Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat | Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor du Canada

Canada

Open Government and First Nations Engagement

Overview

Modern Treaties and Reconciliation Conference

November 2017

A little background

What is Open Government?

Open Government is about greater **openness and accountability**, strengthening **democracy** and **citizen participation**, and driving **innovation** and economic opportunities for all Canadians

- ☑ A key Government of Canada priority
- ☑ A recognized international undertaking
- ☑ An opportunity for public servants to more effectively deliver the programs and services Canadians want and expect

Canada's Third Biennial Plan to the OGP

- The Third Biennial Plan to the OGP consists of 22 commitments organized under 4 themes:

Open by Default

- Sharing government information and data *wherever feasible*

Fiscal Transparency

- Enabling citizens to better understand how their tax dollars are spent

Support for Innovation

- Unleashing innovation and advancing sustainable development through data and information

Engaging Canadians

- Ensuring citizens are equipped to participate in our democracy

Where we've been

We're committed

Mandate letter from PM to TBS President

"No relationship is more important to me and to Canada than the one with Indigenous Peoples. It is **time for a renewed, nation-to-nation relationship with Indigenous Peoples**, based on recognition of rights, respect, co-operation, and partnership."

Mandate letter from PM to TBS President

"We have also committed to **set a higher bar for openness and transparency** in government. It is time to shine more light on government to ensure it remains focused on the people it serves. Government and its information should be open by default."

Action Plan to the OGP 2016-2018

Minister Brison's forward to the Plan

"Along with collaborating more within the federal government, **we will work with First Nations**, the provinces, territories and municipalities along with the rest of our partners around the world."

2016-18 Open Government Partnership Plan Commitment 3: Expand and Improve Open Data

Milestone: "Provide guidance on **engaging with key communities** in Canada (e.g., **First Nations, Inuit, and Métis**, etc.) to better understand their needs when setting priorities **for the release of open data**."

2016-18 Open Government Partnership Plan Commitment 20: Enable Open Dialogue and Open Policy Making

"**Engage with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis** to **ensure that these principles and practices support meaningful engagement** and reflect the renewed nation-to-nation/Inuit-to-Crown/government-to-government relationships."

“Nothing about us, without us.”

OCAP* approach to data collection and dissemination

*The First Nations principles of OCAP® are a set of standards that establish how First Nations data should be collected, protected, used, or shared. The principles are Ownership, Control, Access and Possession

TBS-INAC Indigenous data workshop

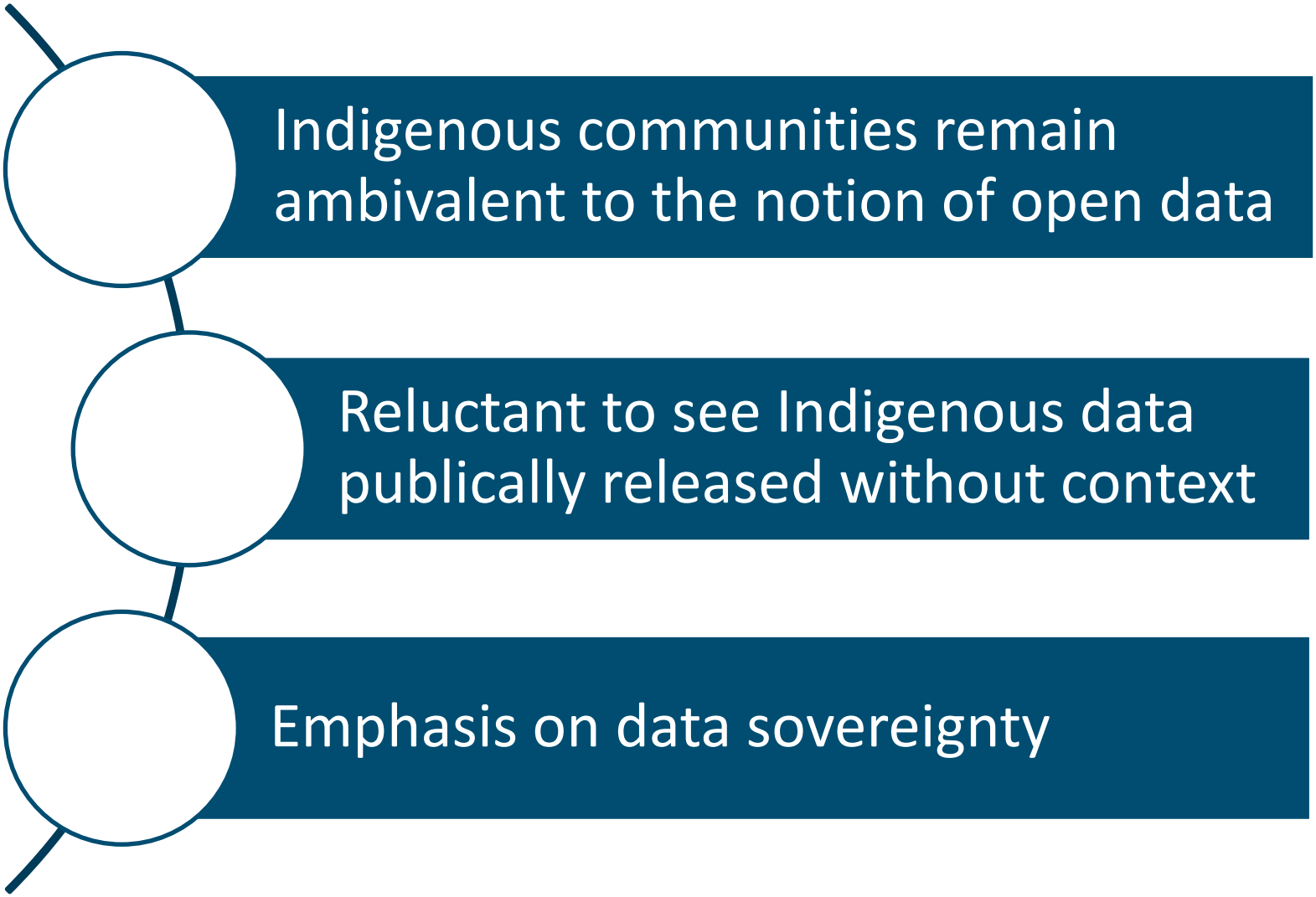
To help put an Indigenous lens on our Open Government work, TBS, in collaboration with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, hosted “Indigenous Perspectives on Open Data” March 20, 2017

We gathered at the Wabano Centre with thought leaders from First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario and Inuit communities to explore the idea of Indigenous involvement in our open gov work.

What we learned

- Indigenous data, information, and knowledge form a keystone for building nation-to-nation relationships
- There needs to be Indigenous control of Indigenous data
- Reconciliation demands renewed and constant efforts to address legacies
- Expertise on Indigenous data lies outside of government

Indigenous views on open data



What does Indigenous control of Indigenous data mean?

Data sovereignty

How do we establish ownership of data?

How do we integrate OCAP™ principles of ownership, control, access and possession?

Data repatriation

How can governments return Indigenous data to the data owners and communities?

Data governance

How do we establish a nation-to-nation framework for cooperation and data-sharing going forward?

Data-sharing agreements

How do we operationalize a data governance framework to facilitate sharing and improve community outcomes?

Ministerial engagement

TBS President Scott Brison met with participants at the *First Nations Data Governance: Tools for Empowerment* conference on March 29, 2017

He noted:

- In a nation-to-nation context, we need to be open to trying new things and sharing best practices.
- We need to take an open, transparent and digital approach
- High quality data is an important factor that contributes to better decisions.
- Looking to fund smaller initiatives within organizations to promote a culture of experimentation and incentivize more creativity.

Where we’re going

What's next?

Much is needed to nurture these relationships to the point that we can collaborate on pilots and a potential 2018-20 plan commitment.

Guiding principles

Renew nation-to-nation relationship through respect and cooperation	Indigenous control of indigenous data, information and knowledge	Understand Indigenous community needs on open data release

The way forward

There is a clear opportunity to collaborate with First Nations, Inuit and Métis in the development of a commitment in our 2018-2020 OGP plan.

TBS should look to foster support across the GC to partner on innovation and empower collaboration.

Stay in touch!

We're always interested in hearing from you:

- Email us at: open-ouvert@tbs-sct.gc.ca
- Tweet at us: @OpenGovCan #OpenGov
- Have a look at our site – we're looking for commitment ideas for the next Open Government Action Plan: http://open.canada.ca/en/4plan/creating-canadas-4th-plan-open-government-2018-20