

UK Fifth National Action Plan 2021-2023 | April Update

Introduction

The UK is a founding member of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and remains committed to improving government transparency. The UK Government engaged in this network with civil society to co-create two-year action plans and developed commitments across a broad range of issues.

Commitments build on themes from previous plans, and reflect priority areas identified through engagement with civil society participants. Collectively, national action plans set the vision from a more open government to promote transparent, accountable, participatory and inclusive governance.

Background

The UK's [Fifth National Action Plans for Open Government \(NAP5\)](#) was published in January 2022, setting out six commitments. Subsequent amendments made to the current National Action Plan in August 2022 raise the total number of commitments to nine. Each commitment is set out below:

1. Commitment 1: Open contracting
2. Commitment 2: Open justice
3. Commitment 3: Algorithmic transparency and accountability
4. Commitment 4: Health
5. Commitment 5: Anti-corruption and international illicit finance
6. Commitment 6: Aid transparency
7. Commitment 7: Diversity and inclusion
8. Commitment 8: Freedom of Information
9. Local transparency

Summary

The Fifth National Action Plan was coordinated by the Cabinet Office with commitments co-created by representative departments and civil society. The department responsible for the delivery of each commitment area has provided updates on the progress made since the plans publication in January 2022 and subsequent amendments in August 2022.

Progress updates

Commitment 1: Open contracting			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
Achieve 95% of 'above threshold' tenders on Contracts Finder	Report on milestone prepared for publication awaiting clearance.	At risk	Publication is currently planned for Spring 2023.
Publish 90% of 'above threshold' central government awards on Contracts Finder within 90 calendar days	Departmental publication of central government awards on Contracts Finder is monitored by the Government Commercial Function. In quarter 1 2023/24 we will develop a scoring methodology and conduct sample analysis with a view to publishing a report in April 2024.	On track	
Report every year on publication of contract documents, and extent of redactions in central government contracts	We have trialled random sample checks on central government departments award notices to assess the use of redactions. We plan to share the findings with central departments initially with a view to publishing a report in July 2023.	On track	
Cabinet Office to make available enhanced published data for download in OCDS	Enhanced published data will be made available for download in the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) on Find a Tender in line with implementation of the Procurement Bill. Existing published procurement data is available in OCDS format on both Find a Tender and Contracts Finder.	On track	

Issue twice-yearly report on progress in meeting NAP5 Open Contracting milestones	We plan to publish an update on all open contracting milestones on Gov.uk.	At risk	Publication is currently planned for Spring 2023
Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?			
<p>Ongoing engagement with civil society, principally via the Open Contracting Partnership, has been instrumental in development of the open contracting aspects of the Procurement Bill and we plan to continue with this engagement.</p> <p>Ongoing senior management commitment to data analysis work necessary to develop reports against the specific milestones has been key.</p> <p>The UK Open Contracting Group will act as a forum for engaging civil society on preparation of the NAP 6 open contracting commitment which will be based on the Transforming Procurement Programme, currently estimated to go-live in Spring 2024 at the earliest.</p>			

Commitment 2: Open Justice

Progress against milestone

Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
<p>Improving court data on court users, case types, and outcomes. Making this data available to researchers</p>	<p>The HM Courts & Tribunals service (HMCTS) Data Access Panel has been restructured with new membership, terms of reference, and express objective criteria for assessing each application for access to data.</p> <p>Volumes of data access requests are substantially up, now receiving approximately 80 substantial requests per year. The procedure is coping well with the additional demand.</p> <p>A data asset management expert team has been procured to help us develop HMCTS's cataloguing of data, and to help prepare a statement of Open and Shared Data in the autumn of 2023. The statement will include more open and shareable data titles as Reform and the HMCTS Data Strategy enables more information to be re-used by others.</p> <p>HMCTS data, used by the Data First programme, is now enabling the first significant research results using linked justice data. Key topics include disparity in justice outcomes by ethnicity.</p> <p>The Senior Data Governance Panel (SDGP) has now been formalised, its role being to offer independent expert advice on data issues to support decision-making on sharing of contentious and novel justice records and data to other organisations. In early 2023 we will publish its terms of reference and membership, and we will start to publish information about the SDGPS's work.</p> <p>In 2023, the government will publish a call for evidence on open justice. This</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>

	<p>will test public acceptability on data re-use to inform future policy on data and governance.</p> <p>Get access to HMCTS data - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Data governance panel formed to improve use of court and tribunals data - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p>		
<p>Publication of case law (judgments and other decisions) and working towards a complete record</p>	<p>In April 2022, the government launched the Find Case Law service, a virtual repository of court judgments and tribunal decisions from the England & Wales jurisdiction.</p> <p>As the official archive and publisher for the UK Government, The National Archives (TNA) has taken responsibility for the publication and preservation of court and tribunal judgments, in line with its statutory responsibilities under the Public Records Act 1958. The new service currently provides free access to judgments significant to case law and of public interest from 2003 onwards. The website is currently in the Alpha stage and is being developed in line with user testing and feedback.</p> <p>TNA has now procured historic judgments (from pre-2003) to add to the catalogue to increase coverage. These will be published on the website in future.</p> <p>MoJ has commenced further policy work to expand the service under Phase 2 of the project; considering how to expand the scope of what judgments, decisions and outcomes are published on the service.</p> <p>The government are publishing a call for evidence on open justice in 2023. It will be used to gauge public views on expanding the service further and feed this into our developing strategy.</p> <p>Find case law (nationalarchives.gov.uk)</p>	On track	n/a
<p>Easier access to existing</p>	<p>Every year HMCTS publish thousands of lists, setting out the cases court and tribunals are hearing. Currently, we do not publish these lists in one place or in</p>	On track	n/a

information on hearings and reporting restrictions	<p>a consistent format, which can make it harder for users to find the information they need.</p> <p>HMCTS are developing a new service called the Court and Tribunal Hearings service (CATHs) which will modernise and improve how members of the public, the media and legal professionals find court and tribunal hearing lists. We are rolling out the service into our courts and tribunals. The Single Justice Procedure lists are being published on the new external publications tool (on gov.uk).</p> <p>We are working to prepare for the publication of civil and family hearing lists during 2023.</p> <p>In Spring 2023, the government will publish a call for evidence on open justice. We will seek public views on listings and what would be most useful for a range of court users and observers. This may include questions around access to information on reporting restrictions.</p> <p>Fact sheet: Court and Tribunal Hearings service - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p>		
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<p>Facilitating observation of remote hearings</p>	<p>In June 2022, the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Act 2022 built on the temporary remote observation powers that were in place during the pandemic by rolling out permanent and expanded remote observation powers across England and Wales. The new powers exceed this commitment by allowing access to any type of public hearing - not just remote hearings - meaning we allow remote observation of hybrid and traditional in-person hearings too. This will particularly support the efficiency of court reporting, and those who may not be able - or wish to - sit in a physical public gallery. Observers need to request access to a hearing and access is subject to judicial discretion and whether we have the technology and staff in place to facilitate it. The public cannot record, broadcast, or take photos of any hearing, no matter how they observe it.</p> <p>In Spring 2023, the government will publish a call for evidence on open justice. We will seek public views on how remote observation powers are working in practice. We will also look to carry out a light-touch, qualitative review of remote observation in the summer of 2023.</p> <p>The Remote Observation and Recording (Courts and Tribunals) Regulations 2022 (legislation.gov.uk) Observe a court or tribunal hearing - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?</p>			
<p>Implementing the National Action Plan has enabled us, the MoJ, to ensure that the principles of open justice are maintained and upheld across a range of projects and delivery services. It has also reinforced the importance and benefit of engaging with civil society groups and stakeholders in our open justice policymaking. We hope to expand this engagement through our call for evidence on open justice in 2023, which we feel will allow us to gather insight from the public on pressing open justice issues and use their evidence to help strengthen future open justice policy and service development.</p>			

Commitment 3: Algorithmic transparency and accountability

Progress against milestone

Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
<p>Work with internal and external stakeholders to gauge the feasibility of conducting a scoping exercise focused on mapping existing legal requirements for appeal mechanisms, for example due to administrative law, data protection law, or domain-specific legislation; with a view to sharing this information with the public”</p>	<p>Scoping work to review existing legal requirements for appeal mechanisms was carried out as part of the work on the the Data Protection and Digital Information Bill (DPDI) 2022-23. The findings were that it would be inappropriate to include this while the Algorithmic Transparency Recording Standard (ATRS) was still in the pilot stage. The first DPDI Bill was withdrawn on 8 March 2023, to be replaced by the latest DPDI Bill which was introduced on the same date. Further analysis confirmed that the Algorithmic Transparency Recording Standard (ATRS) was not at a sufficient level of maturity to be included within the latest Bill.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Engage with stakeholders and external experts to research public awareness and perceptions of</p>	<p>We have iterated the ATRS following pilot projects and feedback from consultation with the public sector, industry, academia and civil society. In June 2022, we published the first algorithmic transparency reports that came out of the pilots, alongside a blog post explaining the process. Six of these transparency reports are now available on gov.uk. In parallel</p>	<p>At risk</p>	<p>We carefully considered the feedback we received through the pilots and the consultation with stakeholders, considering the impact and feasibility of incorporating each piece of</p>

existing accountability mechanisms	with the pilots, we ran an open call for feedback and held two roundtable discussions facilitated by techUK and the Crown Commercial Service, which were attended by around 100 representatives from private sector suppliers. Participants had the opportunity to put forward their views on existing accountability mechanisms and how best to raise awareness of these or suggest alternatives for future strategic consideration.		feedback individually and undertaking an extensive phase of qualitative feedback analysis. Notwithstanding this, there is scope for further engagement with civil society groups and the OGP Network on Open Algorithms and we will reinvigorate this relationship in the forthcoming quarter.
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Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?

While it is important to set ambitious goals, policy development takes time. For the ATRS specifically, the work needed to mature and be properly tested with government, industry and other stakeholders before incorporating into any relevant data reform legislation. Following the piloting, the ATRS has been endorsed by the Data Standards Authority, which is the body which recommends the standards, guidance and other resources government departments should follow when working on data projects.

We will reinvigorate our engagement with civil society stakeholders. As part of our international engagement strategy, we will continue building relationships with the OGP Network on Open Algorithms. Both of these measures will inform our thinking for future iterations of the ATRS.

Commitment 4: Health			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
Improve the standards of engagement on health data use	<p>In June 2022, The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) published Data save lives, a data strategy for health and care. As part of this report, DHSC is developing a ‘standard for public engagement’ that sets out best practice guidance in this area.</p> <p>We are working with PEDRI (Public Engagement in Data Research Initiative) and the National Data Advisory Group to develop this standard. The Data Advisory Group is an expert and external group established in September 2022 to provide comment and feedback on our strategic approach to data, with a specific focus on shaping approaches to public engagement and our work on trust and transparency.</p>	At risk	Good progress continues to be made to completion. The ‘At risk’ status reflects the fact that work on the standard for public engagement is taking longer than the projected date of Dec 22, although we are confident that the greater engagement we are undertaking on this will lead to a higher quality and more useful standard.
Provide clearer information on how health data is used	The Data saves lives publication outlines our ‘data pact’ commitment on how we will use health and care data and what the public has the right to expect. It provides clarity and certainty about what does – and does not – happen to this data, and gives the public confidence that the health and care system is a trustworthy custodian. We are developing the data pact with the National Data Guardian through focus groups planned for April 2023, before	At risk	The status of ‘at risk’ is due to data pact being delayed (based on due dates of Dec 22), however as noted in evidence, significant progress has been made toward delivery.

	<p>co-designing the Pact through larger-scale public engagement.</p> <p>Aligned with the above is a separate commitment on co-designing a transparency statement which sets out how publicly held health and care data is used across the sector. Understanding Patient Data (now hosted by NHS Confederation) published a series of explainer materials/videos on their website which fulfil the aims of this commitment. Improving transparency is a key part of our work to build public trust in data use and we continue to develop options for increasing levels of transparency across the health and care system.</p>		
Develop standards and interoperability strategy for adoption across health and adult social care	Standards and interoperability strategy was completed in April 2022 and published for consultation in November 2022. We have received feedback to act upon and work is underway for the final publication, which will likely be in early 2023.	On track	n/a
Track adoption of standards and develop products/policies to support compliance	<p>The Data saves lives publication outlines the commitment to introduce a power for the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care to mandate standards for how information is collected and stored so that information flows through the system in a usable way. It will ensure that when information is accessed or provided (for whatever purpose), it is in a standard form both readable and consistently meaningful to the user or recipient.</p> <p>This provision was included in the 2022 Health and Social Care Act and is being taken on in due course.</p>	On track	n/a

	<p>Aligned with the above is a separate commitment to develop a portal to improve the visibility, clarity and accessibility of existing and future interoperability standards. It will enable us to monitor adoption, support compliance and promote collaboration and co-design, making it easier to find and contribute to standards development. The NHS Standards Directory was launched in August 2022 and has undergone new developments. The service has transitioned into run and maintain, with work underway on future development and enhancement to support interactive features.</p>		
<p>Automatic registration of clinical trials, starting with clinical trials of medicines</p>	<p>Health Research Authority (HRA) have partnered with ISRCTN Registry (a UK-based publicly accessible registry recognised by the World Health Organisation) to register trials submitted through combined review on behalf of sponsors.</p> <p>All clinical trials of investigational medicinal products (CTIMPs) and combined trials of an investigational medicinal product and an investigational medical device (IMP/device trials) submitted on or after 1 January 2022 for combined review in the new part of IRAS will have study information sent directly to ISRCTN for registration.</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Monitor and publish metrics on community's performance against research transparency requirements</p>	<p>As part of our Make it Public Week (20-24 March 2023), the first ever week dedicated to research transparency, the HRA officially launched and presented the Research Transparency Annual Report 2022/23 using data from final reports we have received from researchers between September 2021 and September 2022. The report sets out progress against the first three pillars of research</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>

	transparency including reporting results and informing participants.		
Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?			
Data saves lives and our data strategy for health and care highlights several examples of the cross-cutting nature of our work to improve government accountability, transparency, data standards and interoperability. These examples evidence our efforts to work collaboratively with others to better achieve our shared goals.			

Commitment 5: Anti-corruption and international illicit finance			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
Use the UK's membership of the Beneficial Ownership Leadership Group to continue to champion the adoption of public registers of company beneficial ownership. Attend biannual meetings at both political and technical levels of the Beneficial Ownership Leadership Group, and engage other partners, including governments and international institutions, to advance the objective of making beneficial ownership transparency a global norm	<p>The UK has continued to champion public registers of company beneficial ownership, including through our active participation in the political and technical level meetings of the Beneficial Ownership Leadership Group, which have included non-Leadership Group countries as observers. The UK opened the most recent political level event, highlighting the importance of beneficial ownership transparency (BOT) in the context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the 2022 technical level event featured a presentation from UK experts on the UK's Register of Overseas Entities.</p> <p>In 2022, the UK worked closely with Germany on the G7 commitment to support 15 Beneficial Ownership Registers in Africa. In 2023, our focus is on working with African partners to help them access high quality technical assistance in the development of their registers.</p> <p>The UK also convened a group of BOT experts from the Five Countries in July 2022 to share perspectives on each country's BOT journey and discuss challenges and opportunities in the current global context.</p> <p>We also ensured BOT was included in the September 2022 Five Countries Ministerial Communiqué in which the countries recognised the importance of BOT for national security, including the prevention of crime and corruption, and committed to advocate for BOT within their governments and with international partners.</p>	On track	n/a

<p>Continue to work collaboratively with and provide assistance to the Overseas Territories on implementing publicly accessible registers of company beneficial ownership by the end of 2023, including providing access to support from Open Ownership.</p>	<p>The UK is continuing to support the Overseas Territories with the implementation of their public beneficial ownership registers, including through Open Ownership. We are also working with the Overseas Territories to understand the implications of the recent judgement by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) on publicly accessible beneficial ownership registers.</p>	<p>At risk</p>	<p>Position outlined</p>
<p>Commit to regular engagement with civil society and private sector partners including on policy discussions in the domestic and multilateral space. Inclusion of a civil society representative in the UK delegation to the 2021 UNCAC Conference of States Parties, quarterly meetings with the UK Anti-Corruption Coalition, and active collaboration with civil</p>	<p>HMG included a civil society representative on our delegation to the UN Convention Against Corruption Conference of States Parties in 2021.</p> <p>HMG also included a civil society representative on our delegation to the UN Convention Against Corruption Working Group on Asset Recovery and International Cooperation in 2022.</p> <p>Officials from the Joint Anti-Corruption Unit hold quarterly meetings with the UK Anti-Corruption Coalition.</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>

society in the Summit for Democracy Year of Action			
Commit to engage with a wide range of external stakeholders including civil society in the development of the successor to the UK's AC Strategy and a new Economic Crime Plan	HMG officials have met with civil society to discuss the development of Anti-Corruption Strategy and Economic Crime Plan. For example, officials from the Joint Anti-Corruption Unit in the Home Office recently met with civil society colleagues to form a workshop on the successor to the Anti-Corruption Strategy.	On track	n/a
Strengthen transparency in our asset recovery and return, through: the publication of asset return statistics and support of other countries that request our help to recover proceeds of crime by maintaining high quality mutual legal assistance guidance on relevant websites. Collaborate with non-government stakeholders including civil society to uphold the GFAR principles, where	<p>HMG has published a framework for transparent and accountable asset return</p> <p>HMG updates an asset recovery statistical bulletin every September</p> <p>HMG published an asset recovery guide for international partners on obtaining assistance from the UK in asset recovery.</p> <p>HMG has also published a range of MOUs with the countries we've returned assets to in the past two years, including (Moldova) (01) and (Nigeria) (02) Nigeria.</p>	On track	n/a

<p>possible, and particularly to give effect to Principle 4 (Transparency and Accountability) and Principle 10 (inclusion of non-government stakeholders).</p>			
<p>Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?</p>			
<p>We have proactively worked with civil society and other external stakeholders to develop our understanding of the corruption threat. The knowledge and expertise provided by civil society colleagues on anti-corruption matters is incredibly helpful when engaging with international partners and on the development of the successors to the Anti-Corruption Strategy and Economic Crime Plan.</p>			

Commitment 6: Aid transparency			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
By December 2022 to have held a technical discussion with civil society on FCDO data and how it translates into IATI data, in particular including discussions and proposals on handling of budgets and commitments in line with the IATI standard.	FCDO held a technical discussion with civil society on 4th October 2022, hosted by Bond and bringing together a range of technical specialists from civil society. The discussion focused on FCDO data quality as well as user feedback on the challenges for IATI data use and suggestions for future improvements. FCDO provided minutes of the meeting to Bond afterwards, including actions for FCDO to take forwards. FCDO continues to engage with civil society technical specialists, providing publication updates accordingly.	Completed	n/a
By August 2023, FCDO to be consistently (for at least 3 consecutive months by milestone end date) publishing all project level expenditure data	FCDO remains committed to improving the efficiency of its data publication but, at this stage, wider systems changes are impacting on its ability to deliver this milestone. In order to improve transparency, as well as to support wider departmental priorities, FCDO is undertaking a significant IT transformation to bring together legacy finance and HR IT systems into a single platform to support publication as one department moving forwards. The implementation of new	At risk	FCDO updated key civil society stakeholders on its paused publication status at the beginning of March and will continue to keep them informed of progress towards, and timelines for, publication as appropriate. The new unified system will enhance transparency. In the meantime, FCDO continues to consider

<p>monthly, within 2 weeks of the month end</p>	<p>systems has required that FCDO temporarily pauses publication of its monthly programme data. These systems must be fully integrated in order for FCDO to resume regular publication and the publication pause has extended beyond original planned timeframes. As soon as the system changes have been successfully completed, and the systems enable effective publication, FCDO will resume publication of new data and documents (including publication of historic data and documents for the period of the pause). Monthly publication is on track to resume sufficiently in advance of this milestone's deadline however, when publishing resumes, it will be necessary to undertake a period of monitoring and ensure appropriate data quality. As a result, it is not feasible to concurrently deliver a consistent reduction in timelines for publication (for at least 3 consecutive months).</p>		<p>the necessary policy and technical developments required in order to further improve the efficiency of its publication (once publication resumes) – whilst still ensuring that data quality and publication risks are appropriately managed within the new, single process.</p>
<p>By Sept 2023, FCDO to ensure all activity descriptions of projects and programmes provide an overview of implementing activities and target groups</p>	<p>FCDO is on track to deliver this milestone following the successful completion of its system changes. For new projects published to IATI going forwards after the system changes, the Project Description will make clear the nature of the activity being carried out and provide consistency with the sector coding and how it meets ODA's core definition – the promotion of the welfare and economic development of developing countries.</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>FCDO will improve its score by the time of the Aid Transparency Index in 2024</p>	<p>FCDO is on track to improve its score by the time of the Aid Transparency Index (ATI) 2024 and, as noted in its response to the Independent Commission for Aid Impact (ICAI) rapid review of transparency in UK aid is furthermore committed to achieving the 'Very Good' standard. The FCDO has considered necessary actions to address recommendations from the ATI 2022 (please see our status update on the following milestones for more information),</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>n/a</p>

	including plans to publish forward looking ODA allocations and publication of forward-looking country development strategies as appropriate – noting the impact of ongoing budget uncertainty and volatility around pressures on ODA allocations.		
By December 2022, FCDO and BEIS to outline actions to be taken to address recommendations of the 2022 Aid Transparency Index	FCDO and BEIS outlined actions to be taken to address recommendations of the 2022 Aid Transparency Index (ATI) as part of the wider 'UK Government plan to address the recommendations of the 2020-22 review of UK aid transparency'. This plan was finalised in December 2022 and shared on 22nd December with key civil society representatives involved in the development of the OGP NAP5 commitment on aid transparency. FCDO has welcomed feedback from civil society colleagues on the plan and, going beyond the milestone, will be providing a formal response as part of ongoing dialogue accordingly.	Completed	n/a
By end 2022, OGDs to have agreed a process for addressing outstanding challenges highlighted in the 2020 UK Aid Transparency Review and agreed the timeline for a future assessment	OGDs agreed a process for addressing outstanding challenges highlighted in the 2020 Aid Transparency Review as part of the wider 'UK Government plan to address the recommendations of the 2020-22 review of UK aid transparency'. This plan was finalised in December 2022 and shared on 22nd December with key civil society representatives involved in the development of the OGP NAP5 commitment on aid transparency. FCDO has welcomed feedback from civil society colleagues on the plan and, going beyond the milestone, will be providing a formal response as part of ongoing dialogue accordingly. As noted in the plan and confirmed with civil society representatives, a future assessment is considered for publication in 2025 (with preparatory work carried out in 2024) and FCDO is engaging with the necessary stakeholders to implement this process accordingly.	Completed	n/a

<p>FCDO to publish the business case of the new transparency programme and plan to support IATI and the transparency of OGDs</p>	<p>FCDO is in the last stages of finalising its business case for the new transparency programme which will run until 2027. This transparency programme will: provide support to IATI on improving data availability for developing countries and other users, improving accountability and facilitating informed planning; challenge UK government departments to improve their aid data; and, support partners to improve their data. As part of the business case development, FCDO welcomed feedback from civil society which has been considered accordingly.</p>	<p>On track</p>	<p>Whilst work is on track to finalise the business case by March 2023, the implementation of new IT systems has required that FCDO currently pauses publication of its monthly programme data to IATI and DevTracker and this will not be resumed before the milestone deadline. Nonetheless, FCDO will share the business case with key civil society representatives involved in the development of the OGP NAP5 commitment on aid transparency and encourage wider sharing. Once FCDO is able to resume publication, this will include publication of historic data and documents for the period of the pause including the transparency business case.</p>
<p>The UK government to respond to the ICAI review within allocated timeframes, outlining actions that will be taken in response to recommendations</p>	<p>Following ICAI's rapid review being issued on 6th October 2022, FCDO published its response to the review on 2nd December 2022. This response welcomed ICAI's recognition of how transparency has helped promote accountability and the effectiveness of FCDO's aid. FCDO also accepted all four of ICAI's recommendations, which match the department's ambition for aid transparency. There were slight delays to publishing the response within the six-week allocated timeframe. This was as a result of ministerial changes during this period, as officials sought to brief the new Ministerial team (including the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs and the new Minister of State for Development and Africa) and agree a response to the recommendations with confidence. FCDO's response confirms ministerial ambition to deliver upon ICAI's recommendations and drive transparency</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>n/a</p>

	improvements.		
FCDO to hold quarterly meetings with civil society to discuss aid transparency, seeking input from and consulting civil society organisations on pertinent issues, and providing feedback on how the input is used	Since the commencement of the aid transparency commitment in August 2022, FCDO has undertaken quarterly meetings with key civil society representatives to facilitate a dialogue on aid transparency – specifically to date, on 8th September 2022 (multiple representatives), 12th December 2022 (Bond) and 16th February 2023 (multiple representatives). For example: as part of the September meeting, FCDO provided feedback on how civil society input regarding its IATI guidelines had resulted in amendments to the publication; during the December meeting, Bond discussed feedback from civil society on the future FCDO transparency programme business case for the department’s consideration; and, for the February meeting, FCDO sought feedback following an update on its priorities for aid transparency. FCDO continues to engage with civil society on the structure and programme of the meetings, welcoming inputs from all stakeholders accordingly, and intends to undertake the next quarterly meeting between May and July 2023.	On track	
FCDO to work with other IATI donor publishers to develop an approach to IATI publication during conflicts	FCDO has undertaken conversations with both internal and external stakeholders in order to develop its approach to IATI publication during conflicts. Most recently, FCDO presented a revised approach to IATI sensitive data exclusion to members of the IATI donor harmonisation working group to solicit their feedback. Under this proposal of anonymising rather than excluding sensitive activities from IATI publication, FCDO aims to avoid bulk removal of activity data following situations such as country conflicts. FCDO is on track to develop its approach by the end of March and will update necessary stakeholders accordingly.	On track	
Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?			

Since its addition to the National Action Plan in August 2022, FCDO has made good progress against milestones under the aid transparency commitment. FCDO recognises the support from civil society in both developing the aid transparency commitment and ensuring delivery against agreed milestones where appropriate, welcoming this ongoing dialogue. Based on its experience to date under the National Action Plan, FCDO would highlight the need for sufficient, dedicated space in which to co-create commitments effectively with civil society. Whilst ensuring that opportunities to challenge and test open government are appropriately explored, this would also help establish consistent expectations across stakeholders against each milestone and support improved delivery. As such, FCDO looks forward to engaging early with stakeholders to develop a comprehensive aid transparency commitment and accompanying milestones for the 2024-2026 National Action Plan. FCDO is also conscious that its engagement to date has centred on UK-based civil society representatives, despite the department's international remit, and will therefore seek opportunities to engage with a more geographically diverse audience going forwards. Finally, reflecting on milestones and achievements under this National Action Plan, FCDO is keen to work with stakeholders to consider the wider issues relating to data use across different audiences and the ultimate impact of data transparency

Commitment 7: Diversity and inclusion			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
Provide guidance on the integration of diversity and inclusion interests in the OGP NAP as part of the co-creation process	The creation of a diversity and inclusion working group aims to champion diversity and inclusion issues as part of the OGP NAP. Recent efforts to expand its membership include drawing up an expression of interest that sets out the full terms of reference and stakeholder role, and plans are underway to circulate this shortly. The UKOGN and government officials will continue to engage on the structure and programme of the working group, welcoming inputs from all stakeholders accordingly, and intends to undertake quarterly meetings between May and July 2023.	At risk	The status of 'at risk' is based on the due date of October 22. As noted, however, progress is being made toward delivery.
Attract participants from underrepresented and diverse backgrounds to engage in the development of the Open Government National Action Plan	Mainstreaming diversity and inclusion considerations across OGP NAP commitments will be led by the diversity and inclusion working group. This should utilise findings from the equality impact analysis to develop diversity and inclusion success measures that will be mainstreamed with our broader NAP commitments - from the overall process, to commitment design and oversight.	At risk	The status of 'at risk' is based on the due date of October 2022. As noted above, however, progress is being made toward delivery
Work with civil society partners to develop indicators of	Evidence-based approaches to diversity and inclusion will be an important focus of the working group. This should include liaising with other civil society partners and officials to	At risk	The status of 'at risk' is based on the due date of December 2022. As noted above, however, progress is being made toward

diversity and inclusion.	develop indicators of diversity and inclusion for ongoing and year-by-year reviews of the OGP NAP.		delivery.
Integrate diversity and inclusion interests across the OGP NAP commitments.	This work is the primary focus of the diversity and inclusion working group and an opportunity to extend Multi-Stakeholder Forum membership to those from underrepresented groups.	On track	Creation of a diversity and inclusion working group
Ensure key stakeholders champion the importance of diversity and inclusion in the development of the NAP process	Work is underway to better champion issues of diversity and inclusion into the pre-planning phase of the next National Action Plan.	On track	Platform for coordination will come as a result of the diversity and inclusion working group
Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?			
Reflecting on milestones under this National Action Plan, Government and the UKOGN are keen to work closely with stakeholders in order to encourage and facilitate wider participation in the development of the National Action Plan for Open Government.			

Commitment 8: Freedom of Information

Progress against milestone

Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
The government should establish an information rights user group to discuss how FOIA is working and what can be done to improve compliance	Following an initial meeting with the Campaign for Freedom of Information to discuss proposed membership and workstreams for the Information Rights User Group, we have now consulted Baroness Neville Rolfe regarding these as the responsible Minister for FOI and have secured her agreement for next steps going forward. We will now meet with CFI and other stakeholders over the coming weeks to finalise arrangements before issuing invitations to the first meeting of the Information Rights User Group.	On track	n/a

Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?

n/a

Local transparency			
Progress against milestone			
Milestone	Update	Status of implementation	Actions for milestone completion
<p>Details on this work will be published in 2022 and throughout the NAP 5 term, DLUHC will engage with the sector to understand the barriers to and opportunities of greater local transparency. The subsequent actions will drive further efficiency and innovation within the local government sector.</p>	<p>Building on the NAP 4 Commitment 8: Local transparency, the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) will work with the local government community to develop a set of specific actions to advance transparency in the sector.</p> <p>Details on this work are currently under review pending confirmation by DLUHC.</p>	At risk	n/a
<p>Based on the results above, what are your key lessons and insights learned in implementing the National Action Plan?</p>			
n/a			