



IRM Data Release v2.5

Data Guide

This guide to the IRM Data Releases ([Combined IRM SU Database](#) and [OGP Process Database](#)) describes each variable, who responded to that variable, and, for coded variables, the possible response values. Questions about this data should be directed to [irm\(at\)opengovpartnership.org](mailto:irm(at)opengovpartnership.org).

This dataset includes the commitments and actions of the 61 OGP participating countries that have completed at least one year of implementation of their action plan and received an IRM progress report. Data is based on the “Public Comment Version of Reports” release on the website. Until the public comment period closes for all IRM reports and revisions can be entered into the database, the data will remain labeled, “Not Reviewed.”

Two databases are included as part of this data release:

1. **The IRM-Support Unit Commitments Database** includes the commitments and actions of the 61 OGP participating countries that have completed at least one year of implementation of their action plan and received an IRM progress report. This database contains the raw summaries from each of the published IRM reports as found in the full text of the reports. Data is based on the “Public Comment Version” of reports released on the OGP country webpage.

This data release includes new commitment-level information on 39 countries including:

- 7 countries that received a progress report on their 1st action plan
- 26 countries that received a progress report on their 2nd action plan
- 1 country that received a progress report on their 3rd OGP action plan
- 1 country that received a Special Accountability Report
- 4 countries that received an end of term report on their 1st OGP action plan

Additionally, data from previous data releases on (former) Cohort 1, 2, and 3 countries is preserved in this dataset.

Note: 6 countries (Armenia, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Jordan) may require information updates as public comments are incorporated. Final data will be available August 2016. Additionally, El Salvador’s progress report on their 3rd action plan was not included in this data release because it is still in the public comment phase. This data will be updated shortly.

2. **The OGP Process Database** includes data collected on individual countries’ adherence to the OGP consultation process (see: [OGP Consultation Guidance Note](#)) as well as institutional variables tracking government involvement in the

OGP process. This database includes all data at the country level, including OGP process, and OGP institutional arrangements.

This data release includes new data collected on the 34 even-year countries that completed the first year of implementation on their OGP action plans.

Variables are either coded or text-based. For coded variables—marked with an asterisk (*)—possible values are given in italics.

1. Commitments and actions database

A. Country

This column codes for national government putting forth commitment. Entered by IRM staff.

B. Action Plan Number

This indicates the national action plan number. For example, 1= first action plan and 2= second action plan. Support Unit staff enters this variable upon receipt of the action plan.

C. Theme

Action plans often cluster groups of commitments into themes. These themes often come directly from the original language in the action plan. The IRM also groups together commitments on the same theme. In those cases the text comes directly from the IRM report. “NA” for not applicable is used if the commitments are not grouped into themes.

D. Commitment Number

This indicates the number of the commitment, as indicated in the text of the action plan. In those cases without numbered commitments, the IRM assigned numbers to each commitment.

E. Comm Dummy (Commitment Dummy)

Some commitments have multiple milestones. This database contains both commitments and milestones and cases in rows of the database can be either. A value of “1” indicates that this case is a commitment. If the value is “0,” the case is a milestone. The IRM records these values as indicated by the text of the action plan.

Important: This variable should be used as a filter to remove milestones in order to prevent double-counting those milestones that make up overall commitment ratings.

F. Commitment Title

This text is the title of the commitment as it is given in the action plan. In instances where there is no title, this case is left blank.

G. Commitment Short Title

This text is the title of the commitment as derived by the IRM researchers from the action plan. Titles were assigned to distinguish commitments from one another in action plans that did not have titles for individual commitments or were shortened for ease of reading.

H. Full text

This contains the full text of the commitment, in the original language from the action plan. At times the IRM staff carried out light editing (such as copying headings from above the text) to ensure continuity of reading. But even in cases where commitments were hard to read or contained errors, the IRM did not edit commitments. This is to preserve the original text of the commitment, which is especially important in identifying which commitments lack clarity.

I. Start Date

OGP participating governments are encouraged to make concrete timebound commitments. This variable, entered by the IRM national researcher represents the clearest start date that could be ascertained. The IRM staff cleaned the data to ensure uniformity of date formats, but left all data at the most granular level represented in the reports.

J. End Date

OGP participating governments are encouraged to make concrete timebound commitments. This variable, entered by the IRM national researcher represents the clearest end date that could be ascertained. The IRM staff cleaned the data to ensure uniformity of date formats, but left all data at the most granular level represented in the reports.

K. Lead Institution

The IRM researchers entered this information, whenever the action plan designated an institution to be responsible for each commitment or action.

L. Supporting Institution

The IRM researchers entered this information, according to whether the action plan designated a supporting institution for each commitment. These may or may not be government agencies or bodies.

M. Contact Name

This is the name of the individual assigned to implement this commitment, where indicated by the action plan.

N. Contact Position

This is the position of the individual assigned to implement this commitment, where indicated by the action plan.

O. Contact Email

This is the email of the individual assigned to implement this commitment, where indicated by the action plan.

P. Contact Telephone

This is the telephone of the individual assigned to implement this commitment, where indicated by the action plan.

Q. Anti-corruption Institutions

Commitments of this type affect or reform the anti-corruption institutional and legal framework. These may include anti-corruption laws, anti-corruption commissions, attorneys general, ombudsman offices (where they have an anti-corruption mandate), etc.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

R. Conflicts of Interest

Address measures to prevent or reveal public officer conflicts of interest (i.e. when a public official is in a position to use public office for personal or private gain) as well as related systems of oversight. This refers to (but is not limited to) various public ethics rules and regulations including codes of conduct, revolving door policies, conflict of interest rules, gift and hospitality disclosure rules, and employment cooling off periods.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

S. Asset disclosure

Address public officials disclosing income, assets, and liabilities and related systems of oversight and enforcement.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

T. Audits & Controls

Institutional and legal frameworks responsible for providing assurance of the integrity of financial information and of compliance with budgetary rules and procedure. These include internal and external audit functions to monitor and assess both financial and non-financial information in the budget cycle.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

U. Whistleblower Protections

Protections for government employees (or persons carrying out public functions) who expose cases of waste, fraud, or abuse of public office.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

V. Fiscal Openness

Activities and processes that put more information on the government's budget/ public finances in the public domain.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

W. Citizen Budgets

Set of activities to publish simplified budget documents to make them easily understood by ordinary citizens.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

X. Participatory Budgeting

Mechanisms and processes of involving the public (individual citizens or CSOs) in various phases of the budget cycle.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

Y. E-petitions

Electronic tools that enable the public to petition their government and call for action on issues in the public interest.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

Z. Social Audits

Process of a public review of government financial records (by citizens or through intermediary CSOs) to determine if the reported expenditures match the actual disbursement of funds or delivery of services on the ground.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AA. Public Participation

Forums (formal or informal), mechanisms, and processes that allow citizens to consult, comment or provide feedback on the actions of government either through organized discussions with government agents and CSOs or through online interfaces that allow for public feedback on policy, public service delivery, etc.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AB. Public Procurement

Procurement of goods and services on behalf of a public authority. Commitments that explicitly mention public procurement, contracting, or open contracting are tagged with this category. Also, commitments enhancing the transparency and integrity of public procurement institutions and processes are tagged with this category.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AC. Access to Information

Institutions and activities related to the drafting, implementation, servicing, oversight, and enforcement of freedom of information / access to information/ right to information laws. Note that general transparency/ information disclosure activities do not meet the requirements of this tag. This tag should be applied when there is an explicit reference to a freedom of information law.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AD. Records Management

Creation, usage, and disposal of records and data. This may include commitments on storage/ archiving, metadata, and retrieval systems. This also includes data quality activities such as standard-setting or auditing.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AE. Open Data

Policies, technologies, processes that enable the free use, reuse, and redistribution of government data by anyone. Commitments using this tag explicitly refer to the term “open data” or refer to the publishing of government data based on open data principles

(e.g. machine readability of data). Not all commitments pertaining transparency mechanisms such as portals or websites are open data by default. They are likely e-government initiatives before they are open data (unless the commitment explicitly refers to open data principles).

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AF. Elections & Political Finance

Institutions and legal frameworks that ensure impartiality, independence, and transparency in elections. This covers the issues related to money in politics such as campaign finance (i.e. the financing of individual candidates, political parties, elections), as well as lobbying.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AG. Law Enforcement & Justice

Justice, dispute resolution, and law enforcement mechanisms. They may cover mechanisms within government or outside, alternative dispute resolution or private grievance mechanisms and may have jurisdiction over criminal, civil, or administrative law. This also covers ombudsman functions. This set of commitments is broader than the tag “Judiciary” which only covers commitments affecting the formal judicial branch. They do not cover regular policing functions, which are covered by the Public Safety tag.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AH. Public Service Delivery

Policies, systems, measures to improve the quality and efficiency of delivery of public services.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AI. E-government

Use of ICTs including internal and external (e.g. portals, websites, etc.) information systems. While these commitments seek to automate or improve the efficiency of government processes, they do not always improve transparency, participation and accountability. They do not always adopt open data principles and practices.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AJ. Capacity Building

Set of activities to enhance the skills, competencies, abilities, understanding, systems, processes, and institutional infrastructure of government, civil society, or citizens to achieve or accelerate results in a particular open government policy area. Activities include but are not limited to training programs for government or civil society representatives, development and distribution of guidelines, standards, toolkits, other learning resources, as well as equipping government offices with tools, equipment, systems, etc.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AK. Legislation & Regulation

Act of creating or reforming legislation, regulations, or bylaws to further open government reforms.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AL. Private sector

Actions which affect the private sector as regulated entities (e.g. company registries and business regulations) or independent actors (e.g. corporate social responsibility programs). These commitments may also cover public services that concern the business environment, particularly relating to registration of business or streamlining regulations to improve the investment climate.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AM. Legislature

Affect the legislative branch.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AN. Sub-national

Apply to sub-national jurisdictions.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AO. Judiciary

Commitments specifically affect the formal Judicial branch, i.e. the network of courts and judges that comprise the judicial system of country. This tag does not apply to the law enforcement arm--i.e. ministry/ department of justice--which typically is under the Executive branch and is covered by the tag "Justice, dispute resolution and law enforcement".

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AP. Media & Telecommunications

Covers the media and telecommunications sector.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AQ. Education

Covers the primary, secondary, and tertiary education sector.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AR. Health & Nutrition

Cover public and private health and nutrition.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AS. Citizenship & Immigration

Cover citizenship and immigration related public services such as issuing passports, visas, etc.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

AT. Welfare & Social Security

Cover entitlement spending programs such as social welfare schemes, pensions and retirement benefits, food stamps, etc.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AU. Water & Sanitation

Cover the water/ sanitation sector.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AV. Infrastructure

Cover the infrastructure and construction sectors (i.e. transport. e.g. road, rail, shipping, air, and utility systems, e.g. electric grids, dams, etc.).

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AW. Public Safety

Cover domestic policing functions by non-military authorities. e.g. protection of public property and maintaining public order and safety.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AX. Defense

Cover the defense and intelligence sectors, i.e. actions by the military and related national security agencies.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AY. Natural Resources

Cover the extraction and governance of renewable and nonrenewable natural resources and related industries. They also pertain to commitments affecting the environment regulation, monitoring, and protection/ conservation efforts.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

AZ. Aid

Cover the transparency, accountability, or participatory aspects of international development aid inflows and outflows.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BA. Nonprofits

Cover civil society/ nonprofit/ voluntary/third sector including cultural organizations.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BB. Labor

Cover national labor standards, labor dispute mechanisms, employment, workforce participation, training, and labor/trade unions.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BC. Science & Technology

Cover the organization, regulation, promotion, and funding of science, technology, and innovation.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BD. Gender & Sexuality

Cover gender, sex, or sexuality.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BE. Human Rights

Explicitly refer to “human rights”.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BF. Marginalized Communities

Affect traditionally marginalized populations, defined broadly to include many historically oppressed groups including persons with disabilities, women, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people, older individuals, members of minority groups,

indigenous people, internally displaced persons, refugees, asylum seekers, and migrant workers, and those of lower socioeconomic status.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BG. OGP

Cover the requirements of participating in the Open Government Partnership, including action plan development, implementation, and reporting.

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BH. Checksum

This case indicates the total number of thematic tags (Columns V-BN) that are relevant to this commitment.

BI. ODWG

This commitment was developed in collaboration with the Open Data Working Group

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BJ. FOWG

This commitment was developed in collaboration with the Fiscal Openness Working Group

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BK. LOWG

This commitment was developed in collaboration with the Legislative Openness Working Group

Possible values include:

1 = Yes

0 = No

BL. ATWG

This commitment was developed in collaboration with the Access to Information Working Group

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

BM. ONRWG

This commitment was developed in collaboration with the Open Natural Resources Working Group

Possible values include:

1 = Yes
0 = No

BN. Compound (Not Coded after 2014)*

This variable codes for commitments that are made up of multiple actions or milestones. It is important to take this variable into account for countries like Croatia, which have multiple milestones per commitment.

This is a key variable to understand if one wishes to assess either ambition or completion. To assess the potential impact of commitments made by a country like Croatia that was highly specific would undercount the total potential impact of the action plan. (In other words, the average ambition of each milestone would be lower than the average ambition of a milestone made of multiple commitments.)

While counting the level of completion of a country, using the disaggregated (non-compound commitments) would give a more accurate account of the amount of the action plan completed.

Possible values include:

1 = *An action that is part of a compound commitment (i.e., one with multiple milestones)*
0 = *Not part of a compound commitment*

BO. Cluster (Not Coded after 2014)

This text answer specifies the cluster of the individual commitment. There are three reasons for clustering:

- A commitment is part of a compound commitment (i.e., one with multiple milestones or actions).
- A commitment is repeated in an action plan.
- In some countries, the IRM researcher chose to group similar or related commitments into clusters for ease of reading and research (e.g. Armenia, Brazil, UK, and USA).

BP. PoC Specified (Not coded after 2015)*

The IRM researchers responded to this question asking if the action plan specified a specific individual or office as the point of contact for the commitment.

Possible responses: Yes=1, No=0.

BQ - BR. Specificity and _Specificity

These columns code for the level specificity and measurability each commitment or action was framed. IRM staff and IRM researchers coded this information based on the following definitions.

- High (Commitment language provides clear, measurable, verifiable milestones for achievement of the goal)
- Medium (Commitment language describes an activity that is objectively verifiable, but does not contain specific milestones or deliverables)
- Low (Commitment language describes activity that can be construed as measurable with some interpretation on the part of the reader)

Possible responses:

- a. Low
- b. Medium
- c. High

Commitments that the researcher assess to not be specific or measurable enough are marked as 'None.'

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked 'NR'.

"Specificity" (without an underscore) gives the category of the response. The column "_Specificity" recodes these as numeric values, although they should not be mistaken for an intervallic variable.

BS-BW. Grand Challenges

Beginning in 2015, the IRM does not code for Grand Challenges, though many countries continue to organize action plans around the Challenges. Where this is the case, it is noted under "Theme" (q.v.)

This set of binary variables shows whether each commitment involves the OGP grand challenges. IRM staff and national researchers coded this information based on the self-described relevant grand challenge. (Often, commitments were relevant to multiple grand challenges, but IRM staff coded these only according to government designated relevant challenges.)

Each column stands for the following:

1. **GC-PubInt:** Increasing Public Integrity—measures that address corruption and public ethics, access to information, campaign finance reform, and media and civil society freedom. **(Column BS)**

2. **GC-PubRes:** More Effectively Managing Public Resources—measures that address budgets, procurement, natural resources, and foreign assistance. **(Column BT)**
3. **GC-PubSvc:** Improving Public Services—measures that address the full spectrum of citizen services including health, education, criminal justice, water, electricity, telecommunications, and any other relevant service areas by fostering public service improvement or private sector innovation. **(Column BU)**
4. **GC-CorpAcc:** Increasing Corporate Accountability—measures that address corporate responsibility on issues such as the environment, anti-corruption, consumer protection, and community engagement. **(Column BV)**
5. **GC-SafComm:** Creating Safer Communities—measures that address public safety, the security sector, disaster and crisis response, and environmental threats. **(Column BW)**

Possible responses:

Yes=1

No=0

Cases not assessed by the IRM are marked 'NR'.

BX-CA. OGP Values*

This set of binary variable shows whether each commitment involves the OGP value of 'access to information,' 'participation,' 'accountability,' or 'technology and innovation for transparency and accountability.' IRM staff and national researchers coded this information.

During assessment of the founding Cohort 1, there were no fixed definitions for the OGP values (the Articles of Governance have two very different sets of definitions). To the best of their ability IRM national researchers and IRM staff applied the relevant values based on the versions in the Articles of Governance.

During the second group of countries, the IRM staff and researchers applied a rigorous test for these commitments based on a synthesis of the sections of the OGP Articles of Governance. A more thorough explanation can be found here (<http://bit.ly/1ryhFcW>) or in each report.

Each of the columns is defined as follows:

- *Value – Info:* Access to information - These commitments: pertain to government-held information; are not restricted to data but pertains to all information; may cover proactive or reactive releases of information; may pertain to strengthen the right to information; and must provide open access to information (it should not be privileged or internal only to government). **(Column BX)**
- *Value – Part:* Civic Participation — governments seek to mobilize citizens to engage in public debate, provide input, and make contributions that lead to more responsive, innovative and effective governance. **(Column BY)**

- *Value – Acc:* Public accountability — there are rules, regulations, and mechanisms in place that call upon government actors to justify their actions, act upon criticisms or requirements made of them, and accept responsibility for failure to perform with respect to laws or commitments. As part of open government, such commitments have an "open" element, meaning that they are not purely internal systems of accountability without a public face.
(Column BZ)
- *Value – Tech:* Technology and Innovation for openness and accountability — Commitments for technology and innovation promote new technologies offer opportunities for information sharing, public participation, and collaboration. For technology and innovation commitments to be marked as clearly relevant, they must not only use technology or encourage innovation, but they must also enhance one of the other three OGP values.
(Column CA)

Possible responses:

Relevance clear=1

Relevance unclear=0

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked 'NR'.

CB. _Relevant

This column codes for whether a commitment or action was clearly relevant to an OGP value. In order for a commitment or action to be coded as clearly relevant, it needs to have been marked as of clear relevance to Access to Information, Civic participation, or Public Accountability.

Possible responses:

Relevance clear=1

Relevance unclear=0.

Editorial note: Beginning in 2014, the IRM no longer codes for new versus pre-existing commitments

These variables codes for whether a commitment or action was first announced in an OGP action plan. If the action plan is the first time a commitment was announced in public, it receives a value of "New." IRM researchers assigned this value. In many cases, it was unclear if a commitment or action predated the action plan.

CC-CD. Potential Impact and _Pot Impact Coded

OGP countries are expected to make ambitious commitments (with new or pre-existing activities) that stretch government practice beyond an existing baseline. To contribute to a broad definition of ambition, the IRM researcher judged how potentially transformative a commitment might be in the policy area. This is based on researcher's findings and experience as a public policy expert.

“Potential Impact” (without an underscore) gives the category of the response. The column “_Pot Impact Coded” recodes these as numeric values, although they should not be mistaken for an intervallic variable.

Possible values are:

- a. *None: Maintains or worsens the status quo. (0)*
- b. *Minor: An incremental but positive step in the relevant policy area. (1)*
- c. *Moderate: A major step forward in the relevant policy area, but remains limited in scale or scope. (2)*
- d. *Transformative: A reform that could potentially transform ‘business as usual’ in the relevant policy area. (3)*

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked ‘NR’.

Note: The founding cohort countries were not assessed for newness, therefore these cases are marked “ND” for “No Data”.

CE-CF. Completion (Progress Report) and _CompletionProgress

These columns measures the level of completion of the commitment at the time of the IRM researchers’ analyses for the progress report, based on the first year of implementation. The IRM researchers responded to this question.

“Completion (Progress Report)” (without an underscore) gives the category of the response. The column “_CompletionProgress” recodes these as numeric values, although they should not be mistaken for an intervallic variable.

Possible responses:

- *Withdrawn (0)*
- *Unclear (1)*
- *a. Not started (2)*
- *b. Limited (3)*
- *c. Substantial (4)*
- *d. Complete (5)*
- *Not Reviewed (NR)*

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked ‘NR’.

CG. Starred (pre-June 2014 assessments)

This column represents all of the commitments that:

- Were clearly relevant to OGP values;
- Were assessed as having moderate or transformative potential impact; and
- Were assessed as either seeing substantial progress or being complete.

The IRM staff made this evaluation according to formula based on assessments by individual IRM researchers.

Possible values:

- *Not starred = 0*

- Starred = 1
- No Data = ND
- Not Reviewed = NR

Note: The founding cohort countries' first action plans were not assessed for "potential impact", therefore these cases are marked ND.

Post-June 2014 assessments were not evaluated according to this criteria, therefore these cases are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CH. Starred (2015 only)

In mid 2014, the starred commitment criteria was updated to include a medium or high specificity rating as a requirement for 'starred' status. This column represents all of the commitments that:

- Were of medium or high specificity;
- Were clearly relevant to OGP values;
- Were assessed as having moderate or transformative potential impact; and
- Were assessed as either seeing substantial progress or being complete.

The IRM staff made this evaluation according to formula based on assessments by individual IRM researchers.

Possible values:

- Not starred = 0
- Starred = 1
- No Data = ND
- Not Reviewed = NR

Note: The founding cohort countries' first action plans were not assessed for "potential impact", therefore these cases are marked ND.

Post-2016 assessments were not evaluated according to this criteria, therefore these cases are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CI. Starred (current formula) progress report

In early 2015, the starred commitment criteria was amended to require that commitments be of transformative potential impact in order to be assessed as a starred commitment. This column represents all of the commitments that:

- Were of medium or high specificity;
- Were clearly relevant to OGP values;
- Were assessed as having transformative potential impact; and
- Were assessed as either seeing substantial progress or being complete at the time of assessment for the IRM progress report.

The IRM staff made this evaluation according to formula based on assessments by individual IRM researchers.

Possible values:

- *Not starred* = 0
- *Starred* = 1
- *No Data* = ND
- *Not Reviewed* = NR

Note: The founding cohort countries' first action plans were not assessed for "potential impact", therefore these cases are marked ND.

Reports assessed before 2016 were evaluated according to different criteria and therefore are marked as ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CJ. IRM Assessed (Y/N)?

This indicates whether the case has been assessed by the IRM. A value of "1" indicates that this case has been assessed. A value of "0" indicates that this case has not been assessed.

Important: This variable should be used as a filter to remove cases that have not been assessed in order to prevent over-counting.

CK. Year of submission

This indicates the year the government submitted the action plan to the OGP Support Unit.

Possible uses include filtering this variable to evaluate and compare commitments across countries or across time.

CL. Report publication year (progress report)

The IRM records the year the IRM progress report was published for public comment.

CM. Report publication year (end of term report)

The IRM records the year the IRM end of term report was published for public comment.

CN-CO. Completion (End of Term) and _CompletionEndTerm

These columns measures the level of completion of the commitment at the time of the IRM researchers' analyses for the end of term report, based on the full two years of implementation. The IRM researchers responded to this question.

"Completion (End of Term)" (without an underscore) gives the category of the response. The column "_CompletionEndTerm" recodes these as numeric values, although they should not be mistaken for an intervallic variable.

Possible responses:

- *Withdrawn* (0)
- *Unclear* (1)

- a. Not started (2)
- b. Limited (3)
- c. Substantial (4)
- d. Complete (5)
- No Data (ND)
- Not Reviewed (NR)

Action plans that were assessed before 2015 did not receive an end of term report, therefore are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CP-CQ. Change in Completion and _ChangeCompletion

These columns measure the change in completion of the commitment between the IRM researchers' analyses at the Progress Report and the End of Term Report marks.

The column “_ChangeCompletion” is a numeric value based on the difference between “CompletionEndTerm” and “CompletionProgress”. “Change in Completion” (without an underscore) recodes these as character values that give the category of the response.

Possible responses:

- a. Increase (>0)
- b. No Change (=0)
- c. Decrease (<0)
- No Data (ND)
- Not Reviewed (NR)

Action plans that were assessed before 2015 did not receive an end of term report, therefore are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CR-CS. Did it open government (end of term only) and _OpenGov

OGP countries are expected to make ambitious commitments (with new or pre-existing activities) that stretch government practice beyond an existing baseline. To contribute to a broad definition of ambition, the IRM researcher judged how impactful a commitment was at the time of assessment for the end of term report. This is based on researcher's findings and experience as a public policy expert.

“Did it Open Government” (without an underscore) gives the category of the response. The column “_OpenGov” recodes these as numeric values, although they should not be mistaken for an intervallic variable.

Possible responses:

- a. Worsens (1)
- b. None (2)
- c. Marginal (3)
- d. Major (4)
- e. Outstanding (5)

- *No Data (ND)*
- *Not Reviewed (NR).*

Action plans that were assessed before 2015 did not receive an end of term report, therefore are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

CT. Starred (current formula) end of term

In early 2015, the starred commitment criteria was amended to require that commitments be of transformative potential impact in order to be assessed as a starred commitment. This column represents all of the commitments that:

- Were of medium or high specificity;
- Were clearly relevant to OGP values;
- Were assessed as having transformative potential impact; and
- Were assessed as either seeing substantial progress or being complete at the time of assessment for the IRM end of term report.

The IRM staff made this evaluation according to formula based on assessments by individual IRM researchers.

Possible values:

- *Not starred = 0*
- *Starred = 1*
- *No Data = ND*
- *Not Reviewed = NR*

Note: The founding cohort countries' first action plans were not assessed for "potential impact", therefore these cases are marked ND.

Action plans that were assessed before 2015 did not receive an end of term report, therefore are marked ND.

Cases that have not yet been assessed by the IRM are marked NR.

2. Process and institutions database

For the second cohort of OGP participating countries, the IRM developed a checklist to measure compliance with the OGP process prescribed in Addendum C of the OGP Articles of Governance and the guidance on Self-Assessments.

A. Country name

This column codes for national government putting forth commitment. Entered by IRM staff.

B. Action Plan Number

This indicates the national action plan number. For example, 1= first action plan and 2= second action plan. Support Unit staff enters this variable upon receipt of the action plan.

C. Year Action Plan Submitted

This indicates the year the government submitted the action plan to the OGP Support Unit.

OGP Process Requirements

Process during action plan development

All inputs in this section are those of the IRM researcher. For dummy variables (E, J, N, Q, T, V, Y, AA) IRM staff recoded text-based answers as dummy variables for ease of analysis.

D-E. Step 1: Timeline and process: Prior availability and Timeline availability*

These two columns show whether the timeline and process for participating in OGP were made public ahead of time. “Timeline availability” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable representing the text-based “Timeline and Process.”

F. Timeline: Online

This column describes for whether or not the timeline for participation was made available online. “NA” is for those countries that did not make their timeline available.

G. Timeline: other channels

The OGP process requirements require OGP countries to publish the timeline through channels other than the Internet. For this variable, IRM researchers coded whether the government made efforts to promote OGP through non-Internet channels (such as radio or public meetings). “NA” is for those countries that did not make their timeline available.

H. Timeline: links

Where there was an online timeline, IRM researchers provided those links. “NA” is for countries where there was no timeline.

I-J. Step 2: Advance notice and Advance notice*

OGP participating countries are required to give advance notice of opportunities to participate in the action planning process. These two columns show whether the government gave advance notice for participation. “Advance notice” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable representing the text-based “Advance notice.”

K. Days in advance

This column gives the number of days of advance notice. “NA” is for those countries where there was no advance notice of opportunities to participate.

L. Advance notice: Adequacy (Not coded in 2015)

This column indicates whether stakeholders found the advance notice to be adequate, taken directly from the IRM report.

M-N. Step 3: Awareness-raising activities and Awareness-Raising*

These two columns show whether any awareness-raising activities were carried out in advance of the action planning process. “Awareness-Raising” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “Awareness-Raising.”

O. Awareness-raising activities: Links

Where there was online evidence of awareness-raising (videos, advertisement, facebook page, etc.), IRM researchers provided those links. “NA” is for those countries where there were no links of awareness-raising activities.

P-Q. Online consultations and Online consultation*

OGP countries are to carry out online consultations. These two columns show whether any online consultation activities were carried out in advance of the action planning process. “Online consultations” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “Online consultations.”

R. Online consultations: Link

Where there was online consultation, IRM researchers provided those links. “NA” is for those countries where a link was not provided.

S-T. In-person consultations and In-person consultations*

OGP countries are to carry out in-person consultations. These two columns show whether any in-person consultation activities were carried out in advance of the action planning process. “In-person consultations” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “In-person consultations.”

U-V. Summary of comments and Summary of comments*

OGP countries are to produce a summary of public comments during the consultation process. These two columns show whether a summary of public comments was published after the action planning process. “Summary of comments” (with an underscore) is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “Summary of comments.”

W. Summary of comments: Link

Where there was a summary of public comments, IRM researchers provided those links. “NA” is for those countries where a link was not provided.

X. _Number of steps followed (out of 6)

The number of OGP process steps out of 6 the country complied with.

Possible values include: 0-6.

Consultation during action plan development

Y. Invitation-only or open participation during dev. (development) consultation?

Governments are to consult widely with the national community and to seek out a diverse range of views. This column shows whether the opportunities to participate in consultations were limited to organizations specifically invited to do so, or whether this participation was open to any interested stakeholder.

Possible values include: Open, Invitation-only, Not Reported, Not Applicable.

Z. IAP2 level during development

This column categorizes the consultations according to the IAP2 Spectrum of Political Participation, according to the impact of public input on the outcomes.

Possible values include: Inform, Consult, Involve, Collaborate, Empower, Not Reviewed, Not Applicable.

Consultation during implementation

AA-AB. Consultation during action plan implementation (regular forum) and _Regular forum*

OGP countries are to provide a regular forum for ongoing dialogue and participation during the implementation process. These two columns show where such a forum took place during the implementation of the national action plan. “_Regular forum” is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “Consultation during implementation.”

AC. Invitation-only or open participation during imp. (implementation) consultation?

Governments are to consult widely with the national community and to seek out a diverse range of views. This column shows whether the opportunities to participate in consultations were limited to organizations specifically invited to do so, or whether this participation was open to any interested stakeholder.

Possible values include: Open, Invitation-only, Not Reported, Not Applicable.

AD. IAP2 level during imp. (implementation) consultation

This column categorizes the consultations according to the IAP2 Spectrum of Political Participation, according to the impact of public input on the outcomes.

Possible values include: Inform, Consult, Involve, Collaborate, Empower, Not Reviewed, Not Applicable.

Self-assessment requirements

AE-AF. Was annual progress report published? and _Self assessment published*

OGP countries are to publish an annual progress report according to a set of standardized guidelines. These two columns show whether such a report was published. “Self assessment published” is a dummy variable recoding the text-based “Was annual progress report published?”

AG. Was it done according to schedule?

OGP countries are to publish their self-assessment 3 months after the last day of their first year of implementation. (For the founding 8 countries, this was 30 March 2013 and for the second cohort, this was 30 September 2013.) This variable marks whether countries published their reports according to this schedule.

AH. Is the report available in the local language?

OGP countries are to publish their self-assessment in the administrative language. This variable marks whether countries published their reports in the administrative language.

AI. Is the report available in English?

OGP countries are to publish their self-assessment in English. This variable marks whether countries published their reports in English.

AJ. Did the government provide a two-week public comment period on draft self-assessment reports?

OGP countries are to publish their self-assessment and have a minimum of two weeks of public comment. This variable marks whether countries published such a public comment period existed.

AK. Did the self-assessment report include a review of its public comment period?

OGP governments are to include in their self-assessment a review of their two-week public comment period on draft self-assessment reports. This variable marks whether they did so. “NA” is for those countries that did not provide a two-week public comment period on draft self-assessment reports.

AL. Were any public comments received?

This column notes whether any comments were received by the government. These may be provided to the OGP researcher directly or they may be posted on the internet. “NA” is for those countries that did not provide a two-week public comment period on draft self-assessment reports.

AM. Is the report deposited in the OGP portal?

OGP countries are to publish their self-assessment on the OGP website. This variable marks whether countries published their reports on the OGP website.

AN. Did the self-assessment report include review of the consultation efforts?

OGP governments are to include in their self-assessment a review of their consultation efforts. This variable marks whether they did so.

AO. Did the report cover all of the commitments?

OGP governments are to include in their self-assessment a review of progress on all commitments due during the implementation period. This variable marks whether they did so.

AP. Did it assess completion according to schedule?

Self-assessments are to assess each commitment's completion according to a pre-planned schedule. This column describes whether each country assessed each commitment based on the schedule laid out in the action plan.

AQ. Did the self-assessment report include review of the consultation efforts on draft self-assessments?

Governments should describe the consultation or comment period for the self-assessment, including the two-week minimum comment period and the way in which the comments were included into the report. This column indicates whether the self-assessment includes this.

Possible values include: Yes, No, Not Applicable (NA), Not Reviewed (NR), Unclear

Institutional data

This information covers all OGP participating countries and provides descriptions of variables of interest on how OGP is set up among countries.

For the following commitments, all coding was carried out by IRM staff based on the narrative portions of the Sections I and II of the IRM reports.

AR. 1 Branch

The variable codes for whether the action plan is administered by one or more branches of the government. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1 = Only 1 branch of government (e.g. executive, judicial, or legislative) involved in OGP

0 = More than 1 branch of government involved in OGP

AS. Executive

The variable indicates whether the Executive branch is involved with the drafting and/or implementation of the OGP action plan. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= Yes, the executive branch has a role in the OGP action plan.

0= No, the executive branch has no role in the OGP action plan.

AT. Multi-agency vs. Single

The variable tracks the number of government agencies involved in and engaging with the OGP process.

The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= Multiple government agencies or a working group is involved.

0= Only one government institution or agency is involved in the process.

AU. Single Lead

The variable indicates whether a specific institution in charge of leading and managing OGP efforts exists. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= Leading the OGP efforts is a specific, designated government agency or a definitive institution made up of representatives from a variety of organizations.

0= No clearly structure leader exists. OGP efforts are dispersed amongst government agencies that operate individually to achieve their initiatives.

AV. Pres Office/PM

The variable indicates whether the President/Prime Minister, a committee of the President/Prime Minister, or a staff member within the President/Prime Minister's office is directly involved with OGP. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The President or Prime Minister has influence and involvement with OGP developments.

0= The President/Prime Minister and members within the President/Prime Minister's office do not have a directly active role in its country's OGP developments.

AW. Executive Lead Agency

The variable indicates whether the country's Executive or its Executive Branch (or its equivalent) is the leading organization organizing the country's OGP initiatives. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= Executive Branch is the leader of the country's OGP efforts.

0= Executive Branch is not the leading figure behind the country's OGP efforts.

NA= Ministry of Foreign Affairs is one of the leaders involved in directing OGP efforts or the leader is the President/Prime Minister.

AX. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The variable indicates whether the Department of State/Ministry of Foreign Affairs is one of the agencies involved in contributing to the country's OGP development. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The Department of State/Ministry of Foreign Affairs is involved in the process and/or implementation of OGP initiatives.

0= The Department of State/Ministry of Foreign Affairs is not involved with the OGP.

AY. MOFA Lead Agency

The variable indicates whether the country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (or its equivalent) is the leading organization organizing the country's OGP initiatives. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= Ministry of Foreign Affairs is the leader of the country's OGP efforts.

0= Ministry of Foreign Affairs is not the leading figure behind the country's OGP efforts.

NA= Ministry of Foreign Affairs is one of the leaders involved in directing OGP efforts or the leader is the President/Prime Minister.

AZ. Officially Mandated

The variable indicates whether the government's commitment to OGP is established through an official, publically released mandate. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The government has established an official, but not legally-binding mandate for OGP goals.

0= The government has not established a non-legal mandate related to OGP.

BA. Legally mandated

The variable indicates whether the government's commitment to OGP is established through a legally binding mandate. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The government has established a legal mandate related to OGP goals.

0= The government is not legally mandated to complete OGP activities.

BB. Multiple Arrangements

The variable indicates whether there was a change in the organization(s) leading or involved with the OGP initiatives during the development and implementation of the action plan. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= One or more government agencies involved with the OGP action plan were removed or replaced by other government agencies.

0= No shift in the organizational structure of involved institutions or agencies occurred during the development and implementation of the action plan.

BC. Implementing agency same as developing agency? 1=Y, 0=N

The variable indicates whether the government agency that developed the action plan is also the agency that implemented the action plan. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The implementing government agency is the same agency that initially developed the OGP action plan.

0= The implementing agency is not the same agency that initially developed the OGP action plan.

BD. Change of executive

The variable indicates whether the executive leader changed during the duration of the OGP action plan development and implementation phase. The variable is coded by the IRM staff based upon the narrative "Sections I: Background" and "II: Consultation During Development".

Possible values include:

1= The government experienced a change in executive leadership during the OGP action plan development or implementation phase.

0= The government did not experienced a change in executive leadership during the OGP action plan development or implementation phase.