



Title:	Information about the Open Government Partnership (OGP)		
Report No:	MoSR 2025-0084		
Date:	5 February 2025	Security Level:	IN CONFIDENCE
Minister and Portfolio:	Hon Judith Collins KC, Minister for the Public Service		

**Purpose** You have requested more information about membership of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD).

**Background**

- In 2023 the Commission undertook a review of OGP to identify opportunities for improvement. Instead, our review concluded the programme offers few benefits. We recommended that New Zealand should withdraw from OGP.
- In November 2024, a Cabinet paper proposing withdrawal did not progress past Ministerial consultation.
- In December 2024, the Commission released its advice and the draft Cabinet paper in response to an Official Information Request from civil society representatives.
- On 30 January 2025, you met with Suzanne Sniveley DNZM (former Chair of Transparency International NZ), before she attended the *OGP Asia and Pacific Regional Meeting*.

**OGP and OECD membership**

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- OGP has 76 country members (some also have sub-national memberships), see *Appendix 1*.
- OECD has 38 full OECD members, plus a small number of candidates and key partners, see *Appendix 2*. All members adhere to the OECD's *Recommendation of the Council on Open Government*.
- 28 of 38 OECD member countries are members of OGP, see *Appendix 2*.

**Ten OECD members are not OGP members:**

- Of the ten OECD members who are not members of OGP, six are ranked in the top 20 in the 2023 Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (published Jan 2024):

Switzerland (ranked 6), Luxembourg (9, *withdrew from OGP 2022*), Japan (16), Belgium (16), Iceland (19), Austria (20), Slovenia (42), Poland (47), Hungary (76, *withdrew from OGP 2016*), Turkey (115).

**Five OGP members are not OECD members:**

- Brazil (OECD candidate & key partner), Indonesia (OECD candidate & key partner), Philippines, South Africa (OECD key partner), Uruguay.

**Notable countries who are not members of OECD or OGP** include Singapore, China (an OECD key partner), India (an OECD key partner, who withdrew from the founding membership group of OGP pre-launch) and Russia.

9(2)(f)(iv) confidentiality of advice

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## Appendix 1: OGP member countries

Source: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/our-members/> [as of 5 February 2025]

OGP founding members: Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States.

### **A**

Albania  
Argentina  
Armenia  
Australia

### **B**

Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Burkina Faso

### **C**

Cabo Verde  
Canada  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Croatia  
Czech Republic

### **D**

Denmark  
Dominican Republic

### **E**

Ecuador  
Estonia

### **F**

Finland  
France

### **G**

Georgia  
Germany  
Ghana

Greece

Guatemala

### **H**

Honduras

### **I**

Indonesia  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy

### **J**

Jamaica  
Jordan

### **K**

Kenya  
Kyrgyz Republic

### **L**

Latvia  
Liberia  
Lithuania

### **M**

Malawi  
Maldives  
Malta  
Mexico  
Mongolia  
Montenegro  
Morocco

### **N**

Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Nigeria

North Macedonia

Norway

### **P**

Panama  
Papua New Guinea  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Portugal

### **R**

Republic of Korea  
Republic of Moldova  
Romania

### **S**

Senegal  
Serbia  
Seychelles  
Sierra Leone  
Slovak Republic  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sweden

### **T**

Timor-Leste  
Tunisia

### **U**

Ukraine  
United Kingdom  
United States  
Uruguay

## Appendix 2: Comparison of OECD, OGP and Digital Nations countries

Source:	<a href="#">OECD members</a>	<a href="#">OGP members</a>	<a href="#">TI Corruption Perceptions Index</a>	<a href="#">Digital Nations</a>	<a href="#">G20 members</a>
Country	OECD member (n=38, all listed)	OGP member (join date) (n=76, not all listed)	Transparency International CPI ranking 2023	Digital Nations member	G20 member
Australia	Yes	Yes (2015)	14		Yes
Austria	Yes	No	20		
Belgium	Yes	No	16		
Brazil	No (Candidate, Key partner)	Yes (2011)	104		Yes
Canada	Yes	Yes (2011)	12	Yes	Yes
Chile	Yes	Yes (2011)	29		
Colombia	Yes	Yes (2011)	87		
Costa Rica	Yes	Yes (2012)	45		
Czechia	Yes	Yes (2011)	41		
China	No (Key partner)	No	76		Yes
Denmark	Yes	Yes (2011)	1	Yes	
Estonia	Yes	Yes (2011)	12	Yes	
Finland	Yes	Yes (2012)	2		
France	Yes	Yes (2014)	20		Yes
Germany	Yes	Yes (2016)	9		Yes
Greece	Yes	Yes	59		
Hungary	Yes	No (left 2016)	76		
Iceland	Yes	No	19		
India	No (Key partner)	No	93		Yes
Indonesia	No (Candidate, Key partner)	Yes	115		Yes
Ireland	Yes	Yes (2013)	11		
Israel	Yes	Yes (2011)	33	Yes	
Italy	Yes	Yes	42		Yes
Japan	Yes	No	16		Yes
Latvia	Yes	Yes (2011)	36		
Lithuania	Yes	Yes (2011)	34		
Luxembourg	Yes	No (left 2022)	9		
Mexico	Yes	Yes (2011)	126	Yes	Yes
Netherlands	Yes	Yes (2011)	8		
New Zealand	Yes	Yes (2014)	3	Yes	
Norway	Yes	Yes (2011)	4		
Pakistan	No	No	133		
Philippines	No	Yes (2011)	115		
Poland	Yes	No	47		
Portugal	Yes	Yes (2017)	34	Yes	
Republic of Korea	Yes	Yes (2011)	32	Yes	Yes
Singapore	No	No	5	6(a) prejudice security or defence	
Slovak Republic	Yes	Yes (2011)	47		
Slovenia	Yes	No	42		
South Africa	No (Key partner)	Yes (2011)	83		Yes
Spain	Yes	Yes	36		
Sri Lanka	No	No (inactive)	115		
Sweden	Yes	Yes (2011)	6		
Switzerland	Yes	No	6		
Thailand	No (Candidate)	No	108		
Turkey	Yes	No	115		Yes
United Kingdom	Yes	Yes (2011)	20	Yes	Yes
United States	Yes	Yes (2011)	24		Yes
Uruguay	No	Yes (2011)	16	Yes	