The OECD Council adopted on 15 July 2014 the Recommendation on Digital Government Strategies. The Recommendation provides a set of 12 principles structured around 3 pillars. The OECD Secretariat developed a Digital Government Policy Toolkit to support OECD member countries and non-member adhering countries with the implementation of the Recommendation. This practice was submitted by the government of United Kingdom to be considered as a good practice in the implementation of one or more of the principles contained in the Recommendation.

**Description of the practice:**

**Organisation:** Ministry of the Interior (good practice in responsibility of Ministry of Finance)

**Name of the practice:** MONITOR

**Principles implemented:**

Principle 1 – Openness, transparency and inclusiveness

Principle 3 - Creation of a data-driven culture in the public sector

**Description:**

*Administration budget and accounting information portal*

MONITOR is an information portal of Ministry of Finance of Czech Republic, which allows the public to view budget and accounting information from all levels of state administration and autonomy. Presented information come from IISSP (Integrated information system of Treasury) and Central system accounting information of state (CSUIS) and the data are updated quarterly.

The main benefit is a clear graphic overview of budgets and information provided on state and regional level.

The key success factors:

- to report accurate financial, accounting and analytical data
- to attract the participation of people in public life
- to increase transparency of public administration and improve satisfaction with the public administration
Results

- Transparency of public budget and accounting management
- Public awareness
- Easy access to the comprehensive data for the professional public and possibility for the data re-processing by other systems.

Development:

Design:

A project team made up of representatives from the Ministry of Finance and the supplier was established for the purpose of the project, which ensured the project implementation. This team took the most important decisions. Other people from the Ministry of finance were later included, who discussed issues, commented on the specifications, tested the functionality and data and contributed to the text preparation and methodology for the portal.

Testing:

Testing was provided by the supplier, who performed the unit tests of development system and subsequently by system users in the Ministry of the Finance in a testing environment.

The data quality testing on the source system was performed by the supplier in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance.

Implementation:

- Analysis
- Solution proposal
- Development
  - Uploading, transformation and storing the data from the Integrated Information System State Treasury
  - Creating of data repository
  - Data publication
  - Advanced data visualization for public
  - Advanced analytic tool (OLAD analysis)
  - Interface of automatic distribution of stored data to third parties
- Testing
- Pilot operation

Tool:
Resources:

- Supplier
- The Ministry of Finance staff

Diffusion and scaling:

The Monitor was launched in 2013, the marketing campaign and medial communication for the broad public awareness were launched at the same time.

A special group of the Ministry of Finance and supplier representatives has been set up to support users, answer user questions and reply to suggestions send to the Monitor email address.

All information and updates have been posted on the State Treasury website.

The Monitor has been continually developed, the new data sets have been published. The contributions for the development are obtained from the professional and lay public (municipalities, budget chapters, bank sector, financial sector, universities, NGO’s, developers etc.)

The Monitor system provides access to the source data, that are useful for the users to re-processing (i.e. re-use) in their systems.

Extension:

The basic idea of the Monitor project is to provide free access to the budgetary and accounting data at all levels of government. The only plans for extension are by adding datasets.

Partnerships:

Private sector, civil society, academic and research bodies and other public sector organisations.

Lessons learned

- Enough time for data quality testing – focused to the accuracy of published data;
- Synergy of common users when designing and testing;
- Powerful technologies especially in the field of dynamic reporting.

Conditions required:

- Clearly define the objectives and expectations of the project;
- Select the right target group of users;
- The integrity and completeness of the data.

Formal Evaluation:

Additional information: