Update August 14, 2018:

Thank you everyone for the many thoughtful comments. We've closed the documents for comments and will be working with lead departments to incorporate as much feedback as possible. You can always contact us at open-ouvert@tbs-sct.gc.ca, and you can sign up for our mailing list for updates, including the release of the final plan in the fall.

All comments will be held on third-party servers and your participation is subject to Google's <u>Terms of Service</u> and <u>Privacy Policy</u>. Please see our <u>privacy statement</u> for more information.

***This is a community document and may include unmoderated edits. All contributions are to follow the rules of engagement and the Canada.ca terms and conditions.

Commitment 4: Digital government and services

Problem to be addressed

The Government of Canada is going digital, and we want our investments in digital government to provide the most benefit to the most people. To achieve this goal, we need to follow the principles of openness, transparency, and accountability in adopting new and evolving government digital technologies and services.

Commitment

The Government of Canada will apply the principles of openness to its digital services, allowing it to meet evolving user expectations while enhancing transparency and inclusion. We will:

- Develop a Government of Canada Digital Policy and Data Strategy;
- Improve transparency and awareness of government's use of Artificial Intelligence (AI);
- Create a performance dashboard to track service to Canadians;
- Prioritize open source code in developing digital solutions.

Lead department(s)

Library and Archives Canada (LAC); Privy Council Office (PCO); Statistics Canada (StatCan); Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (TBS); other departments and agencies across the Government of Canada

Milestones:

What we will do?	How we will know we succeeded?	What is our deadline?
4.1 Create a Digital Policy for the Government of Canada	Engage on the development of a Treasury Board Digital Policy that would integrate requirements in respects of service, information technology, information management and data, as well as components of cybersecurity	December 2019
4.2 Develop a Government of Canada Data Strategy for a digital era	Development of a Government of Canada Data Strategy that could address how to manage data as a strategic asset within departments and across government	December 2019
4.3 Engage with Canadians on what digital and data transformation means for business	Canadians are informed and engaged, offering bold ideas through online and in-person forums Feedback from diverse stakeholders helps to inform future policy work.	December 2018
4.4 Improve transparency and awareness of Artificial Intelligence (AI) supported public services	Al supply arrangements and other procurement vehicles are available to support departments in experimentation and innovation	September 2018
	A Treasury Board Standard on Decision Support Systems is developed to set rules on how departments can use AI ethically to make decisions	January 2019

	An Algorithmic Impact Assessment tool is available to help institutions better understand and mitigate the risks associated with automated decision-making systems	July 2019
	An international conference on AI is hosted by Canada in fall 2018. The Summit will focus on themes of the G7 Statement on AI, in particular, enabling environments that facilitate responsible adoption of AI	December 2018
	An Al Curriculum is established at the Canada School of Public Service to help build literacy on Al among federal public servants to reach common nomenclature and support awareness of Al supported public services across the Government of Canada	January 2019
	Workshops, conferences, and Al Days are organized to increase awareness and assist public service to skill-up on Al and other emerging technologies	Ongoing
4.5 Create a performance dashboard to track service to Canadians	Data on service delivery performance is collected and published via a dashboard on open.canada.ca	December 2019
4.6 Prioritize open source code in development and procurement of digital solutions	Encourage departments to publish source code to external repositories where feasible. Departments should post on GC Code as a minimum to share internally	March 2019
	All new projects presented to the Enterprise Architecture Review Board (EARB)[1] will consider Open Source Software as part of their options analysis	

A business case for Open Source is published A Registry of Open Source Code and Open Source Software is established Source code used in LAC's Co-Lab crowdsourcing tool is opened up and available publicly for other	September 2018 September 2018 December 2018
institutions to use An Open Source Day event is	September 2018
organized	2010

Background

The above draft commitment is one of ten draft commitments for review, developed after months of dialogue with stakeholders, the public, the Multi-stakeholder Forum on Open Government, and commitment leads across the Government of Canada and other jurisdictions. We want to work with the community as much as possible to make Canada's next National Action Plan on Open Government as transformative as possible, building towards the final plan.

Thank you in advance! For updates, please sign up for our email list.

The Open Government team

^[1] The Government of Canada Enterprise Architecture Review Board (EARB) reviews major Government of Canada IT initiatives, looking at alignment of IT initiatives across government, gaps and overlaps, development of new digital capabilities and innovation opportunities, setting technology standards, and providing IM-IT investment direction.