

# STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK: GENERAL IDEAS

NAME/SURNAME

NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

## Digital Governance

*For more information on Digital Governance please see the accompanying brief*

Digital tools and social media have empowered people through widespread access to information and global connections. **Citizens are using technology to hold governments to account and to exercise their civic rights. Governments are using technology to be more transparent, accountable and inclusive.** They are also innovating solutions to pressing issues, including delivering services better, establishing cutting edge systems of procurement, and fighting fraud and abuse.

Yet, the same technologies can represent real risks to democracies. Unaccountable institutions are leveraging technology to pursue their own interests. And public institutions are dealing with the unintended consequences of fast-moving technologies that often outpace government oversight<sup>1</sup>.

## Principles of Digital Governance<sup>2</sup>

Open By Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• At the moment we often have to ask officials for the specific information we want. Open by default turns this on its head and says that there should be a presumption of publication for all. Governments need to justify data that's kept closed, for example for security or data protection reasons. To make this work, citizens must also feel confident that open data will not compromise their right to privacy.</li></ul>
Timely and Comprehensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open data is only valuable if it's still relevant. Getting information published quickly and in a comprehensive way is central to its potential for success. As much as possible governments should provide data in its original, unmodified form.</li></ul>
Accessible and Usable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensuring that data is machine readable and easy to find will make data go further. Portals are one way of achieving this.</li><li>• It is also important to think about the user experience of those accessing data, including the file formats that information is provided</li><li>• Data should be free of charge, under an open license, for example, those developed by Creative Commons.</li></ul>
Comparable and Inter-operable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data has a multiplier effect. The more quality datasets you have access to, and the easier it is for them to talk to each other, the more potential value you can get from them.</li><li>• Commonly-agreed data standards play a crucial role in making this happen.</li></ul>
For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open data has the capacity to let citizens (and others in government) have a better idea of what officials and politicians are doing.</li><li>• This transparency can improve public services and help hold governments to account.</li></ul>
For Inclusive Development and Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Finally, open data can help spur inclusive economic development. For example, greater access to data can make farming more efficient, or it can be used to tackle climate change</li><li>• We often think of open data as just about improving government performance, but there's a whole universe out there of entrepreneurs making money off the back of open data.</li></ul>

<sup>1</sup> For more information see <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/policy-area/digital-governance/#commitments>

<sup>2</sup> For more information see <https://opendatacharter.net/principles/#open-by-default>

## Identifying Key Issues for Digital Governance:

*What do you think are the most important issues the Albanian Government should prioritize to improve digital governance and why?*

1.

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2.

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3.

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## Ideas and Solutions to Support Digital Governance

*Please propose any ideas or solutions you may have to support Access to digital governance efforts.*

*These suggestions can be simple – the details can be discussed in later consultations:*

### Idea 1

1. *Briefly describe the overall idea*

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2. *What is the problem the idea will address?*

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3. *Main objective of idea*

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### Idea 2

1. *Briefly describe the overall idea*

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2. *What is the problem the idea will address?*

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3. *Main objective of idea*

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### Idea 3

**1. Briefly describe the overall idea**

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**2. What is the problem the idea will address?**

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**3. Main objective of idea**

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### Idea 4

**1) Briefly describe the overall idea**

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**2) What is the problem the idea will address?**

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**3) Main objective of idea**

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### Idea 5

**1. Briefly describe the overall idea**

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**2. What is the problem the idea will address?**

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**3. Main objective of idea**

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## Improving participation

**1) Please provide any feedback on how we can support more participation and engagement from civil society on this and other initiatives**

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### Responder Information

If you would like to include information on the type of organization you are affiliated with please answer the following question, your responses will remain anonymous and are to help ensure that the process takes in ideas from all institutions and viewpoints:

What kind of institution are you affiliated with:

- Prefer not to say
  - University
  - Charity
  - Development NGO
  - Community group
  - Women's organization
  - Marginalized community organization
  - Faith-based organization
  - Professional association
  - Trade union
  - Social movement
  - Coalition or advocacy group
  - Other (please state)
- 

What is the primary aim of your institution?

- Prefer not to say
  - Please describe
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**Many thanks for you participation!**  
**All of your answers will remain anonymous.**  
**Your honest ideas and feedback are crucial for this project!**