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Open Parliament

A new form of interaction between citizens and legislatures that promotes parliamentary openness and transparency, with the aim of guaranteeing access to public information, accountability, citizen participation and high ethical standards, and probity in parliamentary work.

Source: ParlAmericas and the Latin American Network for Legislative Transparency, 2016
Open Parliament Action Plan

1. Result of a co-creation process;
2. Centered on national open parliament priorities and ambitious reforms;
3. Relevant to principles of transparency, accountability, and citizen participation;
4. Specific commitments, with deadlines, responsible persons, that are measurable
Co-creation

- Place of trust
- Willingness
- Mutual conviction
- Common objective
- Joint decisions
- Transversal leadership
- Transparent communication
1st Action Plan

Action Plan elements:
- improving public services;
- increasing public trust; and
- perfecting the institutional responsibility of the National Congress.
Commitments

- Public account of the Bicameral Transparency Group: 40%
- Study on Citizen Participation in the Legislative Process: 100%
- Study on regulatory framework for transparency, participation, ethics and... Ethics and transparency management: 40%
- Lobbying regulations: 100%
- Congress website: 80%
- Promotion of individual websites: 30%
- Standardization of websites: 45%
- Standardization of access to public information: 40%
- Transparency portal: 30%
1\textsuperscript{st} Open Parliament Action Plan

STATE OF PROGRESS 2014-2016

- Achieved 65%
- Remaining 35%

- Improve public services: 45%
- Increase public trust: 70%
- Increase institutional responsibility: 80%
2nd Action Plan by the Chilean Congress

- Agreement signed in Paris
- Two in-person workshops
- Expansion of the organized civil society landscape
- Virtual voting on the commitments
- Drafting of actions by the Bicameral Group on Transparency and the UNDP
- Circulation of the action plan
- Validation of the action plan
- Request for changes to the National Action Plan
Commitments

1. Promote the approval of the National Congress’ Constitutional Organic Law and develop bylaws
2. Register of participants in Committee sessions
3. Technological program to implement the Register of Committee Participants
4. Improve the register of Committee debates
5. Banner on Citizen Participation in the Legislative Process
Lessons learned

WHAT IS NEEDED

▪ Political will
▪ Bicameral Committee
▪ Dissemination
▪ Spaces for in-person or virtual co-creation
▪ Executive Board of civil society organizations
▪ Broad landscape of civil society organizations
▪ Cooperation from development through to implementation

COMMITMENTS

Specific
Clear
Measurable
Attainable
Relevant
Conclusions

- It is not a trend.
- Regain citizens’ trust
- Legitimacy of legislative powers
- Initiate or consolidate the best practices in transparency and integrity
- Develop an Action Plan with a methodology
- Parliamentary networking supports the exchange of best practices