

Impact, Opportunities, and Challenges for Open Government: Creating and Implementing Co-Creation Commitments

National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal
Data Protection

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Mexico

MEXICO

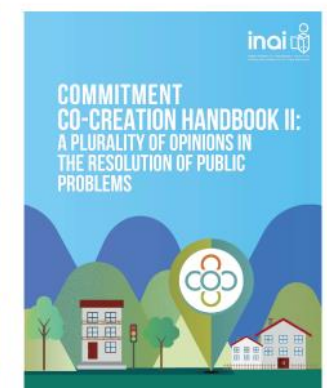
Open Government

We have implemented **both approaches**, a national Open Government Process aligned with the Open Government Partnership and a strategy focused on the subnational level.

National



Sub-national



NATIONAL

At the national level, we have acknowledged different lessons during the last 8 years (remember that Mexico was one of the founding members of the OGP).



First Action Plan: 2011

- **Inclusion** of civil society
- The conformation of a TTS (three members: SFP, INAI, NOSC)
- Minimum agenda and focus on electronic platforms



Third Action Plan: 2016-2018

- Innovative methodology in the **co-creation** of commitments and **participation**
- Search for public policy commitments (less commitments)
- Unfinished process



Second Action Plan: 2013-2015

- **Compliance** with 100% of the commitments ... but what was the **impact?**



Fourth Action Plan: 2019-2021

- Creation of the Coordination Committee as a new figure to promote coordination and collaboration
- 13 innovative compromises in themes such as accountability, environment, welfare, justice and rule of law
- Wide participation of society and other sectors like academy, journalists and experts
- For further reference, see: <http://bit.ly/37Dkvc0>

During the process of construction of the **Fourth Action Plan**, and to replace the Technical Tripartite Secretariat, was created the Coordination Committee as a figure to improve coordination, **collaboration and dialogue between civil society, government institutions and the National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection.**

The Coordination Committee is conformed by the following civil society organizations and government institutions:



FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA
SECRETARÍA DE LA FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA



CAUSA NATURA



SUB-NATIONAL

Although open government in Mexico was making progress at the federal level since 2011, it was relatively unknown at the local level and in the judiciary and legislative branches.

In this regard, the **INAI** put in place the Locally driven co-creation initiative



The purpose of this initiative is to:

Provide and promote the adoption, implementation and systematic assessment of the open government practices in the states and municipalities to solve high-impact public problems.

Since 2015, the INAI has been working to carry out this initiative, making that authorities, oversight bodies of the right to access to information, and organizations of the civil society around the country, converge, collaborate and design practices of transparency, participation and accountability to solve the public problems of the states.



More than
120
civil society
organization



100
authorities



30
local transparency
and access to information
guarantor agencies

The initiative is based on the implementation of permanent spaces for dialogue (Local Technical Secretariat) where society and government take decisions jointly

30 PARTICIPANT STATES

Aguascalientes
Baja California
Baja California Sur
Campeche
Ciudad de México
Chiapas
Coahuila
Chihuahua
Colima
Durango
Estado de México
Guanajuato
Guerrero
Hidalgo
Jalisco

Michoacán
Morelos
Nayarit
Nuevo León
Oaxaca
Querétaro
Quintana Roo
San Luis Potosí
Sinaloa
Sonora
Tabasco
Tlaxcala
Veracruz
Zacatecas
Yucatán

20

Local
Technical
Secretariats

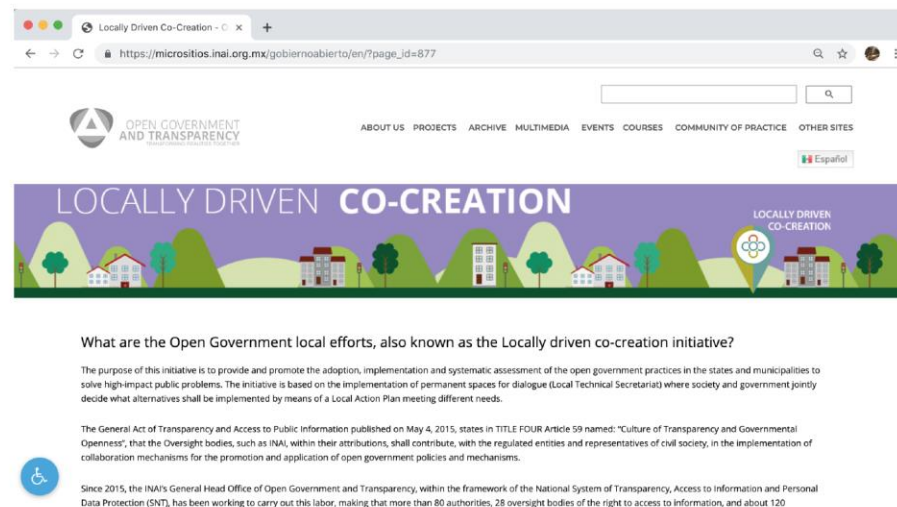
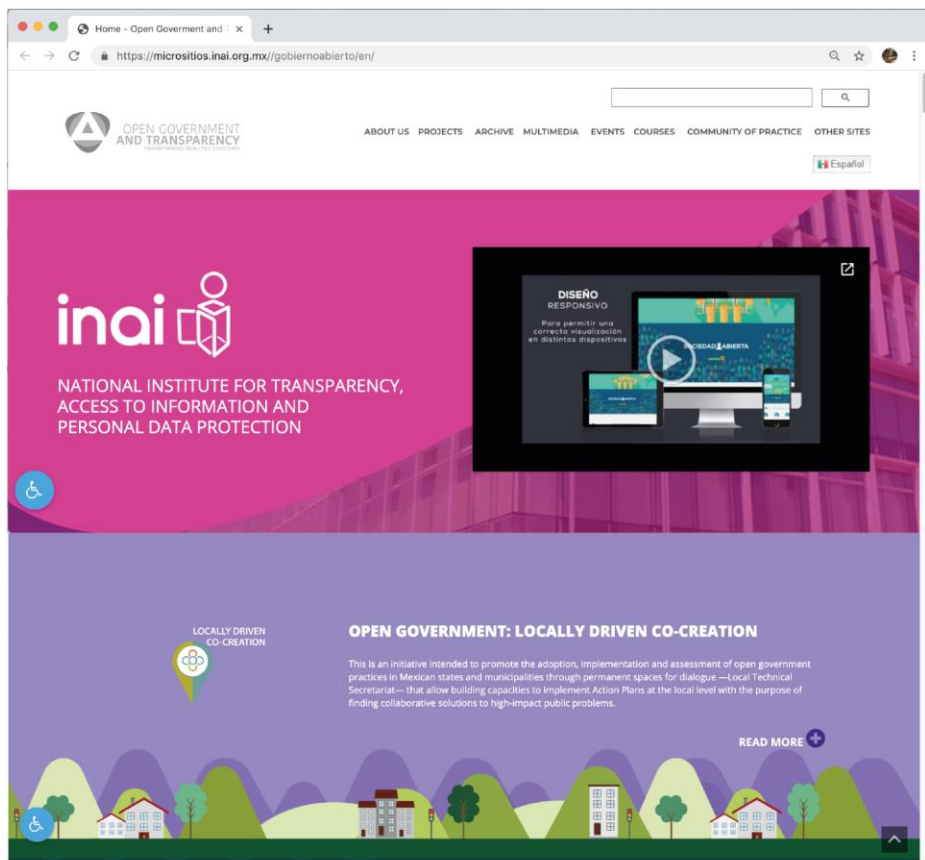
19

Action
Plans

131 COMMITMENTS

Campeche (2) **Oaxaca** (2)
Coahuila **San Luis Potosí**
Durango (2) **Tabasco**
Guanajuato **Tlaxcala**
Jalisco (2) **Veracruz** (2)
Morelos **Zacatecas** (2)
Nuevo León

https://micrositios.inai.org.mx/gobiernoabierto/en/?page_id=877



- Entities beginning in 2015
- Entities beginning in 2016
- Entities beginning in 2017
- Entities beginning in 2018
- Entities beginning in 2019
- Entities not participating



We have created some **tools** and **mechanisms** to help this local efforts succeed:

Regulations, guidelines and methodologies to lead and standardize the implementation of open government policies.

Open government and sustainable development **agents of change training programs**, 60 trained persons in open government principles and the 2030 Agenda in 15 states

OG metrics to measure basic principles and advances at the institutional level; two metrics have been published (2017 and 2019)

Good practices depository, both at national and international levels.

The Proactive Transparency Policy to promote the construction of public knowledge in several levels of public fields, fostering accountability, quality of public information and capacity building among implementers



DURANGO'S COMMITMENT

BEFORE



What was the problem?

The environmental pollution produced by the operation of bricks factories in housing areas.

VS.

AFTER



What was the solution?

Through the Local Technical Secretariat of Open Government, the dialogue was established resulting in the relocation of these factories and the improvement of the quality standards of the production.

What are the benefits?

Improvement of the air quality and citizens health in the mid-term.

The actions developed allowed the generation of direct benefits on the life quality of the society.
To less pollution, more life quality.



COMPROMISO CAMPECHE

ANTES



¿Cuál era el problema?

Los procesos para la inscripción de alumnos en el nivel básico eran demasiado complejos.

VS.

DESPUÉS



¿Cuál fue la solución?

A través del Secretariado Técnico Local de Gobierno Abierto se logró la vinculación entre autoridades y padres de familia para el diseño de un esquema tecnológico de inscripciones ágil.

¿Cuáles fueron los beneficios?

Reingeniería del proceso de inscripción del alumnado, reduciendo tiempos y cargas administrativas.

Evita costos y tiempos para los padres de familia.

Reducción de espacios a la corrupción a través de las cuotas de inscripción.

96% de efectividad en las inscripciones en línea.



JALISCO'S COMMITMENT

BEFORE



What was the problem?

Labor and wage inequality between men and women on the state.

VS.

AFTER



What was the solution?

Through the Local Technical Secretariat of Open Government, practices for reducing these inequalities were boosted on the labor sphere.

What are the benefits?

The release of the **Egalitarian Companies Registration (REGINA, in Spanish)** with good labor practices.

41 companies or organizations are recognized now as egalitarian.

Good practices are reinforced and promoted to close the wage gap between men and women.



VERACRUZ'S COMMITMENT



BEFORE

What was the problem?

Misinformation for the right high school education election in accordance with the student preferences and school level.

VS.



AFTER

What was the solution?

Useful information publication for the decision making of parents and students from Veracruz.

What are the benefits?

Use of **ICTs for information concentration** about the level of the local high schools.

To provide the local students with a tool to help them **make the right decision** for their future.

1,878 people have used the information on the website:
<http://148.226.12.43/prepareate/>



OAXACA'S COMMITMENT



BEFORE

What was the problem?

Difficulty in accessing clear and transparent information about the use and destination of public resources.

VS.



AFTER

What was the solution?

The Tec's alumni society and the transparency oversight body published in 2018 the Citizen Budget within the context of the open government local exercises.

What are the benefits?

Oaxacan citizenship can know **how much and how** the public resources are spent.

A web page is now available online:
www.presupuestociudadano.iaipoaxaca.org.mx

The use of information for the encouragement of **accountability environments is promoted.**



ZACATECAS' COMMITMENT



BEFORE

What was the problem?

Territorial disorder due to obsolete legal resources.

VS.



AFTER

What was the solution?

High citizen participation for the creation of legislation in accordance with the necessities of the entity.

What are the benefits?

Creation of a reform initiative to the **Urban Code through the Local Legislation**, based on the support of the Local Technical Secretariat and the citizen participation.



5 LEARNINGS FROM THE MEXICAN CASE



Establish a space of trust, dialogue and compliance with agreements between all stakeholders.



Include civil society organizations expertise in the issue of commitments, this will make co-creation and co-responsibility a reality between society and government.



Boost new leaderships (local and national) to promote the open government agenda from different sectors.



Reinforce the mechanisms, methodologies, and financing tools for citizens and public institutions.



Contextualize the commitment you will try to achieve, secure **high level of political commitment, use evidence for action and establish alliance.**

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