

Table 1: Official promotion of civic participation norms by OGP, 2011-2018

2011	<p>Open Declaration asserts civic participation and tech for accountability as “core principles.”</p> <p>Power of Open event at OGP’s formal launch includes a “How-to Alley” where participants were encouraged to “circulate freely among different 30-35 stations” where experts present case studies and best practices regarding “Expert presentations on “10 key open government challenges,” including: “open rule-making and policy making processes” and “citizen partners in local service delivery monitoring.”</p>
2012	<p>Adoption of OGP’s Articles of Governance, which reiterate the core principles contained in the Open Declaration.</p> <p>Webinars are conducted on Public Participation, ICT for Citizen Engagement, Citizens’ Budget, and Grievance Redress Mechanisms.</p>
2013	<p>Bilateral calls and emails with national points of contact emphasize the importance consultative action plan processes.</p> <p>Webinars and trainings conducted on Codes of Practice for Public Consultations, E-petitions, Citizen Engagement in Law Making, and Strengthening the Demand and Use of Open Data Initiatives</p> <p>OGP Global Summit includes workshops and seminars on Broadening Civil Society Engagement, Institutionalizing Public Participation in Policy-making, Participation and Collaboration in the Arts, and Citizen Engagement by Audit Institutions</p>
2014	<p>Dedicated country-support staff begins bilateral outreach to national focal points.</p> <p>Webinars and trainings conducted on Citizen Engagement with Supreme Audit Institutions, Digital Platforms for Processing Freedom of Information requests, and Public Participation in Budget Making</p> <p>Guidance Note on National OGP Dialogues provides bullet point suggestions on the 7 “guidelines for public consultation on country commitments” outlined in the OGP Articles of Governance (availability of process and timeline, adequate notice, awareness raising, multiple channels, breadth of consultation, documentation and feedback, and consultation during implementation).</p>
2015	<p>Publication of the Values Guidance Note elaborates appropriate objectives for action plan commitments related to civic participation and technology</p> <p>Guidance Notes on action plan development and government self-assessments reiterate the values of civic participation and technology for accountability, without elaborating detailed guidance on their interpretation.</p> <p>Global Summit in Mexico includes workshops and seminars on Permanent Consultation Forums, Radical Experiments in Citizen Engagement at the City Level, Collaboration in Fiscal Transparency Portals, and benchmarking participation through comparative indices.</p>

	Steering Committee articulates alignment of OGP norms for civic participation with the goals and targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
2016	<p>Global Summit in Paris included workshops on e-consultations, participatory justice initiatives, strategies for community policy-making, constitutional crowdsourcing, inclusion in e-participation, and collaborative approaches to public services.</p> <p>Webinars conducted on citizen engagement in e-rulemaking and the state of civic participation in Latin America.</p> <p>Steering Committee meetings included opening remarks emphasizing the need for “protection and enhancement of civic space, deeper co-creation and civic participation” and discussion of civil society participation as a condition for preventing Turkey’s categorization as “inactive”.</p>
2017	<p>Participation & Co-creation Standards provides specific guidance on how include citizen and civil society participation and co-creation in the processes of developing and monitoring national action plans, including “basic requirements” and “advanced steps,” and explicitly encouraging “co-ownership and joint decision making.”</p> <p>Steering Committee meetings moved to have components of the co-creation and participation standards are integrated into OGP membership criteria, adopted IAP2 thresholds for national consultations to be included in protocols for placing OGP countries “under review”, cited participation as an area of concern in reviewing the implementation of OGP by Montenegro and Azerbaijan, proposed “triggers” related to civic participation for identifying “countries of concern”, and proposed specific membership criteria amendments related to citizen participation.</p>
2018	<p>Global Summit in Tblisi included workshops on designing multi-stakeholder forums, designing participatory budgeting, civil society approaches to monitoring civic space, participatory law making, strategies for participatory decision making, public dialogue case studies, co-creation processes as a tool to build trust, using ICT in civic participation , defending civic space, and deliberative approaches to policy problems and decision-making.</p> <p>Webinars conducted on engaging marginalized communities, and to introduce the participation and co-creation standards.</p> <p>Steering Committee meetings described new support and guidance on direct citizen engagement and participation, reiterated the value of civic participation (in statements by new OGP co-chairs and the Feminist Open Government Initiative), highlighted upcoming OGP trust fund research on the impact of public participation, and proposed a rapid response mechanism in response several conditions, including limits on civic participation in participating countries.</p>