Economic and Social Impact of Open Government Policy recommendations for the Arab Region

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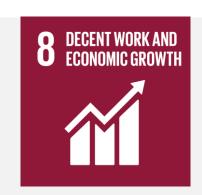
Impact of Open Government / Government

- Improve accountability through increased transparency, thus supporting anti-corruption efforts
- Increase efficiency by enhancing public services and resource allocation.
- New **public value** creation because government-owned data:
 - Generating Revenues from Open Data
 - Increased Tax Income from Commercial Usage of Open Data



Impact of Open Government / Private Sector

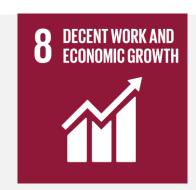
- Open government has positive impact on economic growth.
 Opening-up data will enable:
 - new firm creation: through reusing government data freely in novel ways,
 - new products and services: SMEs with products and services based on open data
 - supplementing existing roducts: A path to innovative solutions such as data as-a-service



Impact of Open Government / Citizens

Open government:

 Facilitates the creation of new job opportunities through the creation of new start-up and SMEs (based on the re-use of data)



- Enables free access to data and thus citizens are INFORMED.....
- Allows time and costs saving (in traffic or using public transport)

In European Union countries, the open data market size was estimated at €184 billion in 2019, and was expected to reach more than €250 billion in 2025, employing 1.09 million employees in 2019 with an up to 80 per cent forecast increase in jobs in the upcoming six years under the optimistic scenario.

Social Impact of Open Government / Society

- The public access to information on <u>health services</u> helps people make **informed decisions** and could improve systems, **hold authorities accountable** and garner investments in **clinical research**.
- Open government initiatives in <u>education</u> seek to provide equal and equitable access and quality education to children, adolescents or adults.
- The provision of <u>sex-disaggregated data</u> could raise the visibility of inequalities in all activities.











Policy recommendations for the Arab countries

Legal Framework

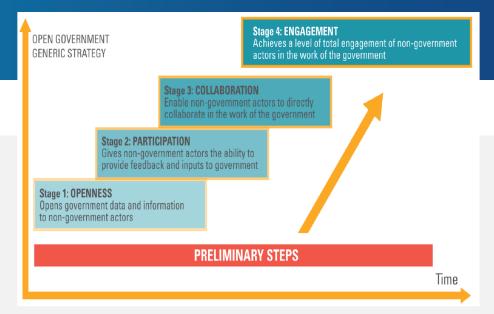


- More Arab countries should <u>develop and enact modern Access to</u>
 <u>Information legislation</u>, in line with the highest international standards.
- There is a need to enact <u>other necessary legislations</u> on transparency, personal data protection and privacy, civic space, fundamental freedoms and anti-corruption.
- Arab countries should also <u>enforce and implement adopted laws</u> to guarantee the achievement of their objectives.

Policy and strategy for OG

Arab Governments should:

 develop specific <u>policies or strategies</u> for open government to promote open data and transparency, and to foster citizen participation and engagement.



- strengthen <u>institutions</u> to implement open government,
- appoint <u>a body in charge of coordination</u>, monitoring and evaluation of open government initiatives.

OG reforms should be designed and implemented in collaboration with all stakeholders.

Cultural changes and awareness raising

- Governments should encourage and support public officials to embrace open government principles.
- Conducting <u>awareness-raising</u> campaigns to public.



- Drafting guidelines and codes of conduct and providing training to staff members in public institutions.
- Public communication and <u>sensitization initiatives</u> targeting citizens, civil society organization, and the private sector are also crucial.

Open data and transparency



- Arab countries should :
 - pursue their efforts in open data and add relevant data to their portals
 - develop and implement <u>open data strategy</u>.
 - align the open government initiatives with <u>international standards</u> and Open Data Charter adopted in 2017.
- <u>Technical Capacity-building programmes</u> on open government data are needed for government officials.
- Open data portals are <u>important mechanism</u> for enhancing transparency and accountability.

Participation, collaboration and engagement

- Arab governments need to :
 - hold <u>public consultations</u> and economic and social dialogues on public policies and their challenges
 - <u>encourage citizens to contribute</u> their views, and ideas to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies and services.



- New approaches are needed to develop <u>participatory mechanisms</u> on key issues of the business environment and socioeconomic development.
- Portals are powerful tools to engage citizens and allowing them to comment on draft laws, suggest new policies, discuss among themselves about a public initiatives.

Open government for local development

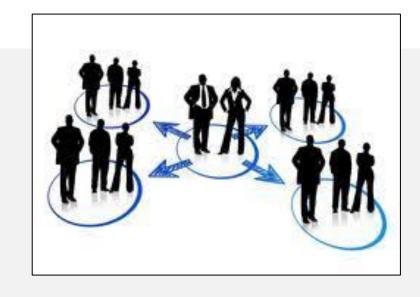
- The <u>local level should be strengthened</u> as it is where citizens interact the most with authorities.
- Municipalities and local authorities in Arab countries should consider designing and implementing open government initiatives at the subnational level, in line with the UN-Habitat New Urban Agenda.



The principles of open government, namely transparency, accountability, participation, collaboration and engagement with individuals, enterprises, social and economic associations, should therefore be applied at the local level.

Regional partnership on Open Government

 In parallel with the commitments of few Arab countries in the OGP, a <u>specific regional</u> <u>partnership should be initiated</u> to develop regular action plans, under a United Nations mandate, on specific open government-oriented issues.



- Action plans could address the <u>most relevant challenges for Arab</u> countries, with proper measurement and evaluation methodologies.
- This regional partnership would <u>support the achievement of SDG 16</u> in Arab countries.





Thank you

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