

# Name of grouping:

## ACCOUNTABILITY & TRANSPARENCY

### Who was here

- KATE HODGETTS
- YVONNE CURTIS
- KATYA AVANCI
- LARRY FERGUSSON
- ANNE BARR
- MEGAN BRAY
- NICOLA MARTIN
- JAYDENE BUCKLEY

### Consolidated ideas

- Accountability - for adoption of & adherence to methodologies across Public Service.
  - requires investment in capacity & capability in the people to "do it well"

= Completing the entire 'loop' / life cycle for monitoring & evaluation & sharing the learnings

#### EXPLAIN WHY

= Being prepared to say STOP (on a project etc) & that it is okay to say so.

- context
- things change.

= Effective Information Management

- document & records systems
- break down the 'Knowledge is Power' mentality (also Patch Protection)

= Managing Senior Govt officials (& Ministers) expectations around "delivery"

## Stick notes

A GOVERNMENT WORKING GROUP IS NEEDED THAT ANNUALLY SMARES PROCUREMENT PROCESSES BECAUSE INNOVATION IS FAR MORE DIFFICULT IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE ABILITY TO FAIL CHEAPLY, QUICKLY, AND WITHOUT STIGMA.

We need more strict and transparent reporting about NZ prisons, who is in them, why and what happens inside. Because we have a lack of awareness of what is going on, and why certain populations disproportionately make up the prison population and lack of knowledge leads to uninformed decisions.

People don't have strong awareness that the Public Records Act requires gov't to create full & accurate records for transparency. The role of the Chief Archivist should be part of civics education the independent Chief Archivist. because if agencies aren't managing info well there is poor accessibility

### Explanation of decisions

because... feedback enters a black hole and people don't know what's happened

Better gov't + private sector reporting for ↑ transparency, because

Strict reporting of contractors vs permanent employees. Because gov't should be providing opportunities for employment to individuals to retain talent instead of contracting large MNCs who pay their staff less and who take profits abroad. Gov't should be held accountable for 'accounting tricks'.

Central government agencies required to produce planning documents (like local authorities long-term plans) and release them for consultation with the public.

Because people should be able to have a say about how agencies (esp those that deliver vital services) are going to address and meet their needs.

### Sto

### Opportunities.

- = Methodologies & Processes exist - get them used - in a positive mindset

### The BIG Question.

We can 'address' accountability & transparency of public service agencies BUT how do we address the same in the Ministers / Politicians / Senior Govt Officials / Civil Society? (no answer provided)

# Name of grouping: The "Machinery" of Government

Who was here:  
Nicola Martin  
Rachel Roberts  
Anne Barr

Commit the SSC to 3-monthly public consultations on O&P performance measures and objectives BECAUSE it is O&P prescribed.

Review & revise those items/elements that require 'Whole of Govt' approval. because this stops single party commitment of public funds

**FUNDING**  
WELL FUNDED  
AGENCY TO GROW CAPABILITY & CAPACITY OF GOVT TO BETTER UNDERSTAND ROLE IN PROCESS

**UPSKILLING**  
+ GOVT "SERVANTS" AROUND HOW TO ENGAGE BETTER + SECTOR & CITIZENS  
to be better able to consult.

More practical sharing of ideas, policies, tools across agencies & between central + local govt + other state service agencies / stop silos

Set up a Ministry of Public Input because good engagement processes are not working or fit for purpose.  
• See Prof Jennifer Lees-Marshment work.

Recognised tertiary training or standards for being an Eng't Specialist because there isn't a formal qualification and it would give a

Cabinet Holds a 6i- annual meeting with civil society like the existing meetings with local govt + business  
because no mechanism to address social issues

Identify & publicly report all Lobbyists/Petitioners to Politicians & Snr Govt officials because public need to know what/who is influencing policy  
this is like Callid & other agents

- eg how agencies know about GDPR --- GCPD has siloed info

Develop a Govt. Policy on transparency & participation BECAUSE it will bond Govt. to Civil Society more firmly

## Consolidated ideas

within 2 years 80% of New Zealanders know about O&P & to increase engagement

Common Processes & methodologies. including for policy development, engagement, projects, programmes, select committees etc

Improve / Invest in Capability & Capacity building of Public Servants to engage with community effectively  
understanding roles for all levels Public servants community NGOs service providers

Govt needs to find an agency like Scotland do invest capability & capacity of citizens, business, public service to engage  
- to provide tools for Govt  
- to develop a coded excellence

to develop a repository of good engagement for all of Govt  
Govt should explore a range of technology solutions  
- criteria to help identify the right Govt to implement!

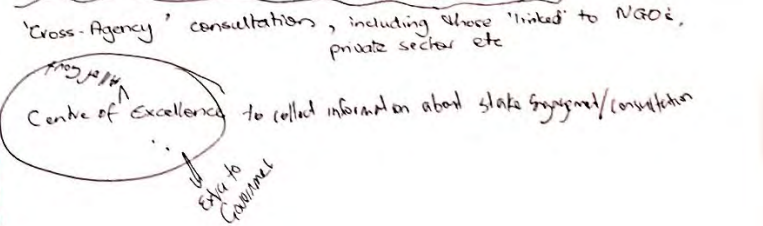
To review all legislation & regulation to see where the blockages exist to enable consultations & engagement in form including but not limited to Digital technologies, Privacy, information management  
- interoperability of the system & should eliminate the blockers. These documents should enable good practice and inhibit it.

standardise & adopt Capital Expenditure Investment tools & processes / methodologies across the Public Sector  
- ~~GETS~~ ~~EXIST~~  
eg GETS, British Government Procurement model, Treasury / SSC → Business Case models

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Map engagement tools
- develop a set principles & action plan

- eg Matt Atkey & Service Delivery
- eg MFE Water Policy
- eg Policy Test Box
- Community Tools
- Online Engagement → D19
- Community lead engagement - approaches (Inspiring communities)
- The Workshop' community engagement workshops
- The Kettering Foundation & democratic practices
- National Standards of engagement (Scotland)



Collaboration framework Because... so many agencies and organisations have needing to work together (or should be working together)

# Sticky notes

Name

Diversity/  
understanding  
demographics

Challenge  
Engaging rural  
Communities  
because  
not all are engaged  
/informed yet would  
have gr8 ideas

Support & diversity  
the NZ network  
of O&T champions  
BECAUSE  
too often democracy  
is not seen as  
a priority.

MORE YOUNG  
PEOPLE INVOLVED  
IN DISCUSSIONS  
LIKE THIS  
BECAUSE NZ  
BELONGS TO THEM

★  
TEACH  
TE REO AT  
SCHOOLS  
BECAUSE IT'S NZ  
NATIONAL  
LANGUAGE & A  
SECOND LANGUAGE  
HELPS BRAINS!  
(young)

Who:  
Katya; Jo; Kay;

Prabha

Best Practice

OPPORT.:  
For Govt  
to lead and  
walk the  
talk

Incl.  
disability

+ representation(?)  
or involvement...  
accessibility  
in services +  
planning

Engage with  
<sup>ethnic + disability</sup>  
communities +  
representatives  
CSD on  
previous  
consultations  
for action &  
develop plan to  
complete work

Diversity ~~and~~  
in Governance  
boards + Mgmt  
Ethnic, women,  
age, disability  
Start from  
Schools - Diff  
bet. Governance +  
Importance of Diversity

~~Ageing~~  
AGEING WORK-  
FORCE NEEDS  
TO BE TAKEN INTO  
CONSIDERATION  
IN AN INCREASING  
DIGITAL-BASED  
SOCIETY  
BECAUSE THEIR  
KNOWLEDGE IS  
WORTH RETAINING

O:  
Build more  
diverse pool  
for boards +  
work roles →  
more creativity  
+ productivity

Implement  
recommendations  
from Disability  
Coalition Consult  
Review under  
Minister Turia  
(ref ODT)  
+ Employment  
review via NeON

Election  
process.  
+  
Training +  
Education  
Governance  
History  
Training  
sports  
Leadership  
(Part of  
Selection process)

LESS FOCUS ON  
GETTING STUDENTS  
INTO UNIVERSITY.  
POLYTECHNICS  
WHERE THEY CAN  
LEARN A TRADE  
BECAUSE AFTER 5-6  
YRS AT UNI, A JOB  
IS NOT GUARANTEED

Aotearoa  
history.  
(world).

Paid  
Advisory  
Panels

Ideas:

- Diversity at
- Education + training
- Paid positions
- Explicit value lived experience
- Access to info; Knowing about roles

# Name: ANTI CORRUPTION Sticky notes:

Who?

- Jaydene Buckley
- Kate Hodgetts
- Yvonne Curtis
- Stephanie Hopkins
- Paul Hughes

\* Extend the scope of a public register of beneficial owners of financial assets.  
 To eliminate money laundering tax

Contractors. All Central + Local Gov contracts to have a specific contractor No. and be traceable - becoz # accountability.

Review GETS against the international Open Contracting standard  
 - remove requirement to register to read tender docs  
 - proactively publish all awarded contracts  
 Because: Will improve accountability of government spending by increasing access to info

Make the overseas register of foreign registered companies public.  
 Why Source of \$1.35bn pa dark money into NZ

Remove gagging clauses in govt agency contracts with NGOs  
 Because: Civil society voice is weakened by them, impoverishing policy debate.  
 Need to increase quality of participation in policy

Jobs JDs need to explicitly value lived experience relevant to roles eg disability for social service engagement

Transparent = ownership of land & companies & trusts etc.  
 Minimise corruption often 'owned' by parties, lawyers & accountants for true owners.

## Consolidated Ideas

- Transparency of government contracting
- Open registers of those with significant financial ~~benefit~~ interest (including land & other substantial assets)

Citizens able to easily research who is financial beneficiary of assets.

- individual owners of trusts, assets, company, land (not proxy lawyer, accountant etc)
- Implement Open Contracting Data standards
- research how to implement this type of approach

[www.open-contracting.org](http://www.open-contracting.org)

# Language

Chris Tse  
Edward Zhang  
Kim Guttag  
Jo Wilkins  
Helen Moody

Plain English summaries of Bills before Select Committee

Plain Kiwi (English)

Because... there is a large population with English as a second language; also even when English is a first language, simple is easier.

Plain English vs Good English

plain language can't help with when issue is with concepts, etc.

standards and requirements for official translations of important documents / resources.  
some translations of road code are unofficial / not endorsed by NZTA  
could be crowd-sourced then reviewed by agency?  
because information needs to be accessible / understandable by all

Clear, simple information is provided about Bills and policy development so everyone can submit to select committee

1) government documents are difficult to read because they are written badly. We need to produce plain English publications reports and information on government websites which are understandable, simple, accessible, and consistent.

6) ~~Government~~ Govt should involve councils, NGOs, social workers, key 'Plain English' information on - consultations - dialogues - for people or in receipt of a benefit or a disability as one of new digital. BECHU. When people are

Involve Beneficiaries advocate groups ~~publish~~ Publishing Pamphlets etc on work ~~more~~ benefits

Accessibility / alternative formats for those w/ impairments.

## Consolidated

A lot of government info. is not in plain English.

↓  
But it's not all about English. Other languages + formats

↓  
other official languages

## Statements of issues / opps.

Sharing best practice across agencies  
Education → for those writing.  
↳ going back to basics.

- Realtime translations to participate in govt processes (eg) Select Committee, local govt
- Work with communities to create authorised translations.
- Testing communications with audiences.
- Documents in other languages create opportunities for participation in govt.

Time / resource pressures preventing agencies from fully embracing plain English + translations.

- Using images / gfx instead of words? How do people absorb info.?
- Standards + requirements for engagement / comms

Name of grouping:

Accessibility + Co-design

Who was he

Nicola Martin  
Jo Wilkins

Enable civil society to build the tools and services they need to deliver to their specific needs  
→ Government as a Platform

### Sticky Notes

Community led  
- Development approach turns "power base" around but may also be financial beneficial

If strong tech focused realise many cant engage!  
eg. Leicues

Goal: <sup>SHARE IT + RESOURCES</sup>  
people in neighbourhoods + communities have access to physical + digital services.  
Local govt provide community hubs + navigation to help those w/o access at home.  
Central govt resource

Accessibility + Co-design

Govt commit to resourcing process to involve diverse range of people to design services

Improving infrastructure to enable reach + access.

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN CO-ORDINATING NEW GOVT SERVICES  
(NOTHING ABOUT US WITHOUT US)  
WHEN GOVT ARE DESIGNING WITHOUT INVOLVING US WE ARE NOT INVOLVED IN A GOVT DESIGN AS OUR VOICES ARE NOT BEING HEARD TO SUPPORT US DESIGNING AN EXPERIENCE FOR US PEOPLE THAT WE WANT

Govt digital services need to be designed and delivered around the needs of people, families, communities, and society  
→ see Govt digital service standard (needs support to govt)

We should have civil engagement hubs for people to access info + support to engage with Govt.  
Because govt is not accessible for everyone, so not everyone's voices are being heard (or being heard as loudly)

Low income families should be provided the technology they need (e.g. iPads/tablets, laptops) for their kids to succeed.  
Because children born in rich families have better access to technology, knowledge and low income kids struggle to keep up (e.g. homework, study assignments) using cheap phones (or no technology at all)

Govt needs to understand people better, in their context family, community, society  
→ use service design

### Consolidated ideas

- Govt. needs to understand the needs of people.
- Giving communities the power to lead the design of services.
- Collaboration
- Improving infrastructure to enable participation in co-design.
- Co-design is creation not review.

### Statements of issue/opportunity

→ Lay person / group coming together to develop/analyse a legislation

(eg) Jury Service - Educating people about the Govt. Process  
- Co designing

- Involvement happens too late  
→ needs to start w/ problem definition

- Easy mechanisms to engage w/ communities

- Government is "off-patting" → it's always on our terms.

# Name of grouping

Who was here?

NADIA WEBSTER

MICHELLE GROVES

ANTONY MOSS

ANNA PERKINS

JOANNE

JAN RILEY

DAVE M...

OPEN CODE + ALGORITHMS

# Sticky notes

Sustainable way to track and expose algorithms used by gov agencies and understand models behind them

Machine code legislation  
- Holidays Act example  
Problem could be that bad legislation is result of bad law making processes - NZ has history of poor law making process  
→ action: review law making process ✓

ALGORITHMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT could help us understand what algorithms are being used and how they work

- ensuring all code programmed across gov is open  
- algorithmic transparency and accountability  
- smart contracts / blockchain  
- data sovereignty

We need to work out accountability mechanisms for machine learning algorithms that aren't/can't be transparent (e.g. like humans)

Because of the danger of ethical breaches impacting citizens  
Implement an algorithmic impact analysis including the chance for public input on ethics

Open bug databases for open source systems.

speed up the response time of policy/legislation by co-designing with multi-stakeholder disciplinary teams & impacted people  
→ use legislation as code to model & scenario test & real time feedback from systems

We should have accountable algorithms, transparency is one tool among many to ensure this (audit, "show your working", right of redress)

SHOULD WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE WHETHER WE'RE SUBJECT TO AUTOMATED DECISION MAKING?

## Consolidated ideas:

Government should have to show its working

People should have the right to know how decisions that effect them are made

Being open about your work enables people to engage with, and improve it

Technology is a tool, not a solution

Govt code should be open source  
- improves quality  
- is verifiable  
- NO black boxes  
→ make sure contracts enable this

ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR WHAT DECISIONS CAN BE MADE BY MACHINES AND PROCESSES FOR CHALLENGING THEM

openly documenting the logic behind rulesets

TECHNOLOGY GIVES US THE TOOLS TO IMPROVE PEOPLE'S LIVES ON SCALE, BUT TO DO THIS FOR THE BENEFIT OF NZERS, we need to be open and understand how tools decisions are made

All govt rules available as 'open data'  
legislation/Regs  
Operational policy  
as machine consumable code

MACHINE CONSUMABLE LEGISLATION (AND TESTABLE, VERIFIABLE ETC)  
As we increasingly rely on digital and software for everything as well as our relationships, the challenge there could be no authoritative source so that algorithms can be specified consistently

Making government rules available as open source code (machine readable + consumable) to help people to understand their rights and obligations

help people understand how decisions are made that affect them: open → transparent/tracable and reusable rules of govt

When governments publish annual reports, they publish a structured ~~set~~ dataset of their financial & re financial information  
Because most annual reports nowadays are digital, but it's hard to analyse the information in the reports, so a paper library reads them all

# Open data

Chris Tse  
Edward Zhang  
Ross Patel  
Kim Gutchlag  
Donna Finlayson

It should be legislated that governments open/publish any non-sensitive data they hold. Even though open data policy says government should open data by default, there are still lots of agencies which are not so confident to do so.

④  
Legislation needs to have an impact analysis which gives reasons for:  
1) understanding information  
2) not publishing information  
3) restriction of public access.

⑤  
House all sources of data available online (copying & data.gov.uk) in a usable format, in plain English, & freely accessible  
**BECAUSE**  
Too much information is buried in complex formats & not accessible to media & other users.

Legislation for agencies to access other agencies' data to help their operation & save money.  
**BECAUSE**  
Some agencies rely on other agencies' data to do some work. But they don't have the mandate to get the data.

Put the open data policy on a statutory footing.

**BECAUSE** Several years experience show the **Non-personal Information licensed internationally**

People & systems are now international

Also, still related to the point above, there should be a standard for the government to publish their financial / non-financial information. Currently, they just name things whatever they want.

**BECAUSE**  
It's hard for citizens to understand or compare the performance of different agencies.

Mandatory standards around metadata (issued by the Chief Archivist) will improve issues with the creation, mgt, disposal/preservation of govt information

Make govt data available in ways that enable machine analysis & manipulation of it  
  
So that people can use the data in transformative ways

Can we have a 'map' of which govt information is where?

③  
Ensure all information is open by default, unless legislation prohibits sharing the specific information.  
**BECAUSE:**  
Government agencies are not aware & don't have information to protect their agency.

Increase funding for digitisation of government records held at Archives NZ.  
  
To increase access to information.

## Consolidated ideas

- Legislation to enforce / support + the publication of data
- Standards for open data, metadata, terminology etc. licensing
- Access to open data

## Statements of issues / opps.

- Access + User experience (+ findability) considerations + licensing
- There is currently no consistency in how government publishes data. Solution: legislation, standards  
insufficient use of legislation/standards lead to inconsistency.
- Encouragement / support - data-sharing between agencies → efficiency gains. [but: privacy considerations]



# OIA Page 1

## Who?

Andrew Ecclestone  
 Keirra Booth  
 Anne Johnston  
 Amy Wilson

Greg Rzesniowiecki

David Dunstheath

Re-consult the Govt. to review the OIA Act **BECAUSE** public trust & confidence is declining in this discussion

Marketing reporty  
 - On progress with compliance

## Notes

Any change dependent on the availability of staff for the...  
 (faint text)

scope of what is 'official info' + who conducts the investigation

OIA Centre of excellence in govt

OIA - professional - skills + training for officials like Canada + UK

OIA Stats

Need an independent authority to do the... (faint text)

Reform official laws and refocus the Open Data and Information Programme to publish social, environmental and budget exp data. # idea on website.

Expand the coverage of the OIA + CGOIMA. # idea on website

Expand OIA eligibility

# idea on website.

Extend the OIA to:  
 - add a public interest test to section 6  
 - more eligibility in section 2  
 - buy OIA + extend into scope of OIA  
 - make OIA self-enforced - not relying on Parliament Act  
 Because: OIA needs strong laws to make it effective

Problem no default Public deal content post



Govt dont get Public

Publish all costs... (faint text)

## Ideas

### Proactive publication

- Add a provision requiring this - but consult public as well as agencies on what shape this should take
- info on what up is held by agencies
- Social, environmental, expenditure data - Social Report, for Govt etc
- evidence in support of policy
- results of all govt-commercial research
- answered contracts

### Accessibility of disclosed information

- not image-only scanned PDFs
  - searchable text
  - HTML
  - spreadsheets
  - raw data
- basically accessible formats
- compliance with s.16 OIA

## Issues / Opportunities

OIA - scope of bodies → Parliamentary bodies - admin

- Office of Clerk
  - Party Services
  - Offices of Parliament
  - Speaker
- Excluding matters subject to Privilege

→ Private bodies delivering public services under contract - private rail & Scholals via OIA

→ SOEs (Energy companies)

→ Newly created bodies - add them in to OIA scope

Eligibility → everyone → remove s.12 + 25 residence + citizenship requirements

Scope Definition of 'official information' - inc. info supplied to inquiries

Publish the evidence going used to determine government policy

To support transparency and critique

Adult agencies' compliance with s.12 of OIA and recommend improvement

Because: Agency publish of internal rules, policies + guidance is policy + publication act accountability + no participation

OIA TO PROACTIVE ACCESS

Amend OIA 1992 s.6 withstanding grounds to be made subject to a public interest test.

# eliminate lies + complicity in International Crime

How do we make the OIA process more understandable and transparent?

Because NRCs don't trust it or know how it should work

## Ideas

- Online tool for requesting/responding + making complaints to oversight body (like Proact)
- Federated feed of govt-created documents (like Norway)

↓  
Scaling OIA in the era of digital

↓  
Using technology to facilitate automatic publication of unclassified + non withholdable info

Agency Culture → focus on participatory purposes of the OIA

- Commit to ~~review~~ <sup>reform</sup> of the OIA - public consultation + participation

## OIA Issues / Opportunities

- s6 withholding grounds → make subject to public interest test
- exclusions from the scope of some withholding grounds e.g. can't withhold info about pollution under commercial confidentiality + public health issues + food ingredients → + evidence of infringing human rights
- timeframes for response
- make OIA self-contained e.g. not mixed up with Ombudsman Act powers (such as investigating transfer)
- Clarify responsibilities of MOT, SSC, Ombudsman inc. delegations + publish them!
- Audit agencies' compliance with s.22 - publication of internal guidance + policies & recommend improvements

# OIA

## Issues/Opportunities

### Ideas

- Mandatory reporting by Ombudsman on progress with complaints → keeping complainants + agencies informed.

- Profession of OIA/Privacy Act officials → Create a career track for them with investment in skills + qualifications (like Canada + UK)

↓  
 feeds into culture change + involvement of Ministers' offices officials in agencies' OIA requests.

Tidying up/producing value add by improving relationship between OIA and Public Records Act + LGOIMA

- OIA Centre of Excellence (like old Information Authority) back on a statutory basis

- Collection and publication of data + stats on operation of the OIA

- Skills + capabilities of Ombudsman investigators as the technology landscape changes

- training/guidance for managers/custodians of datasets (Info managers aware of OIA, ICT people less so)

# OIA

Page 6

## Draft commitment text (?)

Title: Reform of the OIA + associated legislation  
(PRA, LGOIRA, Privacy, Ombudsman Act)

Objective: Creation + ~~top~~ start of implementation of an improved regime for access to information to achieve Open government objectives of public participation + accountability (which will also drive improved information management within government)

- Milestones:
- a) Within 3 months, openly co-create terms of reference for the review (stakeholder<sup>public</sup> engagement group in addition to OGP EOP)
  - b) Within 12 months, complete + publish results of review
  - c) A legislative slot for year 2 of this NAP to implement the recommendations
- + more to come!!!

# Strengthening Native Civil Society

## Who was here?

Avi, Linda, Sue, Scott, Roger, Simon, Kerri

## Complexities + challenges

- not everyone has the same capacity to engage (e.g. time, mental health)
- technology alone isn't always the answer (e.g. assumption that all youth prefer engaging online)

## Consolidated ideas

- leverage new/emerging technology as tools for more accessible civic engagement
- Revisit the State Service + Public Finance Acts to improve ~~ability~~ flexibility of agencies to be agile
- civic education
- Govt trying new ways of doing things
- Local Govt. commitment to OGP
- Introduce a representative civil society body to co-ordinate partnership & feedback between govt and charities/Community groups (who know their Communities best)
- Jury service for civic participation/Model Civil Society (like Model UN)
- Compulsory volunteering and greater recognition of unpaid work
- Biennial meeting between cabinet & civil society leaders to discuss issues of mutual interest.

Policy & decision making processes for best issues.

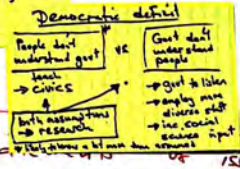
- widened problems can't be solved using conventional approaches such as expert groups, round
- research from social sciences points towards alternative
- govt start experimenting with these on real issues

notes:  
engage children in understanding the role of govt using emerging tech  
↳ use Govt as a platform  
↳ VR simulation

Digitise all historic Gazettes (pre-1999) because a lot of historic information is only available in the old hard copies.

Remove all Crown Copyright + apply it retrospectively

So that everyone can reuse this valuable information



people/citizens are needed to deliver a better service to govt  
participation in govt service/policy design (civics)

GOVT PREAPPROVED PROCUREMENT FOR DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT TOOLS - EG. Citizen Space

- Current blockage getting through IT Procurement (PENGACH/UNDO/UNDO/UNDO)

Champion the rights of registered charities to advocacy  
BECAUSE charities know their local Communities best.

COMMUNITY CENTRES OFFERING SUPPORT FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS/ REFUGEES  
SUGGESTION: GET GOVT AGENCIES TO HAVE REPRESENTATIONS BECAUSE MORE HELP IS NEEDED SETTLING IN!

Make All school children visit parliament by secondary school (11-12 years)

## State / Issue / Opportunity

- Govt. contracts can limit independent organisations' effectiveness
- Govt. often collaborates/co-designs on service delivery, but not on Policy (rules/regulations).
- Inequitable access to civic education hinders civic engagement
- There are opportunities to use technology in education, engagement and information sharing in more accessible ways
- Charities and other community groups know their communities best.
- Opportunity to use OGP to progress cross-govt change

Budget: Visually shows the Budget on an interactive, website (info-graphical style)

understand too big for govt alone because real need to build trusting partnership with range of CS organisations

Children & Young People, Millennials + Have an online space for young people to have a voice of an different topics affecting them

Legislate gov consultation processes

Every citizen has their rights to access their personal info + limit others' use of it. Agencies are responsive, respectful & take the approach to using data

Learning about Govt Create an attractive, engaging website (to all ages)

Volunteers are recognised as part of GDP or other official measures

There is engaging Public education about how decisions are made in govt so people can participate + are engaged

# Orphans

Use engaging methods to involve people in early stage decision-making policy/legislation  
→ Govt as a platform  
→ VR simulation

Social enterprises  
- Recognition  
- Support  
- funding  
- Act/legislation  
Companies office

Infrastructure planning is prioritised to reduce #climate change impacts incl. transport decisions. Incl Funding Formula

Every person with complex, multi-dimensional needs should have a connector/support person to help them navigate govt services. Because it ~~is~~ is very difficult for many kinds to access the services they need (because govt is difficult to navigate)

We need better rehabilitation, prevention and support measures for those at risk of committing crime and those who have been in prison. Because it costs taxpayers \$100,000/yr per prisoner and it is cheaper and more effective to invest in preventing offending + re-offending than to overcrowd our prisons

Addiction should be treated as a health issue, not a criminal issue. Because it disproportionately affects people from lower socio-economic backgrounds and perpetuates the cycle of poverty (and costs govt/taxpayers a lot more to imprison someone than to give them support/treatment)

Add NPOs, delegations etc to either legislation.gov.au or another central portal  
- build on existing progress with secondary legislation.

Because: These sub-legislative instruments are key to implementing the law, and increasing access to this information will aid participation and accountability