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Peruvian Government

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**Middle Term Self-evaluation Report**

**National Action Plan**

**2015-2016**

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**September 2016**

1. ***Introduction and background***

The Open Government Partnership is a global initiative aiming to improve the transparency levels by means of opening the access to information that allows the public administration to hold accountable and also it would allow the citizenship to execute a proper social control and to participate in the design and implementation of the public policies, in favor of the collaboration spaces between the public entities and the civil society.

Peru has been incorporated as a member of the Open Government Partnership on April, 2012, which will be accomplished developing an Action Plan which includes commitments regarding transparency and public information access, public integrity, electronic government and the promotion of the development of new technologies, participation, and performance report. On April 10, 2012, the first 2012-2014 Action Plan was approved by means of Ministerial Resolution No. 085-2012-PCM, which was prepared according to the requirements established by the Partnership, in a participative fashion and in favor of the integration of different sectors and representatives of the civil society and the business unions.

In this regard, we consider the Open Government as the entity that creates a constant dialogue with the citizens in order to listen to them and to take decisions based on their needs, facilitating the collaboration between officials and the citizens during the development of services provided by the Government and reporting the agreements accepted and the commitments assumed to strengthen the institutionality and the management of public matters to improve the citizens’ quality of life.

The Open Government is a key element for the National Modernization Policy, approved by Supreme Decree No. 004-2013-PCM, which must be implemented by all Government entities.

In order to guarantee the proper compliance of the Action Plan Commitments, a Permanent Multisector Commission to perform the follow up of the Open Government Action Plan Implementation, by means of the Executive Order No. 003-2013-PCM, assigned to the President of the Cabinet, composed by:



Considering the experience of the formulation and implementation of the first action plan, the 2015-2016 second action plan was approved, by means of a Ministerial Resolution No. 176-2015-PCM, published on July 17, 2015. The commitments in Transparency and Access to Public information matters provided in the second plan reflect the interest of Peru to strengthen the regulatory framework, to improve the enabling tools and to develop the civil servants skills in the three government levels, particularly, regarding the destruction and loss of information, infractions and punishments, the improvement of the site for the standard transparency and procurement system, to enable the information access and research and its reuse. Besides that, the aim is also to encourage a greater transparency in the social programs and extractive industry management at a regional government level.

Regarding the citizen participation, the engagement aims to develop a regulatory framework that allows to provide alignments about the management of the citizen participation in public entities at the three levels of the government; and the development of skill in the civil servants and indigenous communities about the Prior Consultation Law. In addition, it proposes the social actors participation in the surveillance of the management of the National School Feeding Program and the plenary agreements of the Supreme Court of the Republic.

In relation with the reporting, the commitments of the Peruvian Government aim to develop the regulatory frame and the tools that enables the process to provide a performance report of the holders of the Public entities, and to improve the audience quality at a regional and local government levels. Moreover, it proposed that it should be published and that the entities, programs and projects addressed to children should provide a performance report.

The challenged defined by the Partnership which is handled in the Peruvian Action Plan, is referred to the ***improvement of public services***, the commitment of the Peruvian Government to establish the regulatory framework and to develop the tools to implement a national strategy to provide access to public information and allow its reuse (Open data) has been expressed, which promotes the innovation through the use of new technologies, and contributes to the increase of the number of online services for multi-channel procedures, with citizenship participation. Likewise, it includes the need to develop skills in civil servants and the adoption of services by the citizens.

1. ***Preparation process of the National Action Plan***

The preparation process of the Peruvian Action Plan considered the guidance provided by the Partnership. Thus, on December 17, 2013, the plan and the work schedule were officially presented before the Permanent Multi-sector Commission to carry out the follow up of the Open Government Action Plan implementation, so it can be assessed and then start the execution of the activities that has been scheduled.

Likewise, a participative methodology was proposed, through workshops and meetings to collect contributions and proposals of the public entities, civil society organizations and business unions, regarding the commitments that should be included in such Plan.

***Dissemination of the Preparation process***

For the dissemination of the consultation process1, information and communication technologies (ICTs) were used, through web pages, social networks, such as Facebook, Twitter and other channels to facilitate the collection of contributions and proposals from institutions and Citizenship in general who could not participate in the workshops. From these spaces and mechanisms, a meeting between the actors was needed to deliberate on the different commitments to be included in the second plan.

***Plan Preparation***

As mentioned above, decentralized workshops were held in the Ayacucho, Piura and San Martin Regions, and two workshops in the city of Lima. Meetings were also held with representatives of the Congress of the Republic, in order to report the activities that were being carried out to prepare the Plan. The final result presented 18 prioritized commitments.

As a result of the workshops, 49 commitments were prioritized and proposals submitted in writing by the different sectors of the Executive Power (170 proposals), which were grouped according to their content and aligned with the unfulfilled commitments of the first plan.

Regarding the work developed, the components in which the prioritized commitments were grouped were established: **1) Transparency and Access to public information, 2) reporting, 3) improvement of public services and 4) citizen participation**. The following actions were established for approval, including the formation of the drafting group, systematization of cards with the prioritized commitments, drafting of the plan, conducting a workshop so the sectors and the Commission are able to determine the adjustments to be made, online public consultation, systematization of the contributions and approval of the plan final version.

***Approval of the Plan***

Due to the change of management in the Presidency of the Cabinet, the approval of the agreed plan - scheduled for June 2014 - was delayed and was approved in July 2015, pursuant to the communication sent by the Open Government Partnership recommending the Government of Peru to have it approved before January 1, 2015. In December 2014, organizations representing the civil society informed the Presidency of the Cabinet their decision to suspend the AGA PLAN process support.

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 <http://www.pcm.gob.pe/gobierno_abierto_peru/> ;

<http://www.pcm.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/PLAN_AGA.pdf>

This second plan collected 17 of the 18 commitments and left for evaluation the normative proposal for the creation of the National Authority for Transparency and Access to Public Information, which caused that the representatives of the civil society set as a condition the inclusion of the commitment to create the transparency authority to their reincorporation to the Commission. Notwithstanding this, and through repeated communications, the Government requested to the civil society to reconsider coordinating and communicating, as well as being invited to all activities developed for the implementation of the commitments on transparency and access to Public information and open data. In addition, the creation of the Autonomous Authority was addressed in the High Level Anti-Corruption Commission, a space where civil society also participates.

1. ***Recommendations of the independent review mechanism***

Considering the recommendations of the evaluation report corresponding to the first plan, a series of improvements were identified for the formulation of the second plan.

***General Recommendations***

* ***To connect access to public information with the process of citizen participation when making a decision***

The second action plan incorporated commitments to strengthen the management of citizen participation in public entities. It also considered the strengthening of civil servants' skills in matters of transparency and access to public information, which is in line with the recommendation made.

* ***Annual Assessment of the attended and non-attended requests for information***

The PCM, through the Secretariat of Coordination, prepares an annual report based on the reports of attention to the information requests from public entities, which is also submitted to the Congress of the Republic.

However, although the recommendation was not considered within the commitments, the Secretariat of Public Management has been working on an initiative to have a computer system to register requests for access to public information, which will allow to evaluate the incorporation of the multicultural factor and other factors that may arise while handling requests for access to public information.

* ***To measure the institutional strengthening and quality of the transparency instruments***

The second action plan includes a commitment that takes up the recommendation related to the quality of the transparency instruments, considering the improvement of the accessibility and interoperability of the Standard Transparency Portals, encouraging the reuse of the data.

***Preparation of the Action Plan***

Adjustments were made to the first Action Plan, in order to make it go under a rationalization and ordering process, leaving 12 commitments for evaluation. This led to consider the SMART methodology in the second plan to reduce the number of commitments, prioritizing, in detail, the formulation and drafting of the commitment, as well as the identification of activities that can be evaluated to comply with the commitments.

***Monitoring of implementation***

*Control of the implementation of the Action Plan should not stop with the Permanent Multi-sector Commission to follow up on the implementation of the Open Government Action Plan, since its existence is a good sign that generates confidence about the process of implementation.*

In this regard, there are other area that has been already institutionalized that the recommendation could include, such as the National Agreement, which is a tripartite space for dialogue and consensus building, composed by the Government in its three levels and main political and social institutions of the country. For more information, please visit http://acuerdonacional.pe/.

Another area is the National Dialogue and Sustainability Office, which is responsible for directing, in matter of competence, the dialogue process with the various social actors, representatives of private institutions and public officers, in order to prevent disputes, differences and social conflicts. The Office also facilitates the mediation and / or negotiation to solve them. For more information, please visit <http://onds.pcm.gob.pe/objetivos-y-funciones/>

Another area that calls for the participation of other actors is the Commission for the Development of the Information Society (CODESI) where issues related to the improvement of services, innovation, open data, among others, can be addressed.

Finally, we are evaluating whether or not to implement a Commission to follow up the implementation of the Action Plan with both spaces so that they can contribute to the implementation of the recommendation

***Autonomous Government Entity***

***The need for an autonomous authority that ensures transparency.***

Although this recommendation was considered as a commitment in the process of preparing the second plan, it was not considered in the content of the approved document. However, to date, and by means of Ministerial Resolution No. 0268-2016-JUS, published on September 13, 2016, the Working Group is set up to prepare a technical report containing the normative proposal for the creation of a National Authority of Transparency, access to information and protection of personal data, and the creation of a penalty system and other functions.

1. ***Implementation of the National Action Plan commitments***

Se presenta a continuación el nivel de avance de cumplimiento de los compromisos asumidos por el Perú, en el marco del Plan de Acción Nacional 2015-2016, considerando el formato de ficha de cumplimiento sugerido por la OGP. Cabe precisar que la implementación de los compromisos es responsabilidad de las entidades señaladas como Responsables en cada ficha.

The level of progress towards the compliance with the commitments assumed by Peru, within the 2015-2016 National Action Plan framework, considering the compliance form format suggested by the OGP, is shown below. It should be noted that the implementation of the commitments is the responsibility of the entities designated as Responsible in each card.

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| **Component: Transparency and access to public information** |
| **Commitment 1. Amendment of the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | President of the Cabinet through the Public Management Secretariat |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | President of the Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Ministry of Justice, Controller General of the Republic and High-level counter heroism commission. |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** | Pro-ethics, Citizens of the Day, Peruvian Press Council.  |
| **Status quo or problem /challenge to be attended** | The following gaps in the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information-LTAIP that have an effect on its application have been identified:In this regard, it does not have a glossary of terms to guide public officers in the interpretation of said law. It does not contain provisions to regulate the consequences of misappropriation and undue destruction of information held by public entities. Public entities have difficulty applying penalties to civil servants and public officers who fail to comply with the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information (LTAIP), since it establishes in a general way that failure to comply with its provisions leads to a penalty due to serious misconduct, without establishing a catalog of infractions with its corresponding penalty. |
| **Main Objective** | To guide public officers in the interpretation of provisions of the LTAIP, as well as to establish a proper regulation of infractions and penalties in case of breach of said law. |
| **Brief Description of commitment** | To formulate a normative proposal for the amendment of the Law on Transparency and Access to public information, in order to include a glossary of terms, regulate matters concerning the destruction and loss of information and incorporate a chapter of infractions and penalties. |
| **Relevance** | To formulate the project to amend the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information will allow to update a rule that dates back to 2002 and will make it possible to enforce compliance by establishing a chapter of infractions and sanctions, which contributes to strengthening the values ​​that OGP promotes in matters of ​​transparency and access to public information. |
| **Ambition**  | It is necessary to strengthen the transparency of public management and guarantee the right of citizens to access public information, related to decision-making and management of public resources. This generates confidence in citizenship, as it strengthens social control and improves management openness. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial**  | **Complete** |
| **X** |  |  |  |
| **Result description** | The following activities have been considered:1. ***Bill completed***
2. ***Working meetings with public entities and civil society organizations to share the project and receive comments.***
3. ***Approval of the bill by the Senior Management of the President of the Cabinet.***
4. ***Submit of the bill to the Congress of the Republic.***

The commitment has been rescheduled for the first half of 2017 |
| **End date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | We expect to develop actions that contribute to establish a proper regulation related to the infractions and penalties in case of breach of the Law. |
| **Additional Information** |
| We expect to consolidate communication channels with the actors of the government ecosystem open for trust generation, based on openness, collaboration and innovation to make effective the normative framework that guarantees the right of citizens to access public information. |

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| **Component: Transparency and Access to Public Information** |
| **Commitment 2. Improvement of the Standard Transparency Portal** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry****In charge** | President of the Cabinet through the Public Management Secretariat and the General Office of Statistics and Informatics -ONGEI |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | President of the Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem /challenge to be attended** | According to a study carried out by Pro-ethics, as a request of the Public Management Secretariat, linked to the public perception about the PTE, it was determined that:* In some sections of the PTE the information is published in PDF format with an image that is not readable. It was also identified that this information is published in formats that cannot be downloaded and used by citizens
* A great part of participants in the workshops and focus group indicated their disconformity with the results of the information search. For some of them, it was not easy to find the information they were looking for and others stated that they did not find complete or updated information.
* The citizens stated that they have never used the PTE or were not aware of its existence
* Most of participants had difficulties finding the PTE in the web pages of the entities and, once they are on the web site, they consider that the tool design is unfriendly.
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| **Main Objective** | Having a PTE that diffuses timely updated information, in order to be used or reused by citizens, as well as allow easy navigability for users. This will allow to communicate its benefits to the citizens, in order to promote their use. |
| **Brief Description of the Commitment** | Improving the accessibility and interoperability of the Standard-PTE Transparency Portals and encourage the re-use of the data contained in those portals. |
| **Relevance** | The new version of the Standard Transparency Portal contains the citizen-friendly approach and improves information content to facilitate the accessibility and re-use of information, incorporating the data-opening approach, thus contributing to the principles Of open government to increase the levels of transparency and access to information as it integrates a very important tool to guarantee the transparency of the traceability of requests for attention to access to public information, which allows having an registration system of access to information of national scope. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected to approve the standard that allows the implementation of the new version of the Portal of Transparency Standard-PTE |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** | The following activities have been considered:1. ***Standard Transparency Portal-PTE- redesigned of the view shown in the web pages of the public entities.***

The new version is in the test stage, while ONGEI must have the necessary resources (storage, processing and internet access - bandwidth) to be put into operation. In this regard, you can view the new version at the following link http://peru.gob.pe/Portal\_Transparencia\_Estandar/(S(j43otqcab31n3ahylscsmxu3))/pte\_transparencia\_inicio.aspx1. ***Elaboration and approval of the dissemination and communication strategy on the benefits of the PTE.***

The dissemination strategy is being developed, which will be implemented as soon as the standard implemented by the new version of the Standard Transparency Portal is approved.1. ***Public presentation of the improvements made to the ETP.***

The presentation is subject to the approval of the standard that implements the new version of the PTE.The fulfillment of the commitment has been rescheduled for December 2016. |
| **Conclusion** | December 2016 |
| **Next steps** | It is expected to develop actions that contribute to establish an adequate regulation related to the infractions and sanctions in case of breach of the Law. |
| **Additional information** |
| The integration of information systems of governing bodies in the Standard Transparency Portal has been significant, since there is information provided by the Ministry of Economy and Finance on budgetary information of the Integrated System of Financial Administration - SIAF, as well as System of Projects of Public Investment-SNIP, or the information of Contracts whose information comes from the Electronic System of Contracts of the State-SEACE through web services, makes that the PTE that is of national scope has official information and updated daily. Soon, information will be available from the Sworn Declarations System of the Comptroller General of the Republic. It is also being given added value, as another computer tool is being integrated called the public information request registration system, which will allow the registration of requests for access to public information and the status of the traceability of their attention, allowing the generation of information The collection of the reports that must generate the entities giving an account of the orders received and not taken care of to prepare the annual report that must be sent to the Congress of the Republic, that is to say, information technology is being applied to a coming work Doing so manually, this will allow to systematize all the information and improve the process of attention of the requests. |

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| **Component: Transparency and Access to Public Information** |
| **Commitment 3. Improving knowledge of public officials and civil servants in transparency and access to public information** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry****In charge** | Presidency of the Cabinet, through the Secretariat of Public Management |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | President of the Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem /challenge to be attended** | Difficulties have been identified in the access to information or lack of updating of the transparency portals. |
| **Main objective** | Strengthening the capacities of the officials responsible for responding to requests for information and those responsible for the PTE on the scope of the regulations on TAIP, to promote a better exercise of their functions, generating public value for citizens. |
| **Brief Description of the Commitment** | Improving the knowledge and skills of civil servants and civil servants for the adequate implementation of the transparency and access to public information regulations, progressively increasing the coverage of training. |
| **Relevance** | The strengthening of the capacities of public administration personnel is relevant, since it will promote greater awareness and awareness of the application of the principles of open government for a better exercise of their functions. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected to increase the knowledge of public officials and civil servants on the concepts and approach of open government and to be applied in the formulation and design of public policies, reinforcing the opening of a State towards the citizen. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** | With the support of USAID Prodecentralization, the Capacity Strengthening Program for Open Government was developed and implemented during 2015-2016 for regional and local governments. This program provides tools to manage training in entities, under approaches and criteria of the governing body, but appropriate to their culture and territory. In this way, the program contains 01 Methodological Guide that allows the training of trainers. It also contains 04 parts:Part 1- TransparencyPart 2. Access to Public InformationPart 3- Citizen Participation and AccountabilityPart 4- Open GovernmentThe material can be found in the following link: <http://sgp.pcm.gob.pe/transparencia-y-acceso-a-la-informacion-publica/>* Target audience: 1st stage, staff of the public entities responsible for attending information requests and updating the PTE.

Training was provided to the 19 Ministries and 54 public agencies of the Executive Power, forming training teams that carried out replicas of the Open Government workshops in their entities.* Scope: three government levels

In addition, training was considered to:- 5 regional governments: Amazonas, Loreto, Madre de Dios, San Martin and Ucayali.- 6 local provincial governments: Condorcanqui and Chachapoyas (Amazonas), Maynas (Loreto), Tambopata (Madre de Dios), Lamas (San Martin) and Coronel Portillo (Ucayali)- 16 local district governments: Rio Santiago (Amazonas), Barranquita, Cuñumbuqui, Zapatero and Tabalosos (San Martin), Belen, San Juan Bautista, Punchana, Mazan, Indiana, Tnte. Manual Clavero - Putumayo River (Loreto), Yarinacocha, Manantay and Campo Verde (Ucayali), Tahuamanu and Las Piedras (Madre de Dios)- Other entities, such as National Identification Registry and Vital Statistics Office and the “Juntos” (Together) Program, Peruvian Police Force.It should be noted that this good practice was ranked second in the category of Good Practices in curricular management in the Good Practices Competition in training management, carried out within the framework of decentralized public management, which was organized by the National Authority of Civil Service-SERVIR with the Project CADESAN of the German Cooperation GIZ: <http://www.servir.gob.pe/servir-premia-a-ganadores-de-buenas-practicas-en-gestion-de-la-capacitacion/>In addition, the SGP developed Macroregional Workshops in 2015 and 2016, providing training in:

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| Topic or subject to teach | 2015 | 2016 | Total |
| Implementation of the Standard Transparency Portal | 998 | 941 | 1939 |
| Open Government: Portal of Transparency Standard, Access to public information, open data and promotion of public ethics | 732 | 703 | 1435 |
| Open Data | 650 | 0 | 650 |
| Promotion of Public Ethics | 637 | 221 | 858 |
| Importance of Transparency and Access to Public Information | 201 | 515 | 716 |
| Total | 3218 | 2380 | 5598 |

 ***2. Virtualization of the Capacity Strengthening Program on Open Government focused on transparency and access to public information.***To date, the virtualization of the Capacity Strengthening Program is being evaluated. The fulfillment of the commitment has been reprogrammed to June 2017. |
| **Conclusion date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | It is expected to have the Capacity Strengthening Program in virtual format and to coordinate with the National Authority of Civil Service, so that it incorporates the Open Government Program into its curriculum and be them who, within the framework of their competencies, strengthen the capacities of civil servants. |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: Transparency and Access to Public Information** |
| **Commitment 4. Fostering more information about users and coverage of social programs** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Lucia Cayetana Aljovin Gazzani |
| **Position** | Minister |
| **Email** | despachoministerial1@midis.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-6318000 Ax. 1561 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | Although the country has the Household Targeting System (SISFOH), which has the information of citizens with their respective socioeconomic classification (CSE), it is necessary to have a Registry of people who are affiliated to a Social Program and/or State subsidies (PPSS). |
| **Main objective** | Improving transparency on users of Social Programs that the State is in charge of with updated information, in order to know in more detail the location of the population served. This will also promote citizen surveillance in the provision of services provided by these programs. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Promoting more information about users and coverage of social programs, which will improve the targeting of the target audience and the promotion of citizen participation and surveillance. |
| **Relevance** | Have a registry that concentrates the database of information of all users affiliated to the Social Programs or subsidies of the State, through a web application that can be consulted by citizens, strengthens the transparency of the entity and promotes The right of citizens to access public information. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected to have an updated application according to its established regulations and processes that has the proper diffusion that allows, through its use, to improve the targeting of the recipients and to promote citizen participation and surveillance. |

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| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** |

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| ACTIVITY | PROGRESSLEVEL2016 | \*END DATE | RECORDED PROGRESS |
|
| TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION |
| ***1. National Registry of Users (RNU) prepared that will concentrate the databases of the information from all the users affiliated to the Social Programs or State subsidies, which is provided by each responsible sector and institution. This registry can be consulted by citizens through a web application.*** | 60% | **Dec. 2016** | The General Directorate of User Management informs that Ministerial Resolution No. 159-2016-MIDIS, dated 07.26.2016, approved Directive No. 006-2016-MIDIS, "Provisions that regulate the operation of the National Registry of Users (RNU), which establishes the provisions and processes that allow the implementation and updating of the National Registry of Users (RNU). |
| ***2. Web application implemented and its dissemination on its use and benefits.*** | 80% | **Jun. 2017** | The Directorate General for User Management informs that, for the implementation and dissemination of the web application, it is necessary to adapt the applications that use the information of the RNU due to the modifications in the operation of the registry, established by the Directive, whose processes of adequacy are being carried out. |

Source: Official letter No. 1218-2016-MIDIS/SG, del 09.16.16 |
| **Conclusion date** | June 2017 |
| **Next step** | The General Directorate of User Management requires the adaptation of the applications that use the information of the National Registry of Users, due to the modifications in the registry operation, established by the approved Directive. |
| **Additional information** |

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| **Component: Transparency and Access to Public Information**  |
| **Commitment 5. Improving SEACE- Electronic System of State Procurement**  |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Supervisory Body for State Contracting - OSCE |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Milagritos P. Pastor Paredes  |
| **Position** | General Secretary |
| **Email** | mpastor@osce.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-613-5555 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | NOT APPLICABLE |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | Limited operation of the SEACE for use by the Contracting Bodies -OEC-, as well as for the process search of the entities by the suppliers and the citizens. |
| **Main objective** | Improving the SEACE for efficient use, with friendly information of similar processes, simplifying, in addition, the process search of processes of public entities contracting processes and making available information of potential suppliers at national level. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Improving the Portal of the Electronic System of State Procurement (SEACE) through the implementation of modules that facilitate the search of procurement processes of public entities. |
| **Relevance** | The commitment assumed by the OSCE contributes as a contingency measure against a possible fall and/or prohibition of the technological tool that to date functions as SEACE 2.0 (Electronic System of State Procurement), having been implemented the modules PAC version 2.9, Contracts Version 2.9 and CUBSO version 2.9.It should be noted that such a technological tool promotes transparency and contributes to the fight against corruption. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected that improvements will be made to the Electronic System of State Procurement (SEACE), through the implementation of the following modules:Annual Procurement Plan - PAC version 2.9;Single Catalog of Goods, Services and Works - CUBSO version 2.9; And the contracts module 2.9. |

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| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  | **X** |  |  |
| **Result description** | In order to fulfill the commitment, the following activities have been contemplated:***1. Implementation of the modules of the Annual Procurement Plan - PAC******Single Catalog of Goods, Services and Works -CUBSO.******2. Implementation of the Contracts Module***The functional tests of the modules of the Annual Procurement Plan - PAC for the month of December 2016 were reprogrammed. From the first semester of 2017, it would be available for the use of the parties concerned.The SEACE Management, as part of the technical actions, has been compiling the Updated Use Cases according to the current regulations, which will conclude in a final report, which will establish the technical specifications for the implementation of the new technological tool.Source: Memorandum No. 0401-2016 / OTI dated August 26, 2016 |
| **Conclusion date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | Elaboration of Reference Terms (TDR) for the contracting of a consulting service that will implement the activities detailed above. |
| **Additional information** |

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| **Component: Transparency and Access to Public Information** |
| **Commitment 6. Implementing Commissions for Extractive Industries Transparency Commissions** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Permanent Multisector Commission for the Transparency of Extractive Industries (EITI Commission), attached to the Ministry of Energy and Mines-MINEM. |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Gonzalo Francisco Alberto Tamayo Flores |
| **Position** | Minister |
| **Email** | gtamayo@minem.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-4111100 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | NOT APPLICABLE |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | At the regional level, there is a need to create spaces for dialogue between authorities, companies and civil society on (tax and non-tax) contributions, distribution and use of public resources derived from extractive activities (canon and others linked). |
| **Main objective** | Showing transparency and informing the population about the destination of the resources coming from the canon for the exploitation of natural resources that is carried out in their region. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Implementing Extractive Industries Transparency Commissions in three (03) Regional Governments, in order to establish transparency criteria on the use of the income received by these governments from extractive companies (mining and hydrocarbons), to encourage the development of their Regions. |
| **Relevance** | It highlights the commitment as a country, since for Peru constitutes a successful practice in the field of transparency in the field of extractive industry. In this way, spaces of participation for social control are generated, based on transparency on the use of revenues received by regional governments, which also makes possible the participation of regional governments that promote open government. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected that the Permanent Multisector Commission EITI Peru will expand the efforts in other regional governments by increasing the formation of EITI commissions. |

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| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  |  | **X** |
| **Result description** | ***As actions, it was contemplated that 03 Regional Governments publish the respective Ordinance establishing the EITI Commission in their region.***The Ministry reported 100% compliance of the commitment, reporting on the EITI regional processes:1. Regional Process Piura. Reference Document: Regional Ordinance No. 289-2014/GRP-CR.EITI Piura: http://eitipiura.regionpiura.gob.pe/2. Regional Process Moquegua: Reference Document: Regional Ordinance No. 002-2014/CR-GRMEITI Moquegua: http://regionmoquegua.gob.pe/web13/transparencia/eiti.htmlThese regional EITI processes in Moquegua and Piura have Regional EITI Commissions and are being implemented on a regular basis. Both processes have Regional Transparency Studies on the transfers and uses of resources that come from the extractive activities, the same ones that have been spreading in several regional spaces.3. Regional Process Loreto. Reference Document: Regional Ordinance No. 023-2012-GRL-CI.This regional process has been strengthened in terms of participation and organization.The Permanent Multisector Commission EITI Peru has proceeded to extend the processes in other regions of the country (new processes). To date, it is carrying out the respective management and coordination process for its formalization and implementation.http://eitiperu.minem.gob.peSource: information provided via email (rperez@minem.gob.pe), dated 04.28.16 |
| **Conclusion date** | Concluded |
| **Next steps** | Other regions are expected to be incorporated shortly. |
| **Additional information** |
| Peru is the first country to achieve EITI implementation at the subnational government level. This not only seeks to make the extractive industry transparent, but also to know how these revenues are transferred to regional or local governments and their use for the benefit of the population. |

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| **Component: Citizen Participation** |
| **Commitment 7. Strengthening the management of citizen participation** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Presidency of the Cabinet, through the Secretariat of Public Management |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | President of the Cabinet |
| **Email** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | According to the Ibero-American Charter on Citizen Participation in Public Management (p.3), citizen participation is understood as a process of social construction of public policies, fostering the expression and defense of their interests and a greater knowledge of the Public affairsAlthough in our country there are regulated mechanisms, it is necessary to implement guidelines and guidelines on the management of citizen participation policies. This will make it possible to strengthen these mechanisms, so that they can be developed in an appropriate and active way. |
| **Main objective** | To sensitize and guide public officials for the proper management of citizen participation, as a way to contribute to an improvement in the quality of public management, in accordance with national regulations and the Ibero-American Charter on Citizen Participation. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Strengthen the management of citizen participation in the public entities of the three levels of government through guidelines and guidelines that contribute to an adequate management. |
| **Relevance** | The commitment contributes to strengthening the effectiveness of existing citizen participation mechanisms, as a principle of Open Government. |
| **Ambition** | Civil servants are expected to adequately manage citizen participation to contribute to improving the quality of public management. |

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| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
| **X** |  |  |  |
| **Result description** | ***1. Formation of a working group (made up of public entities and civil society) to elaborate the proposal of guidelines.******2. Proposal of finished guidelines.******3. Approval of the proposal of guidelines by the Senior Management of PCM.******4. Publication of the standard that approves the guidelines******5. Implementation of the guidelines.***The implementation of the commitment for the first half of 2017 has been reprogrammed. |
| **Conclusion date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | Implementing the activities considered to fulfill the commitment. |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION** |
| **Commitment 8: Improving the knowledge and skills of civil servants and civil servants and indigenous peoples for the implementation of the Prior Consultation Law.** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Ministry of Culture, through the Vice-Ministry of Interculturality |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Alfredo Martín Luna Briceño |
| **Position** | Viceminister of Interculturality |
| **Email** | aluna@cultura.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | (511) 618-9393 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | The need to promote a greater dissemination and knowledge of the Prior Consultation Law to indigenous peoples and the officials of the three levels of government, charged with carrying out the implementation of the right to consultation, is necessary. The objectives of this process are guaranteed. |
| **Main objective** | Strengthening the role of technical assistance to indigenous peoples and public officials of the Vice Ministry of Interculturality of the Ministry of Culture to promote greater compliance with the Prior Consultation Law. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Improving the knowledge and skills of public officials and civil servants, as well as indigenous peoples for the implementation of the Prior Consultation Law and its regulations, progressively increasing the coverage of training.Commitment activities: 1. Adoption of the Training Plan 2. Implementation of the Training Plan |
| **Relevance** | The commitment assumed by the Ministry of Culture has contributed to strengthen knowledge and develop skills in public officials, as well as to reach an agreement or consensus between the State and indigenous peoples for the implementation of the Prior Consultation Law and its regulations, highlighting its Importance as a space for dialogue between the State and indigenous or indigenous peoples, who are participants in decision-making to guarantee the linguistic rights of all speakers of indigenous or native languages. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected to strengthen the knowledge and skills in officials and servers for the effective use of indigenous or native languages in public and private spaces.Likewise, it is expected to ensure through intercultural dialogue its inclusion in the decision-making processes of the State and the adoption of measures that respect its collective rights. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  |  | **X** |
| **Result description** | During 2015, 4504 people were trained.During 2016, with cutoff date 08/09/2016, 1162 people were managed to be trained.There is a Training Program of the Prior Consultation Management. Five types of training activities are considered:1. Workshops with male and female leaders.2. Workshops with male and female leaders in the framework of consultation processes.3. Workshops with officials and civil servants.4. Workshops with officials and civil servants in the framework of consultation processes.5. Specialization course on the right to prior consultation.To date, the following have been carried out2:- 7 workshops with male and female leaders with a total of 362 participants.- 3 workshops with male and female leaders in the framework of consultation processes with a total of 193 participants.- 11 workshops with civil servants, with a total of 450 participants.- 2 workshops with officials and civil servants within the framework of consultation processes, with a total of 21 participants.- 1 specialization course on the right to prior consultation, with a total of 136 participants.Source: Official letter No. 000077-2016/DCP/VMI/MC |
| **Conclusion date** | Concluded |
| **Next steps** |  |
| **Additional information** |

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2 Some foundations on Strengthening of Knowledge and Skills:

- Training Workshop on the right to prior consultation of indigenous or indigenous peoples with officials and officials of the National Superintendency of State Property

http://consultaprevia.cultura.gob.pe/capacitaciones/3101/

- Training workshop for indigenous leaders and leaders in the right to prior consultation - CNA http://consultaprevia.cultura.gob.pe/categoria/talleres-con-lideres/?nombre=&fecha=2016-04

- Training workshop on the right to prior consultation of indigenous or indigenous peoples with indigenous male and female leaders of the Bases of the Federation of Indigenous People of Bajo and Alto Corrientes - FEPIBAC

http://consultaprevia.cultura.gob.pe/capacitaciones/taller-de-capacitacion-sobre-el-derecho-a-la-consulta-previa-de-los-pueblos-indigenas-u-originarios-con-lideres-y-lideresas-indigenas-de-las-bases-de-la-federacion-de-pueblos-indigenas-de-bajo-y-alto/

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| **Component: Citizen participation** |
| **Commitment 9.** **Institutionalizing citizen participation through mechanisms of social surveillance to the processes of the National School Feeding Program PNAE - "Qali Warma"** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Lucia Cayetana Aljovin Gazzani |
| **Position** | Minister |
| **Email** | despachoministerial1@midis.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-6318000 Ax. 1561 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | NOT APPLICABLE |
| **Civil society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | The need to strengthen the social management and monitoring of the food service management of the PNAE "Qali Warma" has been identified, in order to monitor and evaluate the quality of the Program, through mechanisms of control and citizen participation. |
| **Main objective** | To contribute to the improvement of the management and accountability of the PNAE "Qali Warma" |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Institutionalize citizen participation through social monitoring mechanisms to the processes of the National School Feeding Program PNAE - "Qali Warma" by the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion - MIDIS. |
| **Relevance** | The commitment assumed by MIDIS has contributed to strengthen the capacity of control and surveillance of the citizenship on a social program of alimentary service with educational complement, allowing to undertake collaboration tasks that contribute to the achievement of the best management of Qali Warma, to carry out social surveillance in educational institutions, generating, in addition, information on management with a preventive and proactive approach, generating warnings and recommendations with monitoring and surveillance actions, strengthening the co-management model, through social monitoring actions to the management of Program. |
| **Ambition** | To date, there are five agreements in force in the area of surveillance. The Qali Warma Program is expected to strengthen its social management process by making sustainable the actions undertaken, such as updating stakeholder mapping, monitoring, monitoring and evaluation of the Program with The different control mechanisms such as monitoring and alert systems, strengthening its co-management model. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** |

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| **Activity** | **PROGRESS LEVEL 2016** | **\*RESCHE-DULED DATE** | **PROGRESS REGISTERED TO AUGUST 2016** |
|
| 1. Reviewing and validating the Directory of social actors with an interest in monitoring the management of the PNAE "Qali Warma". | 100% (1) | **Jun. 2017 (2)** | The Program reports that the Mapping of Actors was prepared in 2015, which is a permanent and continuous process, for its validation and updating. To this is added the technical assistance that are also made with other actors to contrast the instruments (matrices, tables, guides to access information, etc.), to theoretical precisions, based on experience. The follow-up to the technical assistance work carried out with these actors will allow a balance at Qali Warma level and in each territorial unit, of the possibilities and limitations of this methodology.As of August 2016, the Monitoring, Evaluation and Evaluation Unit of the Program is receiving information to update the mapping of actors, incorporating the institutions and representatives who have been working this year. It should be noted that the mapping shows the work done with the governorates, especially with lieutenant governors, who are leaders in their communities and volunteers.Attached hereto is the "Mapping Base/Identification of actors with interest in social surveillance to PNAE QALI WARMA 2015" (updated 2016). |
| 2. Work meetings with identified social actors, to engage them in monitoring. | (2) | **Jun. 2017**  | This year, 300 supervisors were accredited to participate in the 116 Purchasing Committees. The effective participation of 254 people has been verified at different stages of the procurement process. It is also known that this participation has been in 452 moments or stages of the procurement process. Some of them have been present in more than one stage.Of the total number of people who have actually participated, 137 are accredited by the Committee on Transparency and Citizen Vigilance, 69 by the Poverty Reduction Roundtable, 07 by the Regional Education Directorates, 39 by the Educational Management Units Local, 01 of the Public Ministry and 01 of the Justice of the Peace 2.It has been possible to identify that the stages with the greatest participation are those linked to the Submission of Proposals, with a total of 376 [consider in the figures that some go to more than one Procurement Committee], for the Evaluation of Technical and Economic Proposals 391 , And for Proposals Selection 338, respectively. |
| 3. Implementation of the training program for identified social actors. | (2) | **Jun. 2017**  | During the year 2016, a total of 395 technical assistance was carried out to 5,931 social actors, which addressed issues such as information on basic guidelines of the Program, co-management model, purchase process, school feeding committee, modalities of care , Social monitoring, instruments of social surveillance, alerts among other topics of interest. |
| 4. Agreements signed with the social actors identified to monitor the management of the PNAE "Qali Warma". | (2) | **Jun. 2017** | To date, there are five agreements in force in the area of ​​social monitoring: 1) Territorial Unit Cajamarca 2: Inter-institutional collaboration agreement between Ideas Center and the National School Feeding Program Qali Warma, 2) Amazonas Territorial Unit: Collaboration agreement Inter-institutional cooperation between the Awajun and Wampis National Civil Association of Peru and the National School Food Program Qali Warma, 3) Junin Territorial Unit: Collaboration agreement between the Association of Native Communities of Pichanaqui- ACECONAP and the National School Feeding Program Qali Warma, 4) Junin Territorial Unit: Collaboration agreement between the Ashana Central of the Ene River (CARE) and the National School Food Program Qali Warma, 5) Cajamarca Territorial Unit 1: Interinstitutional collaboration agreement between PAZ-PERU Corps and the National Program School Food Supply Qali Warma.Likewise, the following agreements are in a renewal process: 1) Amazonas Territorial Unit: Interinstitutional collaboration agreement between the APAFAS Federation of the Amazonas Region and the National School Food Program Qali Warma, 2) Junin Territorial Unit: Collaboration agreement Between the Indigenous Organizations of the Central Forest and the National Program of School Feeding Qali Warma. |
| 5. Implementation of citizen monitoring actions. | (2) | **Jun. 2017**  | Surveillance actions are carried out, through people who voluntarily commit to it. The meetings (workshops, talks) that are carried out as technical assistance allow reflection on the participation as a right of the people, which is expressed in the actions of monitoring the specific characteristics of the program, as well as the mechanisms. In this case, the monitoring tabs can be applied to gather the information in those actions. In addition, a voluntary commitment act has been developed.In the framework of the monitoring carried out, the responses to the alerts raised are monitored. This report details that, in July of this year, 493 cases of alert have been received (twice the year 2015), of which 477 have been answered. |
| (1) A 100% progress was recorded in 2015, due to the fact that the Actor Mapping was carried out. |
| (2) No progress is made in percentages, because the Open Government Action Plan 2015-2016 approved, does not record programmed targets. However, there are qualitative progress.It should be noted that these actions are of a permanent nature and are continuously updated, so that it is presented as a reformulated date in June 2017. |

Source: Official letter No. 1218-2016-MIDIS/SG |
| **Conclusion date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | Except for the first activity, all other activities are of a permanent nature and continuously updated, so it is considered to continue its development. |
| **Additional information** |

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| **Component: Civic activism** |
| **Commitment 10. Encouraging the civic activism in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court of the Republic** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | The Judiciary – Supreme Court of the Republic |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Victor Lucas Ticona Postigo |
| **Position** | Head of the Judiciary and the Supreme Court of Justice |
| **E-mail** | vticona@pj.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-428-3690 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Not applicable |
| **Civil Society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | Currently, the participation of citizens, private entities and other public entities in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court of the Republic falls to coordinator Supreme Spokesman, who is empowered to permit the participation of these parties.  |
| **Main objective** | Regulating and making official the participation of citizens, private entities and other public entities in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court of the Republic. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Making official and encouraging the participation of citizens and other public entities in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court of the Republic.  |
| **Relevance** | The commitment contributes to permit and strengthen the civic activism in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court. |
| **Ambition** | A greater openness towards the citizens in the Plenary Agreements of the Supreme Court of the Judiciary is expected.  |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
| **X** |  |  |  |
| **Description of the** **results** | The following activities were considered:***1. Finished Resolution Project regulating the civic activism in Plenary Agreement of the Supreme Court of the Republic.******2. Pre-Publication of Resolution Project for citizens’ commentaries.******3. Publication of resolution approving the general contents in the official journal “El Peruano”.*** To this date, the Judiciary does not inform any progress in any activities by saying that their completion has been rescheduled for October, 2016.Source: Official letter No. 5582-2016-SG-CS-PJ |
| **Conclusion Date** | October 2016  |
| **Next steps** | To start activities implementing the commitment |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: Reporting** |
| **Commitment 11. Understandable Information on Public Entity Heads Reporting** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | General Comptroller’s Office of the Republic |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Edgar Arnold Alarcon Tejada |
| **Position** | General Comptroller of the Republic |
| **E-mail** | ealarcon@contraloria.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1- 3303000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | NOT APPLICABLE |
| **Civil Society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | It is noted that it is required that the information contained in the reporting of public entities heads is submitted in better-understanding formats responding to the citizens’ requirements and needs for the engagement in social control and tasks regarding control.  |
| **Main objective** | To allow easy access and the understanding of the information given by public entities holders about resources management, as well as decisions made because of the exercise of his role, responding to citizens because the management and outcome of his actions, and may be subject to social control.  |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | To provide the citizens with comprehensible information about reporting of public entities heads through the web, in order to allow the social control based on such information. |
| **Relevance** | Developing instruments based on technological tools to make the reporting more comprehensible and facilitating the social control contribute to transparency in management and promote the supervision and control of citizens regarding the public administration, as well as the use of information technologies is promoted to get relevant information for citizens.  |
| **Ambition** | It is expected a tool that allows an effective implementation of reporting as a civic activism mechanism, placing the public administration under the citizens control, regard to its decisions, as well as the management of public resources. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** | Activities1. ***Approved policy with the process redesign of the reporting of public entities heads***

The Comptroller General Office of Republic issued the Resolution of Comptroller Official letter No. 159-2016-CG approving the policy No. 015-2016-CG/GPROD “Reporting of Entities Heads”. Completed activity.1. ***Designed and Operating Technological Tool with information about reporting of public entities heads***

The tool is on the stage of quality control for its subsequent implementation. Activity in progress, its completion has been rescheduled for September, 2016.1. ***Launch and dissemination of the technological tool***

The launch and dissemination are subject to the implementation of the tool, whereby such activity is completed. Activity in progress, its completion has been rescheduled for September, 2016.1. ***Dissemination and training at national level on the policy and the use of the technological tool***

Twenty training workshops for public entities holders and officer of Metropolitan Lima have been carried out. The dissemination at national level is pending. The Conclusion Date has been rescheduled for December, 2016.Source: Official letter No. 00719-2016-CG/SGE |
| **Conclusion Date** | December 2016 |
| **Next steps** | To implement the technological tool with information about reporting, along with the launch, dissemination and training at national level on the Policy and the use of the tool. |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: Reporting** |
| **Commitment 12. Improving the quality of reporting hearings**  |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Presidency of the Cabinet (PCM), through Public Administration Secretariat |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | Chairman of the Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Ombudsman’s Office, Decentralization Secretariat of PCM and Regional and Local Governments |
| **Civil Society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** | Citizen Proposal Group, Up-to-date Citizens |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | Pursuant to a research of Ombudsman’s Office, there are the following difficulties in hearings of reporting made by subnational governments:* The regional and local governments use different criteria to define the place where public hearings of reporting are held.
* Regarding the call, only 10 regional governments and 4 provincial municipalities called the public hearing of reporting at least 30 days in advance.
* Most regional governments and provincial municipalities indicated as agenda items: the achievements, progress and difficulties of the administration; however, they did not give more information about these points in the reporting.
* At regional and local level, the reporting were not based on the achievements and progress of administration in accordance with the provisions of Concerted Regional and Provincial Development Plan.
 |
| **Main objective** | Regional and local governments report performances, in accordance with the general contents developed for that purpose. |
| **Brief description of** **Agreement** | Improving the hearings quality of reporting of regional and local governments. |
| **Relevance** | The commitment contributes to strengthen the reporting mechanism through an effective-application mechanism for the identified problematic, strengthening the OGP values. |
| **Ambition** | It is expected a policy that clarify criteria for an effective reporting taking into account the place, terms stipulated in the reporting, issues that will make the government more open to take care of the civil claim.  |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
| **X** |  |  |  |
| **Result description** | The following activities were considered:***1. Formation of a work group conformed by public entities and civil society to make a proposal of general contents for reporting hearings.******2. Prepared and approved general contents for reporting hearings.******3. Dissemination and training to officers on general contents in selected regional and local governments.******4. Report on the improvements in the reporting hearings.***The implementation of commitment has been considered to be rescheduled for the first semester of 2017 |
| **Conclusion Date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | To start activities for the implementation of the commitment. |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: Reporting** |
| **Commitment 13. Setting up mechanisms to report public expenditure on politics, programs and projects for childhood** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS), Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Lucia Cayetana Aljovin GazzaniAna Maria Romero-Lozada Laurezzari, Alfredo Eduardo Thorne Vetter |
| **Position** | Ministers |
| **E-mail** | despachoministerial1@midis.gob.peamromero@mimp.gob.peministro@mef.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-6318000 Ax. 1561 (MIDIS)51-1-626-1600 (MIMP)51-1-311-9901 /51-1-4284664 (MEF) |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | Concertation board for poverty reduction  |
| **Civil Society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** | The United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | It is required an systematized, updated and focused information on the resources that the State designates to the implementation of policies, programs and projects for childhood, in order to make an appropriate monitoring and reporting. |
| **Main objective** | To have an instrument that allows the identification of the public expenditure for childhood (directly or indirectly), the interinstitutional consensus and the and the disposal of the updated information for the monitoring and decision making in favor of this population group. |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | Implementing mechanisms to disclose and report performances on the public expenditure of entities with competence and roles in the formulation and implementation of policies, programs and projects for childhood.  |
| **Relevance** | The commitment allows optimizing the reporting on public expenditure for vulnerable population as childhood, and contributes to strengthen the OGP values.  |
| **Ambition** | The continuation and sustainability of the commitment that has been concluded is expected.  |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  |  | **X** |
| **Result description** | The following actions were considered:* Publication, by the interinstitutional group, of the taxonomy document and monitoring proposal of public expenditure for children and adolescents in Peru. Such group is conformed by the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion, the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Concertation Board for poverty reduction and UNICEF. It should be specified that from January 27,2014, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education have been joined as members.

On the other hand, in 2014, the document “Public Expenditure on children and adolescents in Peru: Methodology and Monitoring” was published on the MEF website, containing the taxonomy. In this document, results of 2013 are also included, which are part of the biannual monitoring brochure.Concerning the progress in 2015:-As reported by General Management of Monitoring Policies and Strategies (DGPE), the submission of this monitoring document of public expenditure for children and adolescents for 2014 was carried out in November 2015, at an event organized by MIMP-UNICEF.The document is available at the following link: <http://www.unicef.org/peruspanish/gasto-publico-ninos-ninas-adolescentes-2014.pdf>.* Elaboration, by the interinstitutional group (the coordinator is the MEF) of biannual monitoring brochures public expenditure for children and adolescents in Peru.

The brochures corresponding to the first semester of 2014, second semester 2015, respectively, were published on the MEF website. Currently, the year-end closing report is being developed.According to DGPE, the MIDIS is actively involved in the elaboration of publications made in the area runned by the MEF. Such reports are available in the following links: <http://www.mef.gob.pe/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3849&Itemid=101531&lang=es><http://www.unicef.org/peru/spanish/GastoPublico-en-ninos-ninas-adolescentes-en-Peru-1erSemestre2015.pdf><http://www.mimp.gob.pe/webs/mimp/pnaia/pdf/ppto/gasto-publico-en-ninos-ninas-adolescentesNov2015.pdf>* Incorporation of instruments into the indicators annual report of National Action Plan for children and adolescents (PNAIA):

The taxonomy was included in the PNAIA monitoring, in June 2014, through minutes of the extraordinary eleventh meeting of the permanent Multisector Committee charged of the implementation of such plan. Concerning the progress in 2015:As informed by DGPE, the appropriate report was made, in the framework of multisector committee charged of the PNAIA implementation and monitoring (corresponds to MIMP in its capacity as Technical Presidency of Committee.)Source: Official letter No. 1275-2016-EF/13.01, from 04.27.16 Official letter No. 711-2016-MIMP-SG, from 05.02.16  |
| **Conclusion Date** | Completed |
| **Next steps** | The elaboration of biannual bulletins on public expenditure monitoring is an activity of permanent and periodic execution. |
| **Additional information** |
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| **Component: Improvement of Government Services** |
| **Commitment 14. Promoting the clear publication of open data by using open and interoperable standards** |
| **Secretariat/Ministry in charge** | Presidency of the Cabinet, through Public Administration Secretariat (SGP) and the National Office of Electronic Government (ONGEI) |
| **Name of the person in charge** | Fernando Zavala Lombardi |
| **Position** | Chairman of Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | fzavala@pcm.gob.pe |
| **Telephone** | 51-1-2197000 |
| **Other parties involved** | **Government** | NOT APPLICABLE |
| **Civil Society, private initiative, multilateral or work groups** |  |
| **Status quo or problem/challenge to be attended** | The Peruvian State has several websites in which various public information is published and disseminated, however, it is necessary to promote that application of formats that allow their reuse by citizens and companies. Therefore, it must be transferred from the basic information publication to the open data, facilitating the development of applications which are becoming new services for citizens.  |
| **Main objective** | To make available to citizens the database that various institutions publish or have published on an Open Data Website and on their Institutional Websites, in order to the citizens have completed, accessible, free and not restricted information, to increase the transparency and the reporting of the Public Administration and generate the government and private innovation, as well as better and new products and services for citizens.  |
| **Brief description of the commitment** | To promote clearly the open data publication through open and interoperable standards, in order to allow that the citizens have unrestricted access of use to a set of government data, in structured formats, stored in an Open Data Website and in various institutional websites of the public administration, thus allowing its reuse.  |
| **Relevance** | The commitment contributes to strengthen the transparency as OGP value because new mechanism are promoted producing a greater data openness. The experience has been very enriching in the elaboration process of Strategy because the civic activism and the collaboration were promoted in the validation process of instruments making possible an effective implementation of these.  |
| **Ambition** | It is expected the approval of the standard approving the implementation of the National Strategy of Government Open Data and that it can be completed with the formulation of technical standard of open data. |
| **Compliance** | **Uninitiated** | **Limited** | **Substantial** | **Complete** |
|  |  | **X** |  |
| **Result description** | The following activities are considered:1. ***Development a defined Strategy and methodology for the data opening of State***

Concerning this activity, the project elaboration of Supreme Decret approving the conceptual model and the National Strategy of Government Open Data has been completed, the normative project is subject to review process for approval.1. ***Creation of Open Data Website of Peruvian State***

The National Office of Electronic Government (ONGEI) has launched a beta version of Open Data Website into operation that can be displayed through the following link: <http://www.datosabiertos.gob.pe>, the development of a new version is being working up to date.1. ***Approved technical Standard of Open Data***

The implementation of commitment for first semester 2017 has been rescheduled.Notwithstanding the approval of a normative framework implementing the commitment, we have progress in the data opening of various government entities and levels, such as:**National Government:**National Office of Electronic Government and Information Technology <http://www.datosabiertos.gob.pe>National Jury of Elections : <http://jnedatosabiertos.pe/>Ministry of Health <http://datos.minsa.gob.pe/>Ministry of Education: <http://datos.minedu.gob.pe/>National Council for Science, Technology and Technological Innovation: <http://datos.concytec.gob.pe/>Rural Agricultural Productive Program: http://datos.agrorural.gob.pe/**Local Governments:**Metropolitan Municipality of Lima: <http://datosabiertos.munlima.gob.pe/>Tax Administration Service of Lima: <http://www.sat.gob.pe/websitev9/Inicio/DatosAbiertos>District Municipality of Miraflores: <http://datosabiertos.miraflores.gob.pe/home>District Municipality of San Isidro: <http://datosabiertos.msi.gob.pe/home/>District Municipality of San Martin de Porres: <http://www.mdsmp.gob.pe/datos/index.php>**Regional Government:**Regional Government of La Libertad: <http://www.regionlalibertad.gob.pe/datosabiertos/>Source: Memorandum No. 568-2016-PCM/ONGEI, from 09.15.16 |
| **Conclusion Date** | June 2017 |
| **Next steps** | These activities have a permanent character and are updated constantly, so their development is considered to be continued.  |
| **Additional information** |  |

1. ***Progress related to eligibility criteria.***

According to the OGP eligibility criteria, the following progress is shown:

**A. Fiscal transparency**

Peru already has information on this matter through the Economic and Fiscal Transparency Portal of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, a practice that has been sustainable. It can be viewed in the following link: <http://www.mef.gob.pe/index.php?option=com_content&view=section&id=37&Itemid=100143&lang=es>

In addition, the new version of the Standard Transparency Portal has been developed, the same one that is in the test stage for its application, which can be viewed in the following link: [http://peru.gob.pe/Portal\_Transparencia\_Estandar/(S(j43otqcab31n3ahylscsmxu3))/pte\_transparencia\_inicio.aspx](http://peru.gob.pe/Portal_Transparencia_Estandar/%28S%28j43otqcab31n3ahylscsmxu3%29%29/pte_transparencia_inicio.aspx)

**B. Access to information**

 By means of Supreme Decree No. 070-2013-PCM, the Regulations of the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information are modified and the obligations of the entities' owners are defined, officials responsible for responding to requests for access to public information and of the holders of the information. It also provides that entities can have a record of requests for access to information. On this last modification, a computer system has been developed to register requests for access to information, in order to systematize the requests that are required of the public administration, as well as follow-up of the procedure, thus facilitating transparency and access to the citizens of the initiated process.

**C. Publication of information related to elected or high-rank public officials**

The General Comptroller of the Republic has a Sworn Statement system, so that the officials can register their respective sworn statements of income and revenues. More information on the following link: <http://doc.contraloria.gob.pe/ddjj/mantenimiento/mensaje.html>

**D. Citizen participation**

The National Action Plan 2015-2016 has commitments on citizen participation and accountability. Some of them have been fulfilled with, as can be seen in the description of the progress of compliance with this report. In this regard, there is mentioned as example the case of the Ministry of Culture that has concluded the implementation of the commitment related to the previous consultation or the case of the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion, which has concluded the implementation of the commitment in citizen surveillance on social programs, strengthening transparency to improve targeting.

1. ***Conclusions, other initiatives and next steps.***

***Lessons learned***

The implementation of the Open Government in Peru, as well as in the countries that form part of the Partnership, has been a learning process since the formulation of the action plans as in its subsequent implementation and evaluation.

In our country, there have been identified commitments that guide efforts to improve regulatory frameworks and improve the delivery of public services, based on the use of information technologies. Considering the national reality and the experience of the implementation of the action plans, the lessons learned from this process generate a reflection about the formulation of the commitments of the following action plans, with an open government approach to sustainable development; which makes it possible to meaningfully attend and solve the problems facing the country, focusing on interventions, generating evidence and articulating the actions of the different actors involved to promote a greater impact of the State for the benefit of citizens.

The different experiences of countries that make up the Partnership agree on the close relationship between transparency and citizen participation. The process of formulating the National Action Plan 2015-2016 highlights the need to re-establish and consolidate communication channels to promote open government, aligning common objectives and generating public value with the active participation of citizens.

***Next steps***

The demand of civil society for an entity that guarantees compliance with the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information represents a great milestone in the process of implementing the second plan. Thus, with the implementation of the Working Group, the task of preparing the report has been established with the creation of the Autonomous Authority for Transparency, Access to Public Information and Protection of Personal Data.

The following summary table is presented as a result of the Action Plan implementation:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Commitment  | Compliance status |
| 1. | Modification of the Transparency Law and Public Information Access  | Uninitiated |
| 2. | Standard Transparency Portal Improvement  | Substantial |
| 3. | Improving knowledge to public officials and servers in transparency and public information access  | Substantial |
| 4. | Promoting more information about users and coverage of social programs | Substantial |
| 5. | Improving the Government Electronic Procurement System (GEPS) | Limited |
| 6. | Implementing Commissions for the Extractive Industry Transparency  | Complete |
| 7. | Strengthening the administration of citizen participation | Uninitiated |
| 8. | Improving the knowledge and skills of the public officials and servers and of indigenous people for the implementation of the Law of Prior Consultation  | Complete |
| 9. | Institutionalizing the citizen participation through mechanisms of social surveillance to the processes of the National School Feeding Program (PNAE, in Spanish) - “Qali Warma” | Substantial |
| 10. | Promoting the citizen participation in the Plenary Agreements of the Republic Supreme Court  | Uninitiated |
| 11. | Comprehensive information on Reporting Accountability of Public Entities Holders | Substantial |
| 12. | Improving the quality of accountability hearings | Uninitiated  |
| 13. | Implementing mechanisms to account for public spending on policies, programs and projects aimed at children | Complete |
| 14. | Promoting the clear publication of open data using open and interoperable standards | Substantial |
| 15. | Increasing the number of online services  | Complete |
| 16. | Improving the knowledge of public officials and servers to develop and provide public online services  | Complete |
| 17. | Promoting an accurate administration of Social Networks in entities of the Public Administration as tools to communicate the actions of those entities | Substantial |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Compliance status | Number |
| Uninitiated  | 4 |
| Limited  | 1 |
| Substantial  | 7 |
| Complete  | 5 |
| Total | 17 |