companies in majority ownership of local and regional self-government units is determined as one of the activities of the 2020 National Reform Program as part of measure 1.4.2 Improving the normative framework for combating corruption. The objectives, measures and guidelines of the Anti-Corruption Program have been formulated partly in accordance with the objectives and measures set, i.e., the identified corruption risks of the 2015–2020 Anti-Corruption Strategy (OG 26/15), and it is planned to develop internal anti-corruption action plans of individual companies based on them. In addition to compliance with national legal regulations in each area, the Program encourages an additional contribution to business improvement that goes beyond compliance with the minimum legal requirements prescribed.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The process of ensuring the necessary conditions for the successful implementation and monitoring of the implementation of internal action plans of individual companies, the adoption of which is envisaged on the basis of the Anti-Corruption Program, and in accordance with the established objectives, measures and policies, is underway.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	Due to the passage of time, the Program needs to be updated and the public consultation process needs to be carried out again. The Anti-Corruption Program for commercial companies in the ownership of units of local and regional self-government will be proposed for the period from 2021 to 2022 in accordance with the 2020 National Reform Program.

4.2. Implementing the training program for commercial companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more units of local and regional self-government on the criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs

Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs

Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- A minimum of two training workshops held annually

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted a training program for companies in the ownership of the Republic of Croatia or one or more local and regional self-government units, on criteria and standards for awarding donations and sponsorships to NGOs. There were 4 one-day workshops for public commercial companies "Rules for awarding donations and sponsorships to associations": • 2 October 2019, Zagreb – 25 participants • 16 October 2019, Zagreb – 25 participants • 6 November 2019, Zagreb – 25 participants • 20 November 2019, Zagreb – 25 participants The workshops were attended by representatives of 63 public commercial companies (employees of 49 companies founded by local and regional self-government units and employees of 14 companies established by the Republic of Croatia).
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	It is planned to continue the implementation of this activity.

Measure 5. TRANSPARENCY IN FINANCING PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY NGOs	
The measure is being implemented from October 2017 to 31 August 2020	
Leader of the measure	**GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	In Croatia, a system has been established for financing programs and projects implemented by NGOs from public sources, and this system has been being improved for years in the sense of greater transparency and the standardization of criteria, standards and procedures for distributing funds. However, there is still a wider public perception that funds are distributed and spent non-transparently, and it is therefore necessary to invest more efforts to increase transparency and make the relevant information available to the public.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes the establishment of a new IT system to monitor and valorize awards of financial resources to NGOs which carry out programs and/or projects of interest to the public good, update and build up the public database on projects and programs implemented by NGOs financed from public resources, and deliver a training program on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs, all with the aim of achieving greater transparency in financing NGO programs and projects and greater public access to information about them.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The establishment of the new IT system to monitor and valorize awards of financial resources to NGOs which carry out programs and/or projects of interest to the public good will guarantee a better platform for all bodies which award funding to NGOs, with the aim of monitoring and valorizing their programs and

	projects, and preventing duplication in financing the same programs and projects. By updating and building up the public database on NGO projects and programs financed from public resources, public access will be guaranteed to information about such programs and projects, while the implementation of a training program on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting NGO programs and projects of interest to the public good will assure standardization of the application of the Regulation on criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs, at the level of all bodies which finance NGO programs and projects, and will guarantee the transparency of the entire process, that is, the use of the IT system and public database which will be set up, updated and built up through the implementation of this measure.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency since it guarantees the transparency of the procedure of awarding funds to NGOs, and access to information on the programs and projects financed. In addition, it is relevant to public accountability, since guaranteeing transparency and access to information in this area will also influence the accountability of civil servants and officials who render decisions and implement activities in the area of distributing funds to NGOs.
Additional information:	The amount of HRK 2,000,000.00 is planned for launching the setting up of the IT system in 2019. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development for 2012 to 2016 - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Operational Program 'Efficient Human Resources' 2014–2020

Activities:

5.1. Creating a new IT system to monitor and valorize the distribution of funds for programs and/or projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations (Article 56 of the Regulation on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations) – Phase One

Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020

Implementation indicators:	- New IT system set up - Report on implemented financing of civil society association programs published - Number of state administration bodies using the system			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The funding for the development of Phase 1 of the IT system is planned to be carried out with the funds of the European Social Fund and to this end, a summary of the operation was drawn up and sent for opinion to the relevant governance body – the Ministry of Labor and Pension System. The development of the IT system was planned by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs in cooperation with the company APIS IT d.o.o., which has all the necessary resources to implement such a project. In 2019, work was carried out on the harmonization of the final proposal of the roadmap for the creation of the IT system to monitor and valorize awards of financial resources to NGOs which carry out programs and/or projects of interest to the public good financed from public resources in the Republic of Croatia for the purpose of drafting an initial offer (cost statement) and term plan by APIS IT d.o.o. for the realization/delivery of the IT system.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The governance body was supposed to issue a call for the direct allocation of resources to finance the IT system to monitor and valorize awards of financial resources to programs and/or projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations and other civil society organizations in the Republic of Croatia, Phase One.			
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)				
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period,	It is planned to continue the implementation of the activities. This system should have been funded through the European Social Fund whose programming period is coming to an end, so the Government			

i.e., Action Plan):	Office for Cooperation with NGOs plans to propose the funding of the system through the European Social Fund+ for the 2021–2027 financing period.

5.2. Implementing a training program on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and constructing programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by associations

Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Co-leader:	State Public Administration School
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Four training seminars conducted at the state level and four at the level of units of local and regional self-government - Number of seminar participants

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In cooperation with the State Public Administration School, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducts a training program on the criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs. In 2019, trainers from the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted the following workshops at the State Public Administration School: • Standards for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs – module I – 3 workshops with 66 participants,

	• Standards for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs – module II – 4 workshops with 82 participants,
	• Standards for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs – 2 two-day workshops tailored and conducted upon request (in Split and Karlovac), with a total of 36 participants.
	In 2020, trainers from the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted the following workshops at the State Public Administration School: • Standards for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs – module I – 3 workshops with 40 participants and one workshop tailored and conducted upon request of the Ministry of the Interior with 12 participants,
	• Standards for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs – module II – one workshop with 22 participants and one workshop tailored and conducted upon request of the Ministry of the Interior with 12 participants.
	The workshop is aimed at officials who cooperate with NGOs and other civil society organizations and who work on the preparation and implementation of tenders for the funding of projects and programs of associations in local and regional self-government units and also at senior officials responsible for budget planning and execution in local and regional self-government units.
	The objective of the workshop is to raise awareness of the opportunities for creating social change through effective planning and execution of tenders regarding the funding of projects and programs of civil society organizations from public sources. The lecturers are employees of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, which, as the coordinating body for the implementation of the Regulation, regularly conducts consultations and training of the employees of financial resources providers dealing with the allocation of funds to NGOs.
	The three-day workshop lasts 24 training hours, during which officials dealing with the preparation and implementation of tenders, i.e., the management of funds earmarked for the financing of projects and programs of associations from the State Budget, local budgets and EU funds, are introduced to the preparation, development and implementation of strategic documents as a basis for the financing of projects and programs of civil society organizations. At the workshop, participants are introduced to the framework for the operation and financing of NGOs, i.e. the Regulation on criteria, standards and procedures for financing and contracting programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs (OG 26/15) which must be applied as the new normative framework by all providers of financial resources from public sources when funding programs and projects of interest to the public good implemented by NGOs. They are also introduced to the ways of linking strategic documents during the

	awarding of contracts and preparing tenders, all the way to the contracting and monitoring of the implementation of funded projects and programs implemented by civil society organizations. The two-day workshop lasts 16 training hours and teaches participants in a practical way how to apply standards for monitoring project implementation, evaluating public tenders and reporting on funded projects.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	It is planned to continue the implementation of the activities.

5.3. Updating and building up the public database on projects and programs implemented by associations and financed from public funds				
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs			
Co-leader:	Public authorities, units of local and regional self-government, commercial companies in majority ownership of the state or units of local and regional self-government			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 December 2018			
Implementation indicators:	- Public database of information on financing projects by NGOs updated and built up in open form			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The public database on projects and programs implemented by associations and financed from public funds is available on the websites of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and is updated annually after the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopts the report of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs on the financing of projects and programs of associations from public funds and is searchable by resource provider (state administration bodies, local self-government units, public commercial companies).
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The database will be filled only after the Government adopts the report, which the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has been unable to process in a timely manner due to the lack of a unified information system in recent years.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	The database will be replaced in its entirety by a database created by the new information system for monitoring and valorizing the allocation of funds to associations implementing programs and/or projects of interest to the public good.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The activity is also planned in the new Action Plan.

Measure 6. PROTECTION OF PERSONS REPORTING CORRUPTION
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until December 2018

Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	A law must be passed to protect persons who report instances of corruption, since the current model for protecting whistle-blowers is restricted to court protection, or rather the relevant provisions are found in various laws, and are restricted to protection in the sense of launching court proceedings for reprisals

	which the whistle-blower has suffered at their place of work. An analysis conducted by the Ministry of Justice has shown that it is necessary to assure anonymity in order to encourage potential whistle-blowers to report potentially illegal acts.
What does the measure include?	The measure requires the establishment of working groups to draft the Act, the production of the draft Act, and its adoption. The new Act must ensure the construction of an institutional framework for reporting irregularities efficiently and swiftly, and the effective legal protection of those who report them. It must also improve the potential for exposing those guilty of criminal acts of corruption, and raise the level of transparency, ethics and integrity in society as a whole.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The adoption of the Act should prescribe the formation of a system which will enable potential complainants to report effectively on irregularities and provide adequate protection for their integrity, with the aim of raising public awareness among employees and citizens of the need to report illegal and corrupt behavior, and improve the accountability and transparency of the work of the public sector in general.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency because it contributes to publishing information and improves public access to information, since whistle-blowers provide the public with information which is in the public interest. Indirectly, the measure is relevant to public accountability, because it improves the rules and mechanisms relating to whistle-blowers, and thus holds civil servants and officials accountable for their actions.
Additional information:	No additional resources are required for the implementation of the measure. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020

Activities:

6.1. Drafting the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Justice

Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	December 2018
Implementation indicators:	- Setting up a working group to produce the draft Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities - Draft Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities produced - Adoption of the draft Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities produced by the Government of the Republic of Croatia

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities was adopted on 8 February 2019 (OG 17/19) and entered into force on 1 July 2019. The Act was passed with the aim of raising awareness and encouraging citizens to report irregularities they are aware of, which are related to doing business with the employer. Before adopting this Act, the protection of whistle-blowers was partially regulated in other laws, but this Act for the first time systematizes and regulates in detail issues related exclusively to whistle-blowers and protects them from employer sanctions related to the disclosure. The Act regulates whistle-blowing, the procedure for whistle-blowing, the rights of whistle-blowers, the obligations of public authorities and legal and natural persons regarding whistle-blowing, as well as other issues important for whistle-blowing and whistle-blowers. The Act applies to all employers, whether they are public authorities at the central and local levels, legal entities with public authority, companies in majority ownership by the state or local unit, or employers in the private sector. All employers who employ at least 50 persons are obliged to comply with the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities, i.e., to establish channels for internal reporting of irregularities and to appoint trusted persons for the protection of whistle-blowers within the employer.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In relation to the procedure of forming channels for internal reporting of irregularities, note that the deadlines for adopting general acts by which the Employer regulates the procedure of internal reporting of irregularities and appointing a trusted person and their deputy are prescribed by the transitional provisions of the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities (OG 17/201; hereinafter: the ZZPN). Pursuant to Article 36, paragraph 2 of the ZZPN, the Employer was required to issue a general act within six months from the day the ZZPN entered into force. Since the ZZPN entered into force on 1 July 2019, this deadline has expired and employers are in the sphere of misdemeanor liability pursuant to Article 31, paragraph 1 of the ZZPN if they have failed to do so.

	In relation to the appointment of a trusted person and their deputy, pursuant to Article 36, paragraph 3 of the ZZPN, the Employer was obliged to appoint a trusted person and a deputy trusted person within nine months from the date of entry into force of the ZZPN. In this case, the Employer shall also be liable for misdemeanor if they have not appointed the trusted person and their deputy within that period, pursuant to Article 31, paragraph 3.
	In the context of the fight against corruption, reporting corruption is considered one of the pillars of prevention. Therefore, any capacity building in the area of whistle-blower protection and raising public awareness of the need to report irregularities is an important anti-corruption tool. In this sense, it is expected that this improvement in the legislative and institutional framework will really come to life in practice and mark a turning point in the fight against corruption in the Republic of Croatia.
	With the entry into force of the Act, a brochure containing a brief overview of the Act was published on the website of the Ministry of Justice, which shows what the term irregularity means, who is reporting the irregularity, to whom the Act applies, through which channels an irregularity can be reported (internal, external, public disclosure), who is a trusted person, what sanctions are envisaged, etc.
	In order to acquaint employers in the private sector with the implementation of the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities, the Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with the Croatian Employers' Association, presented a new legal framework and implementation of the Act. Training sessions for state, local and public servants were held on the same topic in the premises of the State Public Administration School. The Act was also presented as part of the International Fraud Awareness Week and was presented to senior officials of the Ministry of the Interior.
	Also, the Action Plan for 2019 and 2020, along with the Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2015–2020, envisages the implementation of certain activities related to the effective implementation of the Act. Judicial training will be provided at the Judicial Academy on the topic of effective protection of whistle-blowers.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	In relation to the amendments to the ZZPN, the Ministry of Justice and Public Administration is preparing amendments to the ZZPN. The amendments shall be prepared due to the need to harmonize our legislation with the Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law, L 305/17 (hereinafter: the Directive). The Directive was adopted on 23 October 2019 and entered into force on 16 December 2019. The deadline for

	transposing the Directive and harmonizing the legislation of the Member States is 17 December 2021.

Measure 7. INCREASING THE AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORK OF THE CROATIAN PARLIAMENT	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until December 2018.	
Leader of the measure	**CROATIAN PARLIAMENT**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The measure responds to the issue of the outdated technical aspects of the Croatian Parliament website, its relevant presentation of information of interest to the general public, poor search mechanisms of the content, and access to information in open code.
What does the measure include?	The measure involves improving the website of the Croatian Parliament through technical improvements and redesign, and the addition of an electronic voting system with the aim of simplifying multiple searches, filtering and sorting, as well as overall better access to the content on the Croatian Parliament website.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure will achieve the implementation of stable search mechanisms and integrate the contents of the Parliament website, while details of voting records by individual members of Parliament will be published on their personal pages. Building up the web system will include many other new functions for searching plenary sessions of the Parliament, its members and working bodies, by various criteria, with the aim of simplifying access to information, filtering and sorting data, and downloading it in open format (for example, searching members by surname, calling, party affiliation, electoral constituency, term of office, ballot paper, deputy clubs, gender, qualifications, education, duties, etc.). For the purpose of improving access to information on plenary sessions, the aim is to achieve swifter, more integrated data searches with the option to download. In terms of working bodies, improvements will include the ability to monitor the work of a working body according to the calendar, searching its documents more easily, and monitoring the history of its membership, etc.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency, because it improves the quality of information published on the Croatian Parliament website and access to it in open format, and its reuse, among other things. Furthermore, it encourages the strengthening of mechanisms to control the exercise of public authority on

	the part of the public.
Additional information:	The total costs of building up the web system and redesigning the website are around HRK 200,000.00 while the updating of the electronic voting system will be carried out separately, as part of internal development, and will therefore require no extra funding. The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.

Activities:	

7.1. Improve access to the contents of the Croatian Parliament website	
Leader of the activity:	Croatian parliament
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	November 2018
Implementation indicators:	- The Croatian Parliament website improved by building up the web system in accordance with the Act on the Right to Access Information and linked to sublegal acts, relevant EU regulations, the recommendations of the Inter-parliamentary Union on parliamentary websites, and in terms of supporting access to information which can be reused (technological utilization, open data, open code) - Data on voting by each member made available - Simple, stable search mechanisms via xml web service implemented on the Croatian Parliament website - Option introduced to download video recordings of plenary sessions of the Parliament

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public*	During 2019, the activities of the Croatian Parliament related to increasing the availability of the content of the Croatian Parliament's website were focused on the implementation of:

has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)	• A new, more accessible solution for MPs' attendance records, which includes a search by date and by attendance period, calling, name of the MP individually and collectively for all MPs, with a simple calendar to select the desired period. An API service showing the presence of MPs in the building of the Croatian Parliament is located below the application, and the site user can download data in XLS and PDF formats. • Linking the video of the debate and voting results to the act card, rather than the item of the agenda, so that the presentation of the act through all callings is orderly, and the act – which sometimes travels through several sessions – unique and with all the attributes it gained while traveling through sessions, regardless of the time. • Making available data on the composition of working bodies and other bodies through the API service. • Refinement of the display of appointed members of working bodies – added information on whom the appointed member represents as additional attributes on the Croatian and English version of the site. • Opening a sub-domain for the purpose of communicating and monitoring the activities of the parliamentary dimension of the Croatian Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The site is trilingual and, in addition to Croatian, it also offers content in English and French, as well as social media communication: Twitter, YouTube, Flickr and Facebook. The realized activities made it easier for the public to follow the work of the Croatian Parliament. In fact, the website of the Croatian Parliament recorded 3,136,041 views from 1 January to 31 December 2019, 1,556,698 of which were unique. The total recorded number of users during 2019 was 332,637 with 710,372 visits. In 2019, users most often opened the page of the agenda of the current plenary session (269,718 visits), followed by announcements of parliamentary activities (152,669). Between fifty and one hundred thousand visits were recorded by the following pages: MPs (94,233), overview of parliamentary sessions and agendas (85,659), overview of all active parliamentary bodies (64,984), chronology of discussions of the current session (55,657) and new acts in the legislative procedure (51,440).
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	Activities are focused on: • development and public disclosure of catalogues of all supported API services.

Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	Activities were carried out in a changed form related to: • new solution for displaying the voting results with the selected act (filtering options by: name of the member, and by choosing FOR; AGAINST; ABSTAINED), • API services supported by voting results on the act card obtained by searching the agenda. In this way, data on MPs' voting are available, because publishing data on the MPs' website, due to the duration of the session and the large number of acts voted on at the session (e.g. 235 acts were voted on in two sessions), would significantly reduce page visibility.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	For the next Action Plan, a new activity will be proposed that will contribute to even greater openness and transparency of the Croatian Parliament, and will also contribute to strengthening young people and other citizens in developing competencies to participate in policy-making, decision-making and monitoring processes. This activity will be realized through the establishment of educational workshops, which would be adapted to different target groups and their needs.

7.2. Building up the electronic voting system				
Leader of the activity:	Croatian Parliament			
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan			
Implementation end date:	November 2018			
Implementation indicators:	- Building up the electronic voting system completed - Data on voting by each member made available			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**

				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In the reporting period, public voting at the session of the Croatian Parliament was conducted, as a rule, by electronic voting system. During the electronic voting, each member of Parliament is obliged to confirm his/her presence, and the results of each member's vote are available to the public with each voted act. The implementation of the electronic voting method accelerated the voting process and the announcement of voting results, and the results are displayed on the control screen and visible to MPs and the public.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	Due to the epidemiological situation caused by the coronavirus (SARS-COV-2), since March 2020 electronic voting has been conducted only for a part of MPs voting in the Parliament, in which an electronic voting system was installed, and other MPs voted by raising their hands in two halls that do not have a built-in electronic voting system. Therefore, the presentation of individual voting results of MPs is not available to the public.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	It is possible for MPs to vote remotely, via video links, namely for MPs who are ill or in self-isolation.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	In the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan, the implementation of online voting is planned, which would enable the presentation of individual voting results of MPs.

Measure 8. IMPROVING THE NORMATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE MEDIA
Implementation of the measure began on 1 April 2018 and will last until 30 August 2020.

Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF CULTURE**
Description of the measure	

| Which public issue does the measure address? | The recession which began in 2008 had a negative effect on all types of media in Croatia. As a result of reduced revenues from advertising, between 2010 and 2015 the number of journalists fell, and many media houses ceased to operate. The development of technology and convergences, access to broadband internet and the invasion of smartphones radically changed the media ecosystem. The boundary between electronic and printed media became blurred, as both now had extensions via many non-linear services. On the Croatian media market, we need to bear in mind that regulation and support must include all media: public, commercial (electronic and print), and non-profit. The sustainability of media products with contents of public interest must be the obligation of all participants, while of course the public and non-profit media have a special role. Foreign entertainment media contents dominate all platforms, whether linear or non-linear, so that domestic products and European works would barely be able to survive on the competitive global market were it not for envisaged quotas. As part of talks on the revision of the AVMS Directive, there has been much discussion of how the quota system and option of gathering resources for producing and distributing European AV and encouraging media pluralism can be assured, through a regime of regulating non-linear platforms and services.

In Croatia, the enforcement of the Media Act has not been assured, which has had a largely negative effect on respecting journalism ethics and standards in general (the pressure of the market economy). Today, there is increasing talk of 'fake news' and the lack of editorial accountability, particularly on all non-linear platforms. Croatia is one of only a few countries which do not have a regulatory body for print or some form of Press Council.

It is necessary to strengthen co-regulation and self-regulation as models which contribute in a significant way to restoring damaged professional journalism standards and raising awareness of the phenomenon of 'fake news'. In this context, the issue of public trust in the media is very important, along with the issue of developing media literacy in particular. Protecting minors and fighting hate speech are special challenges in regulating non-linear services.

In media legislation and the production of support models, it is necessary to define potential non-profit media service providers. The key term of reference used to define non-profit media/public service providers should not be reduced to mere registration of the founder, but should primarily concern the provision of content of particular public interest. This kind of definition would on the whole answer the real need to increase the number of non-profit media, and would make it easier to bring some electronic media closer to the concept of a 'media community', which still needs to be worked out in detail. |
| What does the measure include? | The implementation of the measure will guarantee a new normative framework to enable a more functional system for working in the new digital environment, and assure more transparent work, |

	protection of journalists, and access to support resources.
	The establishment of working groups is needed to produce the draft Electronic Media Act, Media Act, and an in-depth analysis, including, if necessary, amendments to the Croatian Radio and Television Act and the Croatian News Agency Act. All stakeholders to whom the provisions of these Acts apply will participate in the working groups, from non-profit media service providers to state administration bodies, and when the draft document is ready, consultations will be held with the interested public.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Amendments to the normative framework will facilitate the work of the media in the new conditions of the digital society, the publication of information on the proprietors of all media to the level of natural persons, the publication of relevant information linked to the work of the media, and the further development of media literacy.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant for a more transparent, more efficient work of the media.
Additional information:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section Ministry of Culture P3901, A564000 – within the regular work of the Ministry of Culture.
Activities:	
8.1. Drafting the Electronic Media Act	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Culture
Co-leaders:	Stakeholders to whom the provisions of the Act apply, state administration bodies
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	January 2019
	- Working groups set up to produce the draft Electronic Media Act - Draft Electronic Media Act produced

Implementation indicators:	- Electronic Media Act adopted at a session of the Government			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In 2018, the Ministry of Culture started drafting the Electronic Media Act and set up a working group to produce the draft Electronic Media Act. From February to March 2020, the Draft Act was in the consultation process with the interested public on the e-Consultations portal, and its adoption is expected by the end of 2020. The Electronic Media Act regulates the rights, obligations and responsibilities of legal and natural persons engaged in providing audio and audiovisual media services, electronic publication services via electronic communication networks, video exchange platforms, and the interest of the Republic of Croatia in the field of electronic media. The Draft Act on Electronic Media includes measures aimed at increasing transparency, including, inter alia: - greater transparency is introduced in the publication of data of media service providers related to the publication of the ownership structure on the website of the provider itself as well as to the publication of data related to the amounts and sources of financing, - an obligation is introduced to allocate funds for financing the production and publication of regional and local programs, which are provided in the budgets (both state and local and regional self-government budgets) through a public call based on publicly announced criteria, - conditions are prescribed when messages of a humanitarian nature and messages that promote fundamental social values are not included in the permitted advertising time.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*				
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)				

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

8.2. Drafting the Media Act				
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Culture			
Co-leaders:	Stakeholders to whom the provisions of the Act apply, state administration bodies			
Implementation start date:	1 January 2019			
Implementation end date:	January 2019			
Implementation indicators:	- Working groups set up to produce the draft Media Act - Draft Media Act produced - Media Act adopted at a session of the Government			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
	X			
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*				
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*				

Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	The Ministry of Culture proposes to change the activity so that it reads: "Analysis of the implementation of the effectiveness of the Media Act." The Ministry of Culture held several meetings with the Croatian Journalists' Association and with legal experts, and opinions on the need to draft a new Act differ. Since the Croatian Journalists' Association has not submitted any remarks and proposals related to concrete changes to this Act from the beginning of 2019 until today, changes in activities are proposed.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The activity of "producing the draft Media Act" will be able to be included in the next implementation period if the analysis and opinions of stakeholders show the need for this change.

8.3. Improving legal provisions related to the transparency of media ownership	
Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Culture
Co-leaders:	Croatian Chamber of Economy, Agency for Electronic Media
Implementation start date:	1 June 2019
Implementation end date:	30 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Proposal for changes to the relevant legislative framework to allow the transparency of information on media proprietors to the level of natural persons (reusable, easily searchable, open code format).

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

| **Description of results with implementation indicators:** *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the* | Pursuant to Article 52, paragraph 1 of the Electronic Media Act (OG 153/09, 84/11, 94/13, 136/13), media service providers are obliged to submit data on the legal entity and registered office, i.e. name, surname and residence of all legal and natural persons, who have directly or indirectly become holders of shares or units in that media service provider, to the Electronic Media Council by 31 January of each |

activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)	calendar year, with information on the percentage of shares or stakes. These data are then published on the website of the Agency for Electronic Media, as well as any changes in the ownership structure that media service providers are also required to send. The Agency for Electronic Media has publicly published on its website data on the ownership structures of electronic media from its jurisdiction to the level of natural persons. These are radio and television broadcasters, media service providers for audiovisual programs via satellite, internet and cable, and on demand media services providers. These inquest registers are also published in a reusable and easily searchable format – Excel spreadsheet, on the website of the Agency for Electronic Media: https://www.aem.hr/. Within the Draft Bill of the Electronic Media Act, it is planned to strengthen transparency and thus, in addition to the Agency for Electronic Media, media service providers are also obliged to publish ownership structures on their websites. Ownership structures must be identical to those registered in the Register of Beneficial Owners. The Ministry of Culture has incorporated Chapter V: Protection of Pluralism and Diversity of Electronic Media into the Draft Bill on Electronic Media where Articles 61 to 71 regulate the issues of publishing the ownership structure on the provider's website, as well as publishing data on financing amounts and sources. Pursuant to Article 32 of the Media Act (OG 59/04, 84/11 and 81/13), the Croatian Chamber of Economy keeps records of ownership structure applications. Therefore, publishers are obliged to submit to the Croatian Chamber of Economy data on the company and registered office, i.e., name, surname, and residence of all legal and natural persons who are direct or indirect holders of shares or units in that legal entity with information on the percentage of shares or units, as well as certified copies of documents on the acquisition of shares or units in that publisher during the previous year. Through the digital chamber platform, the Croatian Chamber of Economy has ensured rapid availability of all relevant data on individual publishers of print and electronic media.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">**Measure 9. ONGOING DATA OPENING**</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.</td></tr>
<tr><td align="center">Leader of the measure</td><td>**CENTRAL STATE OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL SOCIETY**</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" align="center">**Description of the measure**</td></tr>
<tr><td align="center">Which public issue does the measure address?</td><td>The open data of the public sector represent a resource for economic activity and a source of information on monitoring the work of the Government and administration.

The data in the possession of public authorities are only publicly available to a lesser degree, and if they are available, they are often only accessible in unsuitable formats, that is, formats which do not allow the reuse of such data

In the previous period, the Open Data Portal was established, but only a small number of datasets have been published on it (around 400, involving only 63 publishers).</td></tr>
<tr><td align="center">What does the measure include?</td><td>The main goal of the measure is to increase the quantity of open data and contribute to the increased reuse of open data. The measure attempts to ensure the prerequisites and framework for the efficient opening of data at the level of the state administration and encourage state bodies to open data. It is expected that the implementation of the measure will increase the quantity of open data on the Open Data Portal of the Republic of Croatia, particularly data which the European Commission has defined as priorities, and the quality of such data. It is expected that opening data will indirectly encourage the production of innovative non-commercial and commercial applications, more intensive cooperation between the private and civil sectors, particularly in the area of applying information technology, and improve electronic public services and the transparency of public administration. At the same time, the current version of the Open Data Portal will be improved so as to improve its functionality and assure the</td></tr>
</table>

	ongoing updating of its key components.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Since the problem has been noted that only a few bodies are opening data, it is expected that the technological, process and functional improvement of the IT system for publishing open data by public authorities in machine-readable form will improve the open data system, which will result in the inclusion of a greater number of subjects of public authority bodies in publishing open data.
	In addition, it is expected that opening data, or the availability of more datasets on the Open Data Portal, will result in the increased reuse of public sector data.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure contributes directly to increasing transparency by increasing the availability of public sector information, and indirectly to civic participation by providing information as the first step in civic participation and public accountability, by increasing the openness of the work of state administration bodies.
Additional information:	The total costs of implementing the measure are HRK 6,798,000.
	The project will be co-financed by funds from the Operational Program for Efficient Human Resources 2014–2020, of which the ESF contribution is HRK 5,778,300 (85%), and the national contribution HRK 1,019,700 (15%).
	The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.

Activities:

9.1. Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal

Leader of the activity:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Open Government Partnership Initiative Council, Ministry of Administration
Implementation start date:	January 2019
Implementation end date:	January 2021

Implementation indicators:	- Launching the project "Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal" will improve the technological, process and functional IT system for publishing the open data of public administration bodies in machine-readable form - Through promotional content on the open data system and pertinent promotional material and events ('datathons') it is envisaged that business subjects (for example, IT companies) will become more significantly and more actively involved in the open data system, along with strengthening the capacities of public authority employees in the area of the open data system by promoting the open data system and training public authority employees - Programs and training material produced for the on-site education of public body officials - Training conducted of public body officials - Video and other e-learning contents produced - Promotional video content produced - Flyers, posters and promotional material with information on open data produced - Datathons organized and held			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In May 2019, a grant agreement was signed for the project "Adapting the IT systems of public sector bodies to the Open Data Portal". The project is co-financed by the European Social Fund under the Operational Program "Effective Human Resources" 2014–2020 with HRK 5,778,300.00 (85%). The total value of the project is HRK 6,798,000.00, and the project implementation period is 24 months. Since the signing of the contract, three procurements have been announced and contracts have been signed with contractors: • procurement for the project administrative management service (will last continuously until May 2021), • procurement for the service Analysis of the current situation and identification of needs for the improvement of the Open Data System in the Republic of Croatia (stakeholders and the current state of the Open Data System were analyzed), • procurement for project advertising and visibility services (the Book of Graphic Standards and promotional materials were prepared).

	Documentation was also prepared for "Procurement of services for technological, process and functional upgrade of the existing IT system for publishing open data" and the documentation was sent to the Croatian Employment Service for ex-ante control in May 2020. After the comments sent by the Croatian Employment Service, the comments were accepted and the documentation was finalized and published after previous consultation in July 2020, after which inquiries were answered for clarification from interested economic entities. The documentation was published in July 2020 on the Electronic Public Procurement Classifieds of the Republic of Croatia, and the public opening of tenders was held in August 2020, followed by the analysis and evaluation of the tenders by the expert commission. Furthermore, preliminary work is underway for the application of element 3 of the main activities of the operation: • surveying public authorities and other types of fully or partially publicly owned organizations on the publication of open data (the survey is conducted by the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society in order to collect information related to the publication of open data), • invitation to bodies for participation in the Open Data Project (Application for technological improvement of IT systems of public sector bodies for the purposes of automated publication of data sets on the Open Data Portal).
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	By the end of the project, all procurements will be carried out, all contracts will be signed, and planned activities will be carried out. Data collected by the Croatian Institute of Public Health and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Croatia with the aim of informing the public about the new coronavirus outbreak in the Republic of Croatia have been published in machine-readable format on the Open Data Portal. The Open Data Portal of the Republic of Croatia is a data node used for the collection, categorization and distribution of open public sector data.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: *(please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):*	

9.2. Analyzing the current situation and identifying requirements for improvement	
Leader of the activity:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Ministry of Administration
Implementation start date:	January 2019
Implementation end date:	January 2021
Implementation indicators:	- Analysis conducted of the current situation regarding the open data system - Analysis conducted of good practices, EU and world standards in the context of open data and internet access - Potential databases/data sources identified in these categories: Geospatial Information, Observing the Earth and Environment, Traffic Information, Statistics and Commercial Companies

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X

| **Description of results with implementation indicators:** *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)* | In the reporting period, the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society did the following:

• Stakeholder analysis and identification of data set needs,
• Analysis of good practices, EU and world standards in the context of open data,
• Analysis of the current state of the open data system of the Republic of Croatia (AS-IS).

Based on the above, a Proposal was made to improve the open data system and methodology for evaluating data values. |
| **Additional information:** *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)* | |

Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

9.3. Ongoing technological, process and functional building up of the current IT system for publishing open data				
Leader of the activity:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society			
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner, Open Government Partnership Initiative Council, Ministry of Administration			
Implementation start date:	Ongoing			
Implementation end date:	Ongoing			
Implementation indicators:	- Technological improvement of the open data system completed - New user interface for the open data system developed - New functionalities in the open data system developed - New processes in the open data system implemented			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society is implementing the project "Procurement of services for technological, process and functional upgrade of the existing IT system for publishing open data". More information can be found in the description of the results of Activity 9.1.			

Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

Measure 10. RAISING THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF OPEN DATA	
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.	
Leader of the measure	**INFORMATION COMMISSIONER**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Open data, as a resource of economic activity and source of information for strengthening the accountability of public authority bodies, are not yet available to a satisfactory degree. The topic of open data in Croatia is still relatively new, so it is necessary to invest further efforts to raise the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data among young people, NGOs and civil servants, along with the opportunities for using these types of data for commercial and non-commercial purposes.
What does the measure include?	By training civil servants, a better understanding of the concept of open data will be assured, including why they are important, since their quantity is expected to increase. In addition, through activities focused on young people and other users, the sustainability of these efforts will be assured, along with the practical implication of data openness. By organizing events which are expected to attract representatives of NGOs, the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data and their potential for creating values will be raised. The measure envisages the implementation of several kinds of educational activity,

	organizing conferences and hackathons, and the production of manuals for civil servants.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The main goal is to raise the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data and the potential for reuse of such data, with the aim of developing new values, whether for commercial or non-commercial purposes. It is expected that this will influence the further opening of data by public authority bodies.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure contributes to increasing transparency, access to information and accountability, and raising the level of knowledge and awareness of the importance of open data among users and public authority bodies.
Additional information:	Resources are guaranteed in the State Budget, section 258 Information Commissioner, activity A874006 Promoting the right to access information and A874007 OP Project for strengthening the capacities of public authorities, associations and the media to implement the Act on the Right to Access Information. The State Public Administration School has ensured HRK 15,500.00 for implementing education, section 095, heading 09515, activity A677018. The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.

Activities:

10.1. Organizing public events focusing on strengthening awareness, promoting and developing skills for the use of open data

Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, NGOs
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
	- Conference organized on open data with at least 70 participants

Implementation indicators:	- At least three round table/panel discussions held on open data (in cooperation with NGOs) with at least 50 participants at each event - Promotion of online training material via the media, internet and social networks			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The planned activities were not carried out in the proposed manner due to the epidemiological situation and are planned to be implemented when the conditions are met. As part of the annual consultation, the Information Commissioner held a specialized panel on open data, and initiated a dialogue with users and holders of open data on the details of the transposition of the Open Data Directive through a structured interview sent by email due to the current epidemiological situation. Also, the Commissioner is participating in the Twinning Open Data Operational program that promotes the use of open data in academia.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

10.2. Raising the level of knowledge of young people on the reuse of data and on open data

Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner			
Co-leaders:	Council of the OGP Initiative, Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, NGOs			
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan			
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020			
Implementation indicators:	- Three lectures per year held at educational institutions, with about 100 attendees - Annual hackathon for young people held (in cooperation with NGOs) with at least 20 participants - Open Data Youth Academy held, depending on financial possibilities, with at least 30 participants - Handbook on open data for young people produced			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	As part of the "Youth Campaign – I Want to Know, I Want to Decide: the Right To Access Information", the Information Commissioner gave a lecture on open data and information reuse for about 120 students in May 2019 at the Lavoslav Ružička Polytechnic in Vukovar and in December 2019 at the Faculty of Law in Rijeka, as well as in 2020 at the Edward Bernays College of Communication Management and at the Faculty of Law in Split for another 78 students. During 2020, the Office of the Information Commissioner produced an e-publication – a leaflet for young people on open data.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*				
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the*	In line with the Information Commissioner's earlier remarks, it was proposed to delete the hackathon for young people and Open Data Youth Academy as indicators of implementation, given that the Open Data Policy has been adopted, which takes a more comprehensive approach to the topic of promoting the open			

activities were carried out in a changed form)	data reuse, with significant financial resources.
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

10.3. Holding special training sessions on the reuse of data and on open data for information officers, web content officials, and IT support officials

Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner
Co-leaders:	State Public Administration School, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Four training sessions per year held – at the State Public Administration School and through webinars - At least sixty attendees per year

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In 2019, the Information Commissioner and the State Public Administration School organized and conducted 3 workshops "Reuse and Open Data" for 44 participants and 2 webinars on reuse for public authorities. Two webinars "Information reuse – what it means and why data is opened" were held on 12 November and 8 December 2020. The development of the e-course Proactive Publication and Information Reuse for implementation through the e-learning platform is in progress.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The implementation of these activities is planned to continue during 2020.

10.4. Producing and publishing a manual on open data and reuse	
Leader of the activity:	Information Commissioner
Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 December 2018
	- Manual produced on open data and reuse of data for public authority bodies, with steps for

Implementation indicators:	opening data - Manual distributed and published on the websites of the Information Commissioner and the Open Data Portal			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
				X
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Information Commissioner has prepared, printed in 300 copies and published the "Manual on Open Data and Reuse of Data for Public Authority Bodies with Steps for Opening Data" on his website as an e-book. The manual is regularly distributed at all trainings and events organized by the Information Commissioner, and is also available at the following link: https://www.pristupinfo.hr/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Otvoreni_podaci_za_sve_E-book_final_small-1.pdf. Given the very limited literature available in this area, this manual is a great contribution to strengthening knowledge and awareness of the importance of publishing open data and their reuse.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*				
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)				
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	As a continuation of the activities, it is planned to make a leaflet for young people about open data and the reuse of open data.			

	Measure 11. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE CENTRAL STATE PORTAL
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.
Leader of the measure	**OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA**
**Description of the measure**
Which public issue does the measure address?	It is necessary to continue integrating the internet pages of state administration bodies on the Central State Portal. Given the limitations noted in the current version of the Central State Portal, and the specific issues related to individual state administration bodies which cover wide fields, the set-up must be improved by adapting it to the specific demands of individual bodies. Within the e-Citizens system, work must continue to develop electronic services for citizens in line with their needs. For the My Administration page, an analysis of user satisfaction should be conducted, along with confirming further user needs, so that the page content can be improved. From May 2016 to May 2017, the Central State Portal was visited 1,278,505 times and 3,400,499 pages were consulted.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes improving the content and design of the Central State Portal. It should be the central site where natural and legal persons can get information on services provided by public authorities, and the central place for access to electronic services. The expected results will be a redesigned portal (in accordance with the analysis of user experiences related to e-Citizens and the Central State Portal already conducted, and the new Directive from the European Commission on easier access to web pages). In addition, it is necessary for as many state bodies as possible to transfer to the joint system for managing web page content (CMS) owned by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, which guarantees content will be stored in a single place in the centre for shared services.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	A good quality, simple, consistent web page which fulfils a service for citizens can contribute to increased use. By improving the arrangement of information and services, it will be easier and more accessible to use. The introduction of new visual elements and links with functionality will mean that the pages work as a unit to link citizens and information. Transferring to a joint system for managing the web page content of state bodies will have a unifying effect and create budget savings, as it will no longer be necessary for each body to make an individual contract

	for web page development and storage.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to transparency, since it improves the quality of published information by increasing the number of items in high-quality, updated form, and improves public access to information by improving the user interface, making it easier to access content and electronic services.
Additional information:	• The measure is in accordance with the e-Croatia 2020 Strategy.

Activities:

11.1. Continuing to develop the Central State Portal as the single place for access to the internet pages of state administration bodies

Leader of the activity:	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Ministry of Administration
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Number of ministries and government offices which organize their internet pages as part of the Central State Portal - Pages in the Central State Portal adapted for access by persons with special needs

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	During 2019, activities continued for the transition of state administration bodies to the Central State Portal using a common content management system on the website (GOV.hr) and currently, with the exception of one ministry, all other ministries use the GOV.hr system. At the same time, the GOV.hr system is used by all Government Offices, which is even more than planned.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In the following period, 1 ministry and 4 state administrative organizations remain to migrate in order for all state administration bodies to use the Central State Portal.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	In the following period, 1 ministry and 4 state administrative organizations remain to migrate in order for all state administration bodies to use the Central State Portal. If this does not happen, as it depends exclusively on the body (for example, if the body has a website maintenance contract valid for a certain period, migration to the Central State Portal may incur additional costs for the body), this will become an activity of the new Action Plan.

11.2. Continuing to develop e-services through the e-Citizens system	
Leader of the activity:	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Co-leaders:	Ministry of Administration, Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, all bodies developing e-services
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020

Implementation indicators:	- Number of new services in the e-Citizens system			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The e-Citizens system currently has just over a million users. In the first 8 months of 2020, there were 290,000 new users in the e-Citizens system, i.e., the number of e-service users increased by 36%. There are currently 76 public electronic services available to citizens, and the number of services is continuously growing. In addition, all citizens who have been issued an electronic identity card can access the e-Citizens system with the highest level of security and register for public electronic services in 14 EU Member States. The National Identification and Authentication System (NIAS), which is one of the components of the e-Citizens system, offers secure and reliable identification and authentication of users who access public electronic services through the appropriate credentials (the system currently includes 21 credentials, 9 of which are online banking credentials of commercial banks). At the moment, over 800,000 Personal Inboxes (PIs) have been opened in which citizens can receive 84 various personalized messages sent from public administration bodies. Since the beginning of 2020, 15 electronic services and 1 issuer of credentials have been included in the e-Citizens system. During the Decision of prohibition of leaving the place of residence and permanent residence in the Republic of Croatia made by the Civil Protection Headquarters of the Republic of Croatia (OG 35/20), and in order to relieve local headquarters and speed up the process during the coronavirus epidemic, digitalization of the process was initiated and a secure digital solution for e-Passes was produced. During 2020, the e-Fees system was implemented, which enables card payment of administrative fees and charges, which leads to more efficient and faster public administration. The e-Fees system will increase the availability of public services, charging for public services and their management. Paying fees within the e-Wedding Registration and e-Nautics services has been enabled, and the system will be further improved by continuously adding new e-services. During 2019, the Ministry of Administration co-organized and participated in promotional activities – for example, as part of the project "Digital Croatia – Digital Society". The project sought to inform the public

	about digitalization processes, educate citizens and promote the use of the e-Citizens system. As part of the project, several cities throughout Croatia were visited.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The e-Citizens system is used by more than a million users, and during the pandemic that number increased by more than 144,000 and continues to grow. Soon the e-Citizens will come to life in a redesigned edition – a more intuitive redesigned interface will improve the user experience of system users. Furthermore, due to the fact that more and more citizens use the Internet via mobile phones, the preparation of the mobile application e-Citizens is also planned. The Ministry of Administration expects the growth of e-Citizens users by developing further complex services, as well as horizontal components applied in 2020, such as e/m-Signature and Stamp (as a set of services for electronic signing and printing of documents that the entire public administration will be able to use so that they can incorporate them into their e-services that will be available through the e-Citizens and e-Business systems, a platform that will be available to businesses in early 2020). These components will also facilitate the creation of new e-services of state administration bodies. In addition, the Ministry of Administration is developing an acknowledgment of receipt in the Personal Inbox (PI) which is part of the e-Citizens system, which specifically means that when a public authority issues a decision that has been sent by registered mail, we will enable its sending and confirmation of receipt through PI.

11.3. Continuing to develop the My Administration page	
Leader of the activity:	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Co-leaders:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society

Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020			
Implementation indicators:	- Number of items in the category My Administration - My Administration page updated regularly			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	My Administration consists of 12 topics or life situations divided into a series of sub-topics within which more than 500 articles are distributed, and this number is continuously growing. The main goal of My Administration is to reduce the "distance" between civil servants and citizens in the flow of information and services, to simplify and make these relations transparent. It is crucial that the information is not only accurate and up-to-date, but also complete, well presented and in accordance with the entered search parameters, regardless of the type/method of search. Moreover, the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society seeks to make its websites accessible in accordance with the Act on the Accessibility of Websites and Software Solutions for Mobile Devices of Public Sector Bodies of the Republic of Croatia (OG 17/19; hereinafter: the Act), transposing Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies (OJ L 327, 2.12.2016). The network headquarters of the Central State Portal, located at https://gov.hr/, has also been made accessible.			
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In order to improve the process of communication with the bodies and optimize the process of publishing and updating articles on the eGrađani.gov.hr portal, it is necessary to establish an editorial board at the state level. Based on the instructions of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, all bodies should make a decision on the formation of their internal gov.hr team. Setting up a team within the body would give the bodies greater responsibility and greater authority to edit their own articles through assigned roles in the CMS, which would then be published by the Editorial Board.			

	One person in the gov.hr team within the body is in charge of communicating with the public, the other for publishing news on the web, and the third has the skills to coordinate tasks within the body. It is necessary to optimize the process of publishing and updating articles on the Portal itself, so that the Department has more time to develop new content (digital and multimedia), education (internal and for other participants in the work of the Portal) and ultimately to develop and promote. By assigning appropriate roles to body participants in the CMS system, we would reduce time and steps in the process of creating a new article or in the process of editing an article, reduce duplication of content, offer citizens access to information from their perspective, and create better collaboration with bodies.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The implementation of the previously mentioned proposal will create a portal focused on the needs of citizens, where citizens will be able to access information in a faster and easier way. The formation of the editorial board will raise the quality of communication with the bodies, and the bodies will have greater powers and greater responsibility when forming articles on the portal.

Measure 12. FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN CONDUCTING CONSULTATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC
Implementation of the measure is under way and will be conducted until 31 August 2020.

Leader of the measure	**GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS, OFFICE FOR LEGISLATION[6]**

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[6] Pursuant to the Regulation on the Office for Legislation (OG 63/19), the Regulation on the Internal Organization of the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society (OG 63/19) and the Regulation amending the Regulation on the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs (OG 63/19), as of 6 July 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs is no longer responsible for administrative support of the e-Consultations portal and coordination of state administration bodies regarding the implementation of consultations with the interested public. The e-Consultations portal has been transferred to the Office for Legislation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, which continue to coordinate the work of the portal, provide support to users and hold trainings for civil servants (in cooperation with the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and the Office of the Information Commissioner). In accordance with the above, the Office for Legislation of the Government of the Republic of Croatia has undertaken the obligation to implement all activities within Measure 12 (12.1; 12.2; 12.4).

Co-leaders	**INFORMATION COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL STATE OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DIGITAL SOCIETY**[7]
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The normative and institutional framework has been set up for the implementation of consultations with the interested public, which is at a high level, but it is necessary to invest more efforts to improve the conduct of consultations through the e-Consultations system and the use of other consultation methods. In the report for 2016, the Information Commissioner highlighted several problems noted in the implementation of consultations and the solutions which would primarily be affected by implementing training for civil servants. In addition, given the legislative changes in the area of conducting procedures regulated by the Act on Assessing the Effect of Regulations (OG 44/17) and the Regulation on the Conduct of Procedures for Assessing the Effect of Regulations (OG 52/17), it is necessary to adapt the e-Consultations application in regard to assessing the effects of regulations, also bearing in mind the proposals submitted by users of the application, and with the aim of improving it and making it easier to use. Furthermore, it is also necessary to provide more information and encourage citizens to be involved in monitoring and commenting on documents published on e-Consultations. With the aim of increasing the transparency of the entire process of decision-making, it is necessary to update the database of advisory bodies regularly. This was established as an activity in the previous Action Plan, but given the unstable political situation, it was not updated regularly during the previous period.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes implementing the necessary improvements to the e-Consultations system and the continuation of education on conducting consultations in general and specifically through the e-Consultations system. In addition, the measure includes promotional activities and activities to update the databases of advisory bodies. The overall aim of the measure is to improve the conduct of consultations at the level of state administration and increase the number of e-Consultations users, that is, to raise both quality and quantity in this area.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Through the implementation of the necessary improvements to the e-Consultations system, and the continuation of education in conducting consultations, both in general and specifically through the e-Consultations system, the actual procedure for conducting consultations at the level of all state administration bodies will be improved. Through promotional activities, action will be taken to inform and

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[7] Same as above. These changes apply to all activities within the Measure 12 in question.

	encourage citizens to be involved in greater numbers in consultation, while the regular updating of databases of advisory bodies will contribute to overall transparency in the consultation process.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is primarily relevant to participation by citizens, since its implementation affects the quality and quantity of participation in consultation processes with the public. At the same time, the measure is relevant to transparency, since by implementing consultation through the e-Consultations system and updating the databases of advisory bodies, the transparency of the process is assured, along with access to information on who is involved in consultation, and how. Furthermore, the measure is relevant in terms of public accountability, since it ensures the transparency of accountability of state administration bodies regarding comments received during consultation.
Additional information:	The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 225,000.00. The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020

Activities:

12.1 Improving the joint interactive internet system (e-Consultations) for consultations with the public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and documents

Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Co-leaders:	Office for Legislation, Information Commissioner
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- System adapted to the new Act on Assessing the Effects of Regulations and other relevant amendments

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	Pursuant to the Regulation on the Implementation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment Process (OG 52/17), in 2018 the e-Consultations application was adapted in regard to assessing the effects of regulations, based on suggestions from application users. Other minor system improvements have been made with the aim of improving it and making it easier to use. During the first half of 2019, minor improvements were made to the system in terms of application functionality (receiving e-mail notifications, searching for consultations, searching and analyzing comments and responses).
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The Office for Legislation plans to expand the joint interactive e-Consultations system for mobile and tablet devices and to adapt the application for people with disabilities in accordance with the obligations prescribed by the Act on the Accessibility of Websites and Software Solutions for Mobile Devices of Public Sector Bodies of the Republic of Croatia (OG 17/19).

12.2. Conducting a program of education on standards for consultations with the interested public on procedures for adopting acts, other regulations and documents, and workshops on using the e-Consultations system
Leader of the activity: Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs

Co-leader of the activity:	State Public Administration School, Information Commissioner
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- At least three educational seminars on consultations standards held annually at the state level and one at the level of units of local and regional self-government - At least six workshops held annually on using the e-Consultations system - Number of participants in seminars and workshops

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

| **Description of results with implementation indicators:** *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)* | During 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs cooperated with the State Public Administration School, which organized and conducted the following trainings:

• "How to prepare and conduct effective consultation with the interested public in the process of passing acts, other regulations and documents" – 3 workshops for 57 participants.

• Workshop on the use of e-Consultations – 7 workshops for 80 participants.

Given the previously described changes related to the administrative support of the e-Consultations portal and the coordination of state administration bodies regarding the implementation of consultations with the interested public, during 2020 the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society in cooperation with the State Public Administration School organized and conducted 4 workshops on the use of e-Consultations.

Also, in 2020, the Office for Legislation and the Information Commissioner, in cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with NGOs, held a workshop entitled "How to prepare and conduct effective consultations with the interested public in the adoption of acts, other regulations and documents" for 12 participants. |

Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	In 2020, three workshops entitled "How to prepare and conduct effective consultations with the interested public in the adoption of acts, other regulations and documents" were planned, but only one workshop was held due to restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Activities are expected to continue after the end of the pandemic.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The implementation of these activities is planned to continue in the next implementation period, i.e. the Action Plan. Namely, in the next period, the Office for Legislation and the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, with the support of the body responsible for implementing regulations in the field of access to information, will continue to jointly implement the training program on consultation standards with the interested public. There will be 3 workshops per year within the State Public Administration School. Moreover, every 2 months the Office for Legislation and the Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society will jointly conduct a workshop on the use of the e-Consultations system.

12.3. Promotional campaign for citizens on e-Consultations	
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Implementation start date:	Underway
Implementation end date:	31 December 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Promotional campaign conducted by broadcasting promotional videos on social networks, internet portals, and Croatian Television - Number of leaflets printed and distributed

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
				X

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	From January to June 2018, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs conducted a promotional campaign for citizens on social networks and through a television spot, with the aim of promoting the central counseling state portal "e-Consultations". As part of the campaign, 5,000 leaflets were printed. The promotional campaign on social networks included: • Creating a Google display campaign: designing a campaign; creation of up to 6 different ads; integration of over 50 keywords; creation of 6 landing pages within the website with included SEO optimization (position and quality of the advertising campaign and the effect of the ad depends, among other things, on the quality of the landing page); 15 different animated banners for each ad in all dimensions; banner design. • Creating a Facebook campaign: creating 2 campaigns; creating 2 thumbnails with the ad; creating ads; keyword selection; devising a "teaser" or "call to action" text. • Facebook advertising service for activities within the "e-Consultations" campaign: advertising budget of EUR 1,600 for the period from 1 January 2018 to 1 June 2018. • Google Display activity within the "e-Consultations" campaign: advertising budget of EUR 1,600 from 1 January 2018 to 1 June 2018. A total of HRK 50,525.00 was spent on the promotional campaign.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	

12.4. Updating databases on the composition of working groups for drafting acts, other regulations and documents, and other commissions and working bodies (including those which participate in NGOs and other representatives of the interested public) as part of savjetovanja.gov.hr				
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs			
Co-leaders:	Information Commissioner			
Implementation start date:	Underway			
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020			
Implementation indicators:	- On the page https://savjetovanja.gov.hr/baza-savjetodavnih-tijela/1118 information on the composition of working groups is updated regularly (searches available by state body, type of advisory body, advisory body, name and surname of member, and institution/organization represented by the member) in open format			
Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
	X			
Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	During May 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs prepared a draft letter and a table for updating the databases of advisory bodies, a subpage within the home page of the e-Consultations application. In accordance with the change of competencies over the administration of the work of the e-Consultations portal, the Office for Legislation has undertaken the obligation to update the database on the composition of working groups for drafting acts.			

Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The Office for Legislation continues to implement the measure as part of savjetovanja.gov.hr.

Measure 13. STRENGTHENING THE ABILITIES OF NGOs TO CONTRIBUTE ACTIVELY TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES	
Implementation of the measure is underway and will be conducted until June 2019.	
Leader of the measure	**GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOs**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	NGOs are important actors in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of public policy. Corruption, or rather preventing corruption, is a problem which the Government is tackling by implementing action plans alongside the Anti-Corruption Strategy, through which it recognizes NGOs as important partners. In addition, the areas of public procurement and preventing conflicts of interest require extra efforts in order to improve procedures and increase transparency. Also, NGOs may act in all areas as a strong corrective, primarily by monitoring such procedures. However, in order for them to make a more significant contribution, they need financial resources, so by implementing this measure, resources for NGOs will be assured, with the aim of implementing public procurement projects, suppressing corruption, and preventing conflicts of interest.

What does the measure include?	The measure includes issuing a public tender and signing contracts for awards of grants within the OP Efficient Human Resources 2014–2020 in the area of cooperation with NGOs and local authorities, to prevent corruption and conflicts of interest in the implementation of public policies. A greater number of high-quality NGO projects is expected, which will have positive effects in these areas, and the overall aim of the measure is to support the work of NGOs in the area of anti-corruption, as well as increasing cooperation between NGOs and local authorities.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Through the provision of financial support for NGOs to implement projects in the areas of public procurement, suppressing corruption and preventing conflicts of interest, contributions will be made to implementing the Anti-Corruption Strategy, that is, preventing corruption in the widest sense.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership?	The measure is relevant to participation by citizens, since it increases the opportunities and capacities of NGOs to participate in implementing projects with anti-corruption effects, that is, it contributes to better conditions for the work of NGOs in this area. Indirectly, and given the results of individual projects which will be carried out within the framework of the measure, it is expected to produce effects in terms of increasing transparency and public accountability.
Additional information:	The total cost of implementing the measure is HRK 60,000,000.00 HRK The measure is in accordance with the following documents: - Operational Program "Efficient Human Resources 2014–2020" - Action Plan for 2017 and 2018 accompanying the Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Anti-Corruption Strategy 2015–2020 - Strategy for developing the public procurement system in the Republic of Croatia - Strategy for developing public administration 2015-2020
Activities:	
13.1. Issuing a public tender and signing contracts to award grants within the OP Efficient Human Resources 2014–2020 in the area of cooperation with civil society organization and local authorities to prevent corruption and conflicts of interest in the implementation of public policies	
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs

Co-leaders:	Commission for Preventing Conflicts of Interest
Implementation start date:	December 2018
Implementation end date:	June 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Public tender issued - Number of contracts signed on the award of grants

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
		X		

| **Description of results with implementation indicators:** *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)* | In December 2018, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGO published a Public Call "Cooperation between NGOs and local authorities in preventing corruption and conflicts of interest in public policy implementation". The general objective of the competition is to improve the role of NGOs in promoting and applying the principles of good governance, while the specific objectives are:
1. Increasing the transparency of cooperation between public authorities and NGOs
2. Strengthening the ability and capacity of NGOs to actively contribute to the implementation of anti-corruption measures
3. Further improvement of the implementation of consultations with the interested public
4. Strengthening the professional, analytical and advocacy capacity of NGOs to provide effective support to citizens in participating in decision-making at local and regional levels
5. Digitization of the work of units of local and regional self-government for active participation of citizens in decision-making on municipal and other affairs.

The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs also organized a workshop for potential applicants, which took place in January 2019 at the Hotel Dubrovnik in Zagreb. The purpose and conditions of applying for the Call were explained at the workshop, and during the entire event a live broadcast was available for information and active participation of as many interested people as possible outside Zagreb.

The National Foundation for Civil Society Development, as a Level 2 Intermediate Body, also organized one-day workshops to support applicants to the Call entitled "Cooperation between NGOs and local authorities in preventing corruption and conflicts of interest in public policy implementation" in Osijek, |

| | Rijeka, and Split.

Also, in order to further clarify the conditions for applying to the Call to potential applicants, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has published six sets of answers to the questions received on the websites of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, strukturnifondovi.hr and esf.hr in connection with the said Call. |
|---|---|
| **Additional information:** *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)* | The next steps are the completion of the process of administrative verification and evaluation of project applications and the signing of contracts for the allocation of funds to NGOs. |
| **Changes in activities:** (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*) | The total allocation of the Call for Proposals has been increased from the planned HRK 60,000,000.00 to HRK 85,000,000.00. |
| **Next steps:** (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan): | |

Measure 14. OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP AT THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS	
Implementation of the measure will begin upon adoption of the Action Plan and continue until 31 August 2020.	
Leader of the measure	**GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR COOPERATION WITH NGOS, COUNCIL OF THE OGP INITIATIVE**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	Although representatives of the Association of Cities, Association of Municipalities and Croatian County Association have been involved in the OGP Initiative since the outset of its implementation, and there were earlier attempts to reach the local and regional levels through the activities of the Action Plan, these have not been particularly successful. This is primarily due to the specific position of local and regional levels, or rather the fact that they are self-governing areas. Therefore, this measure plans to encourage the implementation of the OGP at these levels, in cooperation with the organizations mentioned, and in

	particular, to also encourage the opening of data and conduct of consultations at these levels, since, with the exception of a few examples of good practice, most local units cannot boast of results in these areas.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes a pilot project to implement the OGP Initiative at the local and regional levels, the launch of city Open Data Portals, and the establishment of an internet system for conducting consultations with the public at the local and regional levels. It is expected that at least five units of local and regional self-government will implement the OGP Initiative, that is, produce and begin to apply the Action Plan for its implementation. It is also expected that at least five city Open Data Portals will be set up and start functioning, along with a system for internet consultations. The overall goal of the measure is to contribute to achieving the goals of the OGP at local and regional levels, particularly in the areas of opening data and consultations with the public.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	Through the implementation of the pilot project to produce action plans for the implementation of the OGP Initiative in five units of local and regional self-government, the implementation of activities aimed at achieving the goals of the initiative in these cities will be ensured, and partnerships set up between local/regional authorities and NGOs through local councils for the implementation of the Initiative. In addition, it is expected that the pilot project and its results will have a positive influence on other units of local and regional self-government, in that they will also conduct similar activities. Through activities focusing on opening data and conducting consultations, the establishment of five city Open Data Portals will be ensured, and it is expected that other units will follow their examples of good practice and set up their own systems for conducting consultations, which will be integrated in the existing e-Consultations system, where they will be able to publish their own consultations, so in future, it is expected that all on-line consultation at all levels will be available to citizens in one place, based on registration in the system.

The implementation of the measure will be coordinated by the Council of the OGP Initiative, or the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, as the Council's expert service, with a large number of co-leaders, also represented in the Council, and primarily with the support and partnership of the Croatian County Association, Association of Cities and Association of Municipalities. |
| Why is this measure relevant to the values of the Open Government Partnership? | The measure is relevant to transparency, the participation of citizens and public accountability, since it attempts to achieve the goals of the OGP at local and regional levels, and will have a particular effect on opening data and conducting consultations at all levels, all of which will contribute to the stated values of the Partnership. |

Additional information:	The implementation of the measure will not require the planning of any additional resources.
	The measure is in accordance with the following documents:
	- National Strategy for the Creation of a Stimulating Environment for Civil Society Development for 2012 to 2016 - E-Croatia 2020 Strategy
	In addition, the measure is in accordance with efforts at the global level of the OGP which are manifested in the implementation of the Partnership's sub-national program.

Activities:

14.1. Conducting the pilot project for the implementation of the OGP Initiative

Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Council of the OGP Initiative
Co-leader:	Croatian County Association, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Pilot project implemented in at least five units of local or regional self-government - Local councils set up to implement the OGP Initiative - At least five local action plans produced - Results of the implementation of local action plans

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has started the first steps towards involving local self-government units in the Open Government Partnership by organizing several meetings with the Office of the Information Commissioner, Croatian County Association, Association of Cities, and Croatian Association of Municipalities in 2019. In 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs also presented the Open Government Partnership at the annual assembly of the Association of Cities, i.e., measures and activities related to the implementation of the Open Government Partnership at local and regional level.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	Through a more active approach and coordination with the Association of Cities and the Croatian Association of Municipalities, local and regional self-government units will be encouraged to establish Local Councils to implement the initiative and other activities related to the implementation of the Open Government Partnership at local and regional level.

14.2. Launching city Open Data Portals	
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Council of the OGP Initiative
Co-leader:	Central State Office for the Development of the Digital Society, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, units of local and regional self-government
Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- Public presentations of city Open Data Portals organized - Number of city Open Data Portals

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	The Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has started the first steps towards involving local self-government units in the Open Government Partnership by organizing several meetings with the Office of the Information Commissioner, Croatian County Association, Association of Cities, and Croatian Association of Municipalities in 2019. In 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs also presented the Open Government Partnership at the annual city assembly, i.e., measures and activities related to the implementation of the Open Government Partnership at local and regional level.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	Through a more active approach and coordination with the Association of Cities and the Croatian Association of Municipalities, local and regional self-government units will be encouraged to launch local open data portals and other activities related to the implementation of the Open Government Partnership at local and regional level.

14.3. Setting up internet systems for consultations with the interested public at local and regional levels	
Leader of the activity:	Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Council of the OGP Initiative
Co-leader:	Croatian County Association, Association of Cities in the Republic of Croatia, Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Croatia, Information Commissioner

Implementation start date:	Upon adoption of the Action Plan
Implementation end date:	31 August 2020
Implementation indicators:	- A system for consultation with the interested public for units of local and regional self-government set up within e-Consultations - Number of units of local and regional self-government which implement procedures for consultations via the newly established system - Number of consultations held with the interested public at local and regional levels

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	Implementation has not started	Implemented to a lesser extent	Implemented to a considerable extent	Implemented in full
		X		

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	In 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs has started the first steps towards the inclusion of local self-government units in the Open Government Partnership by organizing meetings with the Office of the Information Commissioner, Croatian Association of Municipalities, and Croatian Association of Cities with the aim of defining follow-up activities on the adaptation of the e-Consultations portal for the local and regional level. The intention of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs is to participate in the implementation of activities as professional support, sharing its experience and expertise, since it initiated and built the existing system from scratch. Furthermore, the Office expressed its readiness to educate local and regional officials, in accordance with the current practice of organizing and conducting workshops on the use of the e-Consultations in cooperation with the State Public Administration School.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	

Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	Reformulate the goals and timetable for the implementation of the measure with a more active approach and coordination with the Association of Cities and the Croatian Association of Municipalities.

Measure 15. ENSURING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE	
Implementation of the measure began on 1 May 2018 and will continue until 31 December 2019.	
Leader of the measure	**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION**
Description of the measure	
Which public issue does the measure address?	The measure aims to increase the level of informedness on the goals of the multilateral Open Government Partnership Initiative, with a special emphasis on including topics related to the importance of transparency, the fight against corruption, and empowering citizens to use modern ITC technology, so that public authority bodies at all levels will be enabled to function more efficiently and with greater accountability. This will create the prerequisites for the more efficient and innovative provision of public services, that is, the management of public services, in the interest of citizens in the education system.
What does the measure include?	The measure includes inserting content linked to measures and activities conduction within the multilateral OGP Initiative throughout the entire curricular reforms for early and preschool, primary and secondary education, with a special emphasis on the interdisciplinary Civic Education and the curricular Politics and Economics subjects; Competition for the award of grants for projects by associations in the area of children's and youth education outside institutions; Including topics from the multilateral OGP Initiative in the ongoing professional development of teachers and support staff; and Including topics from the multilateral OGP Initiative in competitions and festivals organized by the Education and Teacher Training Agency.
How does the measure contribute to resolving the public issue?	The measure aims to increase the level of informedness on the goals and values of the multilateral OGP Initiative among pupils, teachers and support staff, and promote the active involvement of young people in conducting activities linked to the OGP.
Why is this measure relevant to the values of the	The measure is relevant in general to informing young people about the goals of the multilateral OGP

Open Government Partnership?	Initiative and the importance of including young people/citizens in its implementation in terms of education (informing them about the goals, importance, and need to actively include citizens).
Additional information:	The measure will be conducted within the framework of budget funds allocated for the Ministry of Science and Education and the Education and Teacher Training Agency

Activities:

15.1. Including the values and contents on which the OGP Initiative is founded in the curricula for Civic Education and Politics and Economics

Leader of the activity:	Ministry of Science and Education
Co-leaders of the activity:	Education and Teacher Training Agency, Council of the OGP Initiative
Implementation start date:	May 2018
Implementation end date:	December 2019
Implementation indicators:	- Values and contents on which the OGP Initiative is founded, included in the curricula for Civic Education and Politics and Economics, particularly in the areas of anti-corruption, exercising the right to access information, and the inclusion and participation of citizens in decision-making processes.

Degree of implementation: *(mark with x)*	**Implementation has not started**	**Implemented to a lesser extent**	**Implemented to a considerable extent**	**Implemented in full**
			X	

Description of results with implementation indicators: *(include specific activities within the reporting period and, where possible, indicate whether there has been evidence that the public has benefited from the implementation of the activities, or rather what the impact of the activity has been)*	Based on the inclusion of topics in the field of anti-corruption, exercising the right to access information, and the involvement and participation of citizens in decision-making processes in the curricula of cross-curricular topics Civic Education and other cross-curricular topics, and the curriculum of the subject Politics and Economics, the Education and Teacher Training Agency carried out the activities listed below.

During 2019, the Education and Teacher Training Agency held professional trainings for educators in the field of civic education, organized by senior advisors related to national programs, with the following topics: legal literacy for citizens – the place, role and ways of the judicial activities in a democratic society, the Project Citizen method, mediation – teachers and students mediators and the development of social skills, professional development of Roma teaching assistants, mock trials method, mock sessions of the Croatian Parliament for secondary school students, education for active and responsible citizenship, development of professional competencies of teachers and focus on the development of social skills of teachers and students, support for students with special needs in the context of the sustainable development concept, children's rights and education, prevention of violence, education for humanity, trafficking prevention, preparation for emergencies, and work with migrant children in education. It was a total of 36 professional meetings with 1776 participants.

It is also important to emphasize the work of the county expert councils for national programs, civic education and interdisciplinary topics, which organized 62 professional meetings with 1,743 participants, meaning that a total of 98 professional meetings with 3,519 participants were held.

In addition, as every year, school, county and state festivals for civic education were held, organized by the Agency and the Ministry of Science and Education, in 2019. Four state festivals in the field of civic education stand out:

- The Project Citizen Festival with 395 participants from primary and secondary schools and 150 participants from kindergartens,
- Mock Trials Festival with 250 participants,
- Mock session of the Croatian Parliament for secondary school students on the topic of the Hospitality and Catering Industry Act with 200 participants,
- E-quiz "How well do you know the Croatian Parliament?" with 324 students from 54 primary schools.

At the State Mock Trials Festival, students participated in the simulation of the trial: Criminal file: County State Attorney's Office in Mitograd vs. Ana Grabar.

Students from all parts of Croatia participated in the national project festival (Project Citizen) in 2019. The themes and objectives of the projects were related to researching social problems, documenting facts, creating policies to solve problems, deciding on alternative policies and main policy, and implementing solutions in the community in cooperation with the competent authorities. This was followed by reflection on the experience gained, writing articles about it for school and local media, writing essays, etc. Through these forms of experiential learning, students throughout the primary and secondary school system are trained to participate in the adoption of rules and laws, to participate in the legislative debate, to adopt criteria for passing quality laws, to identify whether a law has weaknesses and how to change them, what

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equality of citizens before the law means, what the principles of the rule of law are and how they are realized.

Until the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic, the Education and Teacher Training Agency held professional trainings for educators in the field of civic education, organized by senior advisors and heads of county expert councils related to national programs. However, due to the mentioned epidemic, the number of expert meetings was reduced, and some were postponed, whereas some were held remotely. In 2020, a total of 52 professional meetings were held with 3908 participants:

1. Civic Education – Human Values and Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings, 30 January 2020, Garešnica, 27 participants;
2. 14. Winter School of the Red Cross, 7 February 2020, Zabok, 22 participants;
3. Inter-County Expert Council for Civic Education of Međimurje County and Varaždin County: Integration of cross-curricular topics through collaborative planning, teaching and learning: Project Citizen Method, 10 February 2020, Varaždin, 41 participants:
4. Media literacy and surreptitious advertising, 12 February 2020, Zagreb, 23 participants;
5. County Professional Teachers Council for Civic Education of the Split-Dalmatia County; Topics: Marketing – what and why, lecture – workshop, 2. Croatian Presidency of the Council of the EU, 3. Global Sustainable Development Goals, 15 February 2020, Split, 10 participants;
6. County Expert Council for Civic Education in Krapina-Zagorje County; topic: Project Citizen, 18 February 2020, Bedekovčina, 29 participants;
7. Project Citizen – education, 20 February 2020, Sveta Nedjelja, 36 participants;
8. County Expert Council for Civic Education in Osijek-Baranja County: Mock Trial Module, 29 February 2020, Osijek, 26 participants;
9. Local and national community projects – Popularization activities of the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health, Zagreb, 22 January 2020, 30 participants;
10. County Expert Council for Civic Education for Teachers of Split-Dalmatia County, 13 June 2020, Lovreć – online County Expert Council, 13 participants;
11. County Professional Teachers Council for Civic Education of Split-Dalmatia County, 15 June 2020, 4th Gymnasium Marko Marulić – online, 12 participants;
12. Critical thinking vs. opinion (problem-solving), 27 January 2020, Split, 102 participants;
13. Integration of cross-curricular topics through mediation – teachers and students conciliators and development of social skills – third cycle, 20 February 2020, Zagreb, 35 participants;
14. See the individual – vulnerable groups of students, 28 February 2020, Crikvenica, 28 participants;
15. National meeting of the leaders of the County Professional Council for National Programs and Cross-Curricular Themes: Integration of cross-curricular topics through collaborative planning, teaching and learning – civic education related to other cross-curricular topics and national programs, 5 March 2020, Zagreb, 32 participants;
16. Motivational and disciplinary challenges in classical language teaching. The conference was

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	organized in two parts: a round table and interactive lectures by practicing teachers as examples of good practice; Mock Trial Method in the second part, Latin Language in the program of medical vocational schools, and Latin Language and cross-curricular topics, 6 March 2020, Zagreb, 75 participants;
	17. Teaching and learning about the Holocaust and the prevention of crimes against humanity, 28 to 31 January 2020 Duration: 30 hours, Slavonski Brod, 49 participants;
	18. Seminar for teachers "Testimonies from the past – a warning for the present: teaching about the Holocaust through oral history", 19 February 2020, 22 participants;
	19. Critical thinking vs. opinion (problem-solving), 27 January 2020, Health School in Split (multimedia hall), 102 participants;
	20. Webinar: Disinformation in the time of Covid-19, 9 April 2020, 120 participants;
	21. Repeated webinar: Disinformation during COVID-19, 17 April 2020, 179 participants;
	22. Repeated webinar: Stop e-violence, 17 April 2020, 101 participants;
	23. Webinar: Conflict, 13 May 2020, 275 participants;
	24. Repeated webinar: Stop e-violence, 15 May 2020, 116 participants;
	25. See the individual – vulnerable groups of students, 28 February 2020, Crikvenica, 28 participants;
	26. Professional training of Roma assistants and professional associates; topic: Safer Schools and Kindergartens platform, COVID-19 and stigmatization – online webinar (ZOOM application), 5 November 2020, online webinar, 60 participants;
	27. ONLY BY INVITATION – for those involved in the IRCiS project – online conference: School integration of refugee children – challenges and possible solutions, 6 November 2020, online webinar, 37 participants;
	28. Integration of cross-curricular topics through collaborative planning and teaching – Human values: Safer Schools and Kindergartens platform, COVID-19 and stigmatization – online webinar, 12 November 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
	29. Inter-county expert council for Civic Education and related topics of Split-Dalmatia and Šibenik-Knin counties, 7 October 2020 – online – webinar, 20 participants;
	30. Inter-county expert council for Civic Education and related topics of Split-Dalmatia and Šibenik-Knin counties, 17 October 2020 – online – webinar, 20 participants;
	31. County Expert Council for Civic Education for the City of Zagreb: Introduction of financial literacy in an educational institution, 29 October 2020 – online – webinar, 30 participants;
	32. Project teaching – County Expert Council for Civic Education and related cross-curricular topics – City of Zagreb, 16 November 2020 – online – webinar, 27 participants;
	33. Challenges of education – County Expert Council for Civic Education and related cross-curricular topics of Dubrovnik-Neretva County, 23 November 2020, ZOOM, 54 participants;
	34. COVID-19 and stigmatization, 25 November 2020 – online – webinar, 70 participants;
	35. Civic Education: Youth and Human Rights, 26 November 2020 – online – webinar, 51 participants;
	36. "Consumer Protection in Electronic Communications" (HAKOM), 26 November 2020 –online webinar, 60 participants;

| | 37. Protection of the dignity and rights of workers, mobbing, 28 September 2020 – online webinar, 59 participants;
38. "Hanfa and the Financial Services Sector", 7 October 2020, online webinar, 47 participants;
39. GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION, 5 November 2020, online webinar, 65 participants;
40. "Financial Instrument Trading Fraud", 19 November 2020, online webinar, 60 participants;
41. Meeting in cooperation with the Croatian Red Cross – COVID 19 and stigmatization; presentation of the project "Safer Schools and Kindergartens", 1 October 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
42. Meeting in cooperation with the Croatian Red Cross – COVID 19 and stigmatization; presentation of the project "Safer Schools and Kindergartens", 2 October 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
43. MEETING BY INVITATION – Models of response to the educational needs of children at risk of social exclusion in early and preschool education institutions (MORENEC) 1 – continuation of the conference, 15 October 2020, online webinar, 84 participants;
44. MEETING BY INVITATION – Models of response to the educational needs of children at risk of social exclusion in early and preschool education institutions (MORENEC) 2 – meeting continued, 22 October 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
45. Meeting in cooperation with the Croatian Red Cross – COVID 19 and stigmatization; presentation of the project "Safer Schools and Kindergartens", 19 November 2020, online webinar, 292 participants;
46. Meeting in cooperation with the Croatian Red Cross – COVID 19 and stigmatization; presentation of the project "Safer Schools and Kindergartens", 20 November 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
47. MEETING BY INVITATION – Models of response to the educational needs of children at risk of social exclusion in early and preschool education institutions (MORENEC) 1, 26 November 2020, online webinar, 100 participants;
48. The Holocaust as a starting point 3, 12 October 2020, online webinar, 13 participants;
49. The Holocaust as a starting point 6, 19 October 2020, online webinar, 13 participants;
50. Repeated webinar: #stop (e)violence, 29 May 2020, 97 participants;
51. Webinar: Violence in the Media, 2 October 2020, 248 participants;
52. Webinar: Forms and prevention of electronic violence, 6 November 2020, 323 participants.

As every year, the Education and Teacher Training Agency and the Ministry of Science and Education were supposed to organize school, county and state festivals in Civic Education in 2020. Even though the festivals were postponed due to the COVID-19 epidemic, they were still held remotely in the autumn of 2020.

2 state festivals in the field of Civic Education were held:
1. The Project Citizen festival with 160 participants from primary and secondary schools, where students presented a total of 32 projects; |

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2. Festival of mock trials in which 100 students from 10 secondary schools participated. The file used for the mock trial at the festival was the following civil lawsuit: Vjekoslav Marić vs. Krešimir Čirić and Dr Franjo Tuđman Secondary School from Zagreb. The mock trial file was invented for the purposes of the mock trial state festival.

In addition, the Ministry of Science and Education has announced a tender for the award of grants to projects of associations in the field of non-institutional education of children and young people in the school year 2019/2020 in the following priority areas:

A1: Promoting social inclusion and preserving national and local identity:
    a. Education for personal and social development, solidarity, social inclusion, and general human values;
    b. Education for peace and non-violent conflict resolution;
    c. Education for human rights, responsibility, and active citizenship;
    d. Education on the harmfulness of corruption and corruption risks;
    e. Education for the preservation of historical, cultural and national Croatian identity;
    f. Education on the rights and preservation of the identity of national minorities, interculturalism, and multiculturalism;
    g. Encouraging the preservation of cultural and natural heritage and traditional crafts.

A2: Improving the quality of life of children and young people:
    a. Education on healthy lifestyles, nature conservation, and sustainable development;
    b. Education for volunteering;
    c. Development of entrepreneurial activities of children and young people;
    d. Encouraging creativity and creativeness of children and young people;

A3: Encouraging the development of competencies in the field of science and mathematics:
    a. Education for STEM;
    b. Education for financial, digital, and media literacy;
    c. Development of skills and competencies in the field of technology and information and communication technologies
    d. The impact of technique, technology, and IT solutions on individual health.

Within the Tender for the award of grants to projects of associations in the field of non-institutional education of children and young people in the school year 2019/2020, a total of 75 projects were financed in the amount of HRK 8,496,168.38, within the following priorities:

    1. A total of 12 projects in the amount of HRK 1,398,185.00 were financed for education on healthy lifestyles, nature conservation and sustainable development,

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	2. A total of 2 projects in the amount of HRK 217,587.00 were financed for education for volunteering,
	3. A total of 1 project in the amount of HRK 153,448.00 was financed for the development of entrepreneurial activities of children and young people,
	4. A total of 16 projects in the amount of HRK 1,943,178.00 were financed for encouraging creativity and creativeness of children and young people,
	5. A total of 3 projects in the amount of HRK 323,704.00 were financed for education for financial and media literacy,
	6. A total of 12 projects in the amount of HRK 1,719,704.00 were financed for the development of skills and competencies in the field of technology and information and communication technologies,
	7. A total of 10 projects in the amount of HRK 1,387,185.00 were financed for education for personal and social development, solidarity, social inclusion, and general human values,
	8. A total of 4 projects in the amount of HRK 507,029.00 were financed for education for peace and non-violent conflict resolution,
	9. A total of 2 projects in the amount of HRK 316,465.00 were financed for education for human rights, responsibility and active citizenship,
	10. 1 project in the amount of HRK 108,756 was financed for education on the harmfulness of corruption and corruption risks,
	11. A total of 2 projects in the amount of HRK 250,480 were financed for education for the preservation of historical, cultural, and national Croatian identity,
	12. A total of 2 projects in the amount of HRK 228,833 were financed for education on the rights and preservation of the identity of national minorities, interculturalism and multiculturalism,
	13. A total of 1 project in the amount of HRK 116,665 was financed to encourage the preservation of cultural and natural heritage and traditional crafts.
	All details on the preparation, implementation, and results of the Tender for the award of grants to projects of associations in the field of non-institutional education of children and young people in the school year 2019/2020 are available at the link: https://mzo.gov.hr/vijesti/odluka-o-dodjeli-bespovratnih-sredstava-projektima-udruga-u-podrucju-izvaninstitucionalnoga-odgoja-i-obrazovanja-djece-i-mladih-u-skolskoj-godini-2019-2020/3152, and the data also include Decisions on expert working groups for determining formal conditions and for quality assessments of projects and commissions for preparation and implementation of the Tender.
Additional information: *(description of what remains to be accomplished and possible risks or challenges in implementing the activities)*	The Education and Teacher Training Agency plans to hold the following meetings with a total of 254 participants by the end of 2020: 1. Holocaust as a starting point; expert meeting for teachers from Croatia, Slovenia, and Austria, 9

	December 2020, online webinar, 13 participants 2. County Expert Council of Civic Education and Cross-Curricular Topics of Krapina-Zagorje County: Debate as a method of encouraging social activism among students; Project Citizen; 3 December 2020, online, County Expert Council of Civic Education Krapina-Zagorje County; 31 participants 3. County Expert Council for Civic Education in correlation with other cross-curricular topics for secondary schools in Međimurje County: Safer Schools and Kindergartens platform, COVID-19 and stigmatization, online – webinar; 9 December 2020, 40 participants 4. Let's make a change with knowledge, County Expert Council of Civic Education Zagreb, 14 December 2020, online webinar, 60 participants 6. County Expert Council of Civic Education and Cross-Curricular Topics of Koprivnica-Križevci County. Mock trials as an interactive teaching method. Applying civic skills traditionally and online. Project Citizen, 17 December 2020, online webinar, 60 participants 7. ONLY BY INVITATION: Expert meeting for teachers and professional associates of schools involved in the IRCiS project: Development of school interventions for the integration of refugee children, 17 December 2020, online webinar, 50 participants.
Changes in activities: (*if proposed, or if the activities were carried out in a changed form*)	
Next steps: (please specify whether the plan is to continue the activity in some form or to start a new activity in the next implementation period, i.e., Action Plan):	The Education and Teacher Training Agency will continue with professional development activities from the curriculum of cross-curricular topics through collaborative planning, teaching and learning, and regular integration of topics related to fighting corruption, exercising the right to access information, and involving students in citizen decision-making processes, as well as getting to know the judiciary and the legislative procedures in the law-making process. School, county, and state festivals in the area of the Project Citizen, as well as mock trials will also continue.

6. Exchange of experiences

The Open Government Partnership initiative is led by the Steering Committee, whose members are representatives of governments and NGOs. The Republic of Croatia was a member of the Steering Committee from 2014 to 2019 for two consecutive terms. Through the implementation of the Action Plans for the implementation of the Open Government Partnership in Croatia, the Republic of Croatia has implemented several significant reforms that have been recognized as outstanding progress in opening a government. Therefore, the global community of the Open Government Partnership had elected the Republic of Croatia for two consecutive terms on the Partnership Steering Committee.

By participating in the Steering Committee of the Initiative, Croatia had the opportunity to, among other things, share its experiences in the implementation of the Open Government Partnership with representatives of other countries. In addition to participating in the Steering Committee meetings of the Initiative (online and in person) and various subcommittees at the both global summits of the Open Government Partnership initiative held during and after the development and adoption of the Action Plan – Tbilisi, Georgia in July 2018 and Ottawa, Canada in May 2019 – the measures of the Action Plan and the successes from previous Action Plans were presented.

Furthermore, experiences were exchanged between the member countries of the Western Balkans Peer Exchange Meeting in Budva in October 2019, whereas Croatian experiences were shared with representatives of institutions implementing the Open Government Partnership in the countries of the region at the Open Government Conference held in Sarajevo in February 2020.

In March 2020, delegations from the Partnership countries of the Western Balkans, including the Republic of Croatia, participated in a study visit to Latin America (Open Government Partnership Peer Exchange Working Visit), i.e., Argentina, (but also to the city of Buenos Aires, which is a member of the local initiative) and Uruguay.

Also, within its international cooperation program during 2018 and 2019, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs presented the experiences of implementing the Open Government Partnership to the delegations of Montenegro (March 2018), Ukraine (June 2018), and the Republic of Serbia (October 2019).

It should also be noted that the President of the Open Government Partnership Council and State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Mrs Metelko-Zgombić, held a plenary session on "Free and Strong Civil Society for the Pulse of Democracy" at the Annual Colloquium on Fundamental Rights of the European Commission in November 2018 and presented examples of good practice from Croatia and the so-called "Croatian Model of Support for Civil Society Development".

In 2020, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs and the Ministry of Regional Development and European Union Funds began cooperation on the implementation of the Pilot Project in Croatia "At School on Open Cohesion (ASOC)". This project, i.e., educational program, was implemented in 5 secondary schools in the Republic of Croatia with the aim of promoting student participation in monitoring investments within the cohesion policy of the European Union using public open data. Through its activities, the project promoted and contributed to citizen monitoring of public finances by using publicly available data and information and communication technologies, as well as raising the culture of active citizenship, which overlaps with the main goals and values of the Open Government Partnership initiative. Cooperation with the initiative is also an integral part of the Italian project "A Scuola di OpenCoesione" ("At the School of OpenCohesion") on which the Croatian project is based. It is also planned to continue the implementation of the project in the future, as well as cooperation with the Office for Cooperation with NGOs of the Republic of Croatia in the implementation of this project.

7. Conclusion

In this Action Plan, the emphasis is placed primarily on the opening of data, for which the basis was provided in the previous action plan by establishing the Open Data Portal. Also, the Action Plan envisions the continuation of activities in the field of the right to access information, fiscal transparency, and citizen participation in decision-making processes. Measures aimed at the local and regional level are a special component of this Action Plan, which was the first step in the implementation of the Open Government Partnership at local and regional level in the Republic of Croatia and bringing the Open Government Partnership closer to citizens.

The Action Plan was largely implemented according to plan, but not all implementation indicators were met for some activities due to the generally reduced scope of implementation of all activities caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in the reporting period.

Out of a total of 48 activities, 26 of them were fully implemented, while a total of 10 activities were carried out to a significant extent, which is why it can be concluded that 75% of the activities were implemented fully or to a greater extent. Ten activities were carried out to a lesser extent (more than 20%), mainly due to insufficient financial and human resources, and the coronavirus pandemic. In the coming period, attempts will be made to find resources for their implementation. Implementation has not started at all for 2 planned activities, i.e., less than 5% of them. This is an activity related to updating the database on the composition of working groups for drafting acts, other regulations and documents, as well as other commissions and working bodies whose implementation has been delayed due to changes in the competencies of public authorities in the context of administrative support to the e-Consultations portal and coordination of state administration bodies with regard to the implementation of consultations with the interested public. The activity of drafting the Media Act was also not carried out because opinions on the need to draft a new act differ. After the analysis, the activity will be included and implemented in the next implementation period if the analysis and the opinions of stakeholders show the need to draft the Act.

Given that the activities of the Action Plan are largely related to the adoption of new normative solutions to other documents, it will be possible to assess the concrete effects of these activities only in the coming period. Nonetheless, some very significant results have been achieved in the implementation of the Action Plan with direct benefits for citizens:

- The implementation of the Act on the Right to Access Information has been improved, and the tendency of continuous improvement will continue in the following period. Regarding fiscal transparency, it is necessary to emphasize the numerous activities of the Ministry of Finance in the context of opening data in machine-readable form and various databases adapted for use by citizens. A significant result is certainly the adoption of the Act on Financing Political Activities, Election Campaigns and Referenda, but also the Act on the Protection of Reporters of Irregularities and the upgrade of the electronic voting system of the Croatian Parliament. In this implementation period, the opening of data also continued, which was also used in the context of the coronavirus crisis, and the continued development of new e-services within the e-Citizens system is notable, which increased by 290,000 in the first eight months of 2020, i.e. 36%, and currently has just over a million users. The number of available services is also continuously growing with 76 public electronic services currently available to citizens.

- The e-Citizens project and the e-Consultations system are certainly the greatest achievements of Croatian participation in this initiative to date. The e-Citizens project won the award for the best European project in the field of "Open Government to Improve Public Services" back at the global summit of the Open Government Partnership held in 2015 in Mexico City, and was internationally recognized as a successful tool to improve the accessibility of public services.

- As a direct result of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative, Croatia has also made significant progress in the area of public consultation. In accordance with the Action Plan of the Open Government Partnership for the period 2014–2016 and the plans of the Government of the Republic of Croatia to establish a central state portal GOV.hr, it is planned to open a website dedicated to consultation, where there would be constant communication between state bodies and the interested public on all regulations in the adoption procedure. In 2014, work began on the establishment of the e-Consultations portal, as a single Internet system for public consultations in the process of adopting new acts, other regulations and documents, within the website savjetovanja.gov.hr, and in accordance with the implementation activity 11.1 of the Action Plan for implementation of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia for the period 2014–2016. In April 2015, the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs established a unique online system for the implementation of consultations – e-Consultations. The e-Consultations portal, as an example of good practice in the world, will continue to be developed and improved, both in this and in the next Action Plan, with the beginning of the adaptation of the portal for mobile and tablet devices.

The activities launched by the Republic of Croatia, driven by the need to respond quickly to the crisis caused by the coronavirus pandemic, are a guarantee of future efforts to ensure transparent, accountable and inclusive responses to similar challenges in the future. The acquired knowledge and lessons learned will be used as an opportunity to further improve transparency, citizen participation, accountability and the application of technology and innovation in the next implementation period of the Open Government Partnership initiative in the Republic of Croatia.