

Guatemala, June 11, 2014.

INTRODUCTION

Open Government is the political doctrine that maintains that government and public administration issues must be open to all possible levels regarding transparency, and this must be accompanied by the creation of permanent spaces for citizen participation and collaboration.

The Open Government concept is based on three areas: Transparency, Collaboration, and Participation. In order to understand the meaning of each of these concepts, we can refer to the definitions included in the Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government that US President Barak Obama issued on January 21, 2009: "Transparency: A transparent Government promotes accountability and provides information for citizens about what their Government is doing and its action plans." The Government (and any other Administration) should allow access to public information in a simple and clear manner, thus allowing citizens to control government actions and create economic or social value from the public data freely offered by the Administration.

Collaboration: *A collaborative Government involves and engages citizens and other agents in the work of the Administration itself. Collaboration entails cooperation not only with citizens, but also with companies, associations, and other agents, and also allows employees to work jointly within the same Administration and with other Administrations.*

Participation: *A participatory Government promotes the citizens' right to actively participate in policymaking and encourages the Administration to benefit from the citizens' knowledge and expertise. Therefore, it fosters and guides actions aimed at increasing the protagonist role and involvement of citizens in public affairs and at intensifying the engagement of political forces with its fellow citizens.*

Thanks to the support of Madam Vice President Roxana Baldetti, since 2012, Guatemala has been part of the Open Government Partnership which resulted in an action plan to

implement an Open Government in Guatemala. Significant progress has been made in the implementation of a transparent Government that promotes public information and accountability.

We are a Government that provides information, a Government that is accountable, that opens its doors and invites all sectors—academic and business sectors, and civil society—to participate, and one that promotes innovation within the framework of transparency.

CHAPTER I.

GOVERNMENT ACTIONS:

*As part of the implementation of Open Government during this Administration, **technical teams have been created in different areas such as: Public information, Civil Society, Academic sector, Inter-agency relations, Health, Business Sector.** In these, participation in public administration is promoted through the involvement of all sectors of society in the decision-making process by the Government in the areas of interest for each sector and of benefit for citizens in general.*

*Although Guatemala's official language is Spanish, it is not widely understood by the indigenous population, which is why **the Law of Access to Public Information was translated into all the Mayan languages spoken in Guatemala** so that all citizens would be aware of the contents of the law, as well as of the rights that the law confers upon them.*

*For the first time, a Guatemalan Administration, as part of efforts for transparency and the fight against corruption, **published the clearance certificates [finiquitos] of public officials** so that citizens can verify what officials are complying with the law. This information is available to all citizens on the webpage www.transparencia.gob.gt, which shows transparency in the public offices held by individuals that do not have pending issues with the State.*

*In compliance with recommendations made by the Mechanism for Follow-up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC), the **Agreement for Action Against Corruption was signed with the Comptroller General's Office, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Judicial Branch, the Attorney General's Office, and the Executive Branch.** The purpose of this agreement is to establish general cooperation mechanisms, coordination channels, and an inter-agency action plan for the fight against corruption, in compliance with the international commitment made by the Republic of Guatemala to promote Transparency in Public Administration.*

*The following transparency initiatives were implemented in order to support the fight against corruption: **EITI, COST, STAR**, which are in the process of being implemented and developed in order to improve transparency in the extractive industries, the construction sector, and the recovery of stolen assets.*

*An **Open Budget was implemented**, which allows citizens to verify how the government uses the resources for the common good, with eight steps for dissemination and citizen participation, in addition to a new tool to facilitate access for citizens called "The Citizens' Budget".*

*COPRET supported **budget transparency** by coordinating the disclosure of fuel consumption data and preparing a graphic timeline to facilitate citizens' interpretation **in favor of an Open Government.***

*With the purpose of having a fast, clear, and simple procedure to prevent deficiencies or irregularities identified in the different institutions of the Executive Branch, the need to design and implement the "**Procedure for Administrative-Financial Institutional Alerts**" was established. The purpose of this procedure is prevention and the promotion of more transparent processes, as well as to support corrective actions taken at the Ministries and other institutions of the Executive Branch.*

This is done through the weekly monitoring, analysis, and verification of public administration information recorded in the following systems:

- *Integrated Accounting System—SICOIN-,*
- *Management System –SIGES-,*
- *Procurement and Acquisition System of the State of Guatemala, GUATECOMPRAS,*
- *Payroll and Personnel Registry System –GUATENOMINAS-*
- *National Public Investment System –SNIP-.*

*With the purpose of having an administrative tool for the monitoring and follow-up of compliance with article 70 of the Law of Access to Public Information, Ministries, Secretariats, and other entities of the Executive Branch, **the guide for the evaluation of Public Information Units for Ministries and Secretariats was implemented.** The objective of said guide is to establish whether or not these units are working appropriately and if they have the necessary physical resources to provide services, as well as to identify any deficiency.*

In the case of Guatemala, the participation of civil society and non-governmental organizations in the prevention of corruption is very scarce. When their contributions have been officially requested to strengthen prevention mechanisms, response has been minimum and in other cases, non-existent. It is important that these organizations play their role as “advisors and proponents” and not only as oversight entities, as some of them have been doing.

*Recognizing that the Right of Access to Information is one of the main pillars of a democratic state based on the rule of law, **citizens were empowered to get involved in, oversee, and participate in actions by their authorities through Decree 57-2008 of Congress, which enacted the Law of Free Access to Public Information, whose impact,***

*however, was low until 2011. With the drafting, reproduction, distribution, and training of the **Law of Access to Public Information with comments in 2012, the current Administration managed to make information transparent in 95.5% of entities in the Executive Branch based on provisions in articles 10 and 11 of said Law.***

*Taking into account that 39.5% of the Guatemalan population speaks a Mayan language and 0.1% speaks Garifuna and Xinka, **the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government, at the request of Vice President Roxana Baldetti, translated 100% of the Law of Access to Public Information with comments into 14 Mayan languages, and its translation into another nine languages is 75% completed.** The purpose of translations is to guarantee that all Guatemalan citizens will be informed about the Law in order to exercise their right to audit the operations of the State and to obtain information in the hands of the State.*

Transparency was promoted, as well as the development of a more participatory Government that has efficient interactions with citizens in public administration; in addition, several technical working groups were created to make recommendations, disseminate initiatives and plans, and study the different solutions presented by the different sectors. For this purpose, the following working groups were created:

a) INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP

Dialogue roundtables have been established with different executive branch institutions for the implementation of methodologies to generate strategies that will facilitate information to citizens regarding the services that each Ministry offers through its webpage; in addition, criteria were established in order to comply with the Law of Access to Information, with the participation of 14 ministries and 15 secretariats of the executive branch.

b) **ACADEMIC WORKING GROUP**

Dialogue roundtables have been established with the different public and private universities in order to open communication channels; methodologies have been proposed for the implementation of topics of transparency and the fight against corruption with the participation of 8 academic entities: Mariano Galvez University, Del Valle University, Pan-American University, San Carlos University, Institute of Strategic Studies in Security, Academy of Mayan Languages, Ministry of Education, Rafael Landivar University.

c) **BUSINESS WORKING GROUP**

Dialogue roundtables have been established with the different chambers in order to identify the critical steps in hiring and procurement processes and procedures within the State. The following institutions have participated: Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry, Anacafe (National Coffee Growers' Association), and the Guatemalan-German Chamber.

d) **CIVIL SECTOR WORKING GROUP**

Dialogue roundtables have been established to identify strategies that make it easy for citizens to verify and comply with good practices derived from the Law of Access to Public Information.

One of the axes identified within the basic framework of Open Government is precisely to support citizen participation through empowerment in decision-making and public administration topics. In addition, institutions of the executive branch are committed to participation and permanent consultation with the civil society through feedback activities, where 26 civil organizations and social communications media outlets have been convened, including: Fundesa, National Network for Integrity, Mirna Mack Foundation, Guatemala Visible, ODHAG, National Civic Movement, CIEN, ASIÉS, DOCES, Flacso, Transparent Congress, PDH, SEPRODE, AVANCSO, CEGSS, CIEP, CERIGUA, CALDH, COINDE, CONGCOOP, ICCPG, IEPADES, IDESAC, CIPRODENI, IGER, DEMOS.

Citizen Strengthening to Promote Responsible Reporting of Acts of Corruption

In order to encourage the responsible reporting of acts of corruption, the Guatemalan Government, through the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government, has implemented the following:

Implementation of a Call Center for Reporting 1514 (free hotline). Responsible staff was trained to receive calls in Spanish, Kich'é, and T'zutuhil.

They were trained to immediately distinguish between crimes or administrative violations. In case of crimes, these reports are sent to the investigating entity in charge (Public Prosecutor's Office) and, if an administrative penalty is appropriate, they are sent to the Comptroller General's Office or the corresponding institution. Link: <http://atencionalciudadano.copret.gob.gt/>

Creation of the Citizens' Assistance Office

COPRET implemented an office where citizens can go and receive guidance on the way they can file a report of corruption cases. Guided by the hand of experts in this subject matter, there is a constant liaison with the citizen that allows the generation of trust in the State and in the work being done to promote transparency.

Development of a Platform for Online Reporting

A citizens' assistance tool was created through the Electronic Government axis, through which complaints and non-conformities can be reported in a safe and confidential space. <http://atencionalciudadano.copret.gob.gt/>

Progress in the Drafting of Norms and/or Legal Measures through the "Bill for the Establishment of a Sworn Statement of Assets for Public Officials and Employees."

Bill 4763 was drafted: "Sworn Statement of Assets for Public Officials and Employees," and it was submitted to Congress on October 12, 2013. The purpose of the bill is to:

- *Develop a verification procedure.*
- *Create a public registry.*
- *Regulate the way in which electronic filing of the statement is done.*
- *Eliminate the confidentiality restriction from the current law.*
- *Modify the statement's update period, so that it will be filed annually.*
- *Establish mandatory filing of the sworn statement one year after leaving the position.*
- *All public officials and employees, whether they manage funds or not, whether they are accountable or not, must make their assets public. (Congress deputies, judges, magistrates, public prosecutors, deputies to PARLACEN, mayors, president of San Carlos University, and others)*
- *Statement requirements are extended to include bank accounts, work relationships, and annual income of the family group.*

Said bill is being analyzed and integrated with the Probity Book included in Bill 4462 "Strengthening of Transparency and Quality of Public Spending" by Congress, which must be implemented in Guatemala as a State commitment, an action that is currently under the responsibility of the Legislative Branch.

CHAPTER II.

PROCESS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL ACTION PLAN:

The process for the development of a Second Open Government Action Plan for Guatemala 2014-2016 was carried out prioritizing the areas that the Government and the civil society need to improve to promote transparency and the fight against corruption.

Civil society organizations working in the Open Government Initiative were convened to participate in a working group with the purpose of presenting and showing to them the contents of this Action Plan and receive their input and/or suggestions pertaining to

commitments proposed by the civil society and thus strengthen said Action Plan. Therefore, commitments included in the 2014-2016 Action Plan come from two sources, as it was built based on a methodology that guarantees the participation and consensus of different sectors of citizenship in their dialogue with public officials.

There was a publication in Prensa Libre newspaper, page 28, on May 21, 2014, where the Guatemalan population was invited to learn first hand about the Government Plan proposal, which is posted on COPRET's webpage www.transparencia.gob.gt; and to present their proposals, comments, or suggestions regarding said plan.

In addition, an e-mail was sent to civil society, business, academic, and health organizations to invite them to present proposals of commitments for the Open Government initiative.

Follow-up routes were established in order to comply with the commitments by the Government and Civil Society of Guatemala.

The Open Government civil society working group carried out an exercise to reflect upon and group proposals that gave rise to commitments; therefore, the 2014-2016 Action Plan is comprised of commitments that must be completely complied with in June 2016. In addition, work was carried out to identify the essential aspects needed to progress in the AGA challenges, with the purpose of giving specific follow-up to the work carried out in the Open Government working groups.

The execution of the 2014-2016 Action Plan is based on the methodology of follow-up and evaluation that includes the drafting of work plans for each of the commitments agreed between the Presidential Transparency Commission and responsible Civil Society Organizations, who will establish six-month goals and indicators.

Work plans will be drafted according to the Follow-up and Evaluation Template for the 2014-2015 Action Plan, which will include information on progresses made regarding the commitments and will allow for continuous monitoring and follow-up, and the creation of

accountability and collaboration mechanisms for responsible public officials and Civil Society organizations.

CHAPTER III.

COMMITMENTS BY THE GOVERNMENT:

Strategic Open Government actions for Guatemala:

Five basic commitments and 22 actions related to the work of the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government have been identified. These need to be complied with for the implementation of Open Government in Guatemala.

A) Increase in public resources: *Availability of information regarding government activities.*

1. Effectiveness of information included in the web portal of Executive Branch institutions.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government Indirect:
Purpose	To regulate specific processes allowing the dissemination of the range of public services provided by institutions to citizenship. To comply with Congress Decree 114-97 (Law of the Executive Branch). To comply with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	Drafting of a manual to regulate the contents in institutional web pages, including guidelines describing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Needs of the organization 2. Expectations of our target audience 3. Message to be communicated 4. Quality of contents 5. Technological requirements and limitations 6. Creativity and design 7. Institutional image 8. Usability criteria 9. Accessibility criteria 10. Legal rules to be complied with 11. Measures to be taken to prevent violation of intellectual property rights 12. Teamwork to develop it 13. Content management and publication procedures <p>In addition to these considerations, types of contents and minimum standards to be used in its development were taken into account.</p>
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

2. Implementation of Open Budgeting in all web portals

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Entities of the Executive Branch.
Purpose	That both entities and general population will learn about and have access to budgetary information published by the Ministry of Public Finance.
Compliance mechanism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft budget document 2. Budget proposal by the Executive Branch 3. Approved budget 4. Citizen's budget 5. Reports submitted during the year 6. Half-year review, and 7. Final annual report.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

3. Implementation of a specific Open Data web page in Executive Branch institutions

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To present in a single web portal the data sources released through the executive branch open data strategy and thus promote transparency through the use of technology.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of standards through a data release manual and induction on the subject. 2. Identification of data sources in order to draft a pilot plan with the 14 ministries of the Executive Branch. 3. Hiring of technical services for the drafting of a prototype open data web portal. Implementation of the web portal and links to data sources from entities of the executive branch that are part of the pilot plan. 4. Launching of web portal.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

4. Online Citizen Services

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To comply with Congress Decree 114-97 (Law of the Executive Branch). To comply with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The classification of phases issued by UNDESA in the E-Government Survey 2012 detailed the need of a citizen services catalog for each of the Member States. Plans were drafted based on this information.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

5. Dissemination of results through communications media, institutional web portals.

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To inform citizens about the results that the Government achieves through the web portals of Executive Branch institutions and through the media.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in the web portals of Executive Branch institutions the results achieved by each. 2. Promote results in the institutions through written, radio, and television media.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

B) ***Transparency and Citizen Participation: To support citizen participation.***

6. **Implementation of the Transparency School**

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Comptroller General's Office, Public Prosecutor's Office, Judicial Branch, Universities, Ministry of Education, Academy of Mayan Languages, INEES, Attorney General's Office and Public Ministry, National Administration Institute.
Purpose	To promote, develop, and coordinate the permanent education of Executive Branch employees with the double purpose of transforming state organizations in order to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency in the provision of citizen services and dignify the role of officials as public servants, promoting their personal development through knowledge about Access to Public Information, Open Government, and Transparency Laws and Initiatives.
Compliance Mechanisms	Class training on the following subject matters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accountability CoST (Construction Sector Transparency Initiative) 2. EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) 3. Access to Public Information Law 4. E-Government as a Mechanism to Fight Corruption 5. Social Audit as an Open Government Axis 6. Law Against Corruption 7. MESICIC Rounds (Mechanism for Follow-up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption) 8. State Procurement Law 9. Public Ethics
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

7. **Raise awareness among the population in issues of transparency and the fight against corruption; and create spaces for citizen participation in decision making.**

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To increase the knowledge of the population in issues pertaining to access to public information and reporting of acts of corruption in public administration.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4000 beneficiaries of the project. 2. 30% increase every six months in reports/complaints received through the reporting mechanism created by COPRET and 100% of complaints/reports with a final resolution.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

8. Technical working groups with Civil Society, Academic Sector, Business Sector, and Open Government.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To strengthen mechanisms to encourage civil society and different sectors to participate in efforts aimed at preventing corruption.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Twelve annual meetings of the Civil Society Technical Working Group convening 30 non-governmental organizations to promote social audits in public entities. 2. Twelve annual meetings of the Academic Sector Technical Working Group convening 12 institutions to promote mutual support agreements in the promotion of transparency. 3. Twelve annual meetings of the Health Sector Technical Working Group in order to comply with the submission of health sector country reports to increase Guatemala's indicators of corruption control. 4. Twelve annual meetings of the Business Sector Technical Working Group to promote a business covenant for integrity against corruption. 5. Twelve annual meetings of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group for the creation of national indicators with the purpose of developing modern mechanisms to prevent corruption.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

9. Dissemination of actions included in the Open Government Action Plan through forums, conferences, and technical working groups.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To promote the actions that the Government is carrying out as part of the implementation of the Open Government Transparency Initiative with all sectors of society.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Virtual forums 2. Open Government Technical Working Group 3. Workshop to disseminate results obtained
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

C) **Increase in Public Integrity and Accountability:** Apply the highest standards of professional integrity in government.

10. Implementation of interoperability

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To comply with Congress Decree 114-97 (Law of the Executive Branch). To comply with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An inter-agency cooperation project is in progress between GUATEL and the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government with the purpose of generating an ANINI®, which is the Interinstitutional Interconnectivity Network. 2. The project includes the Ministry of Finance, RENAP and the Commission. the ANINI® through its concept and interconnection capacity will allow: 3. The connection of telephone plants with IP technology and their extensions among all Executive Branch institutions thus reducing the communications costs between extensions in the different institutions. 4. A tunneling connection (VPN) to communicate the databases of each institution, which is necessary to decrease duplication of specific information, such as the basic data of individuals which is common to all institutions in the Executive Branch. 5. Allowing the use of an online Integrated Accounting System (SICOIN®) that currently works only through the Internet, allowing the reduction of response times in said system, which is provided by the Ministry of Public Finance. 6. Use of the WEB Files system for all institutions of the Executive Branch. <p>Other functionalities to be integrated in the course of time and that are included in the E-Government plans.</p>
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

11. Executive Branch alerts on possible acts of corruption

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Agents of transparency, civil society
Purpose	To strengthen Executive Branch institutions in order to prevent opacity and corruption.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring of the following systems: SIGES, SICOIN, GUATECOMPRAS, GUATENOMINAS AND SNIP. 2. Assistance, resolution, and follow-up to non-conformities received in the reporting hotline 1514. 3. Field visits to institutions. 4. Issuing preventive alerts. 5. Creation of prevention tools and mechanisms. 6. Follow-up to compliance with preventive alert recommendations.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

12. Gradual eradication of secrecy in awarding of assets, services, and public works

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance, Guatecompras
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To make State procurement and contract processes more transparent.
Compliance mechanisms	1. Strengthening the State's procurement and contract system -GUATECOMPRAS-
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

13. Make more transparent the progresses made regarding loans and donations by organization, counterpart, and component.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To guarantee the achievement of goals and objectives for each operation, with a subsequent positive impact in the country.
Compliance mechanisms	Periodically monitor advance in : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Term 2. Appropriate financial execution 3. Indicators negotiated with financing organizations in order to achieve the expected results 4. Disseminate results in a periodic manner on the webpage of the Ministry of Public Finance.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

14. Implementation and follow-up of the CoST initiative

Responsible party	Direct: CoST Technical Secretariat
	Indirect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Communications Ministry - Municipal Mayors' Offices
Purpose	To make contracts for public works more transparent.
Compliance mechanism	1. The oversight group needs to verify through field inspections the application of the 31 indicators of the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative.
Compliance date	June 2014 – June 2016

15. Implementation and follow-up of the EITI initiative

Responsible party	Direct: National Working Commission EITI-GUA
	Indirect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Ministry of Energy and Mining - Ministry of Finance
Purpose	To strengthen governance through the improvement of transparency and accountability in the extractive sector.
Compliance mechanism	1. The Executive Coordination needs to oversee compliance with the 27 standards for the extractive industries and make comments to the plans drafted by the International Secretariat.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

D) **Improvement in Public Services:** Increase access to new technologies for openness and accountability.

16. Creation of a national catalog of electronic services posted on the web portals of ministries and their corresponding executing units, and consolidation in a single source of information to allow a fast and effective search by citizens.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To comply with Congress Decree 114-97 (Law of the Executive Branch). To comply with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The National Catalog of Electronic Services CANSE® is comprised of all the institutional web portals that have public services that comply with the phases that the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) developed through surveys that have been conducted for several years. The international levels of institutional web portals in each member country (192) are graded through these phases. The Global Survey measures the general E-Government development index and these phases result in the National Catalog of Electronic Services CANSE®. 2. As a result of these definitions, CANSE® is the group of public services that are published on institutional web portals of the different government entities that comply with the categories established by UNDESA and that were collected in a database. 3. The information provided by CANSE® is being regulated through the drafting of regulations, so that these will become permanent and become part of the institutional obligations, as well as their permanent update through the IT staff in each institution.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

17. Streamlining of value processes in each Ministry through the use of technology.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To reduce bureaucracy and speed up operative processes and paperwork in government entities.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluation of processes involving citizens in each government institution. 2. Drafting of a process review and analysis methodology. 3. Transformation of the process into electronic instruments. 4. Induction to end users and projects to promote the transformation of government services and paperwork.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

18. Identify corruption foci in the administrative and operative processes of the different ministries and increase data openness in these processes as part of the accountability that institutions need to have.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	Compliance with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	<p>Prioritized services are part of the 3 Electronic Government plans of the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government for 2014 and are part of the detailed analysis of the specific factors where the State:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Needs to systematize processes that are prone to corruption due to the involvement of public servants who interact with citizens. Needs to speed up processes that are traditionally lengthy due to the bureaucracy that the management of information entails. Requires each Executive Branch institution to determine, according to Congress Decree 114-97 (Law of the Executive Branch), which are the main functions and which have not yet been systematized and made available to the majority of citizens. Needs to minimize the direct and indirect costs for each citizen in the paperwork filed. Needs to open data for accountability purposes.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

19. Promote technological talent through workshops with the academic and private sectors, developing applications with geospatial data or open data techniques for the benefit of citizens and government.

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To create tools according to open software standards and promoting the free participation of young people in order to support the Government.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Organization of open software promotion events. Organization of events for the development of technological tools in coordination with other government institutions. Release of applications based on open data.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

20. Creation of a single web portal (UNIportal) that includes each electronic service provided in institutional web pages, by Ministry, and with brief, simple, and easy-to-understand descriptions. This single portal will not replace institutional web pages, but gather together all services provided by the Government.

Responsible party	<p>Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government</p> <p>Indirect:</p>
Purpose	Compliance with Decree 57-2008 (Law of Free Access to Public Information)
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through CANSE®, a tool for WEB environment was developed, which will be a summary of online services for the State of Guatemala, called UNIportal®. This UNIportal is a system that will allow searches in all online public services previously registered in CANSE®. Among its functionalities, information can be searched by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject matter • Institution • Category • Ministries • Secretariats 2. The UNIportal® will also integrate other type of information in a second phase, including data such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps per municipality • National anthem • Books in pdf • National history • Different types of statistics 3. The structure of the second phase has not been planned for 2014, but for 2015. The UNIportal® will not bear a cost on any institution or person using it at the time of implementation. It is expected that the UNIportal® will also be launched at the national level with mobile telephone companies as part of services free of charge for users, thus reducing the digital gap and making all State public services available to common citizens. 4. The information presented in the UNIportal is going through a regulation process. Through these regulations it will become permanent and its continuous update will be mandatory for the IT staff of each institution.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

E) NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE:

21. To promote transparency and accountability in the management of Natural Resources in order to guarantee that revenues from extractive industries be used to generate social wellbeing.

Responsible party	Direct: - National Labor Commission - Ministry of Energy and Mining - Ministry of Finance - Municipal Mayors' Offices
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	Transparency and accountability
Compliance mechanisms	1. Reports and publications on the amount of revenues from extractive industries and projects these revenues are earmarked to.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

22. To make sure that resources earmarked to repair damages caused by natural disasters are used with strict transparency and accountability criteria.

Responsible party	Direct: National Coordinating Board for Disaster Reduction - CONRED
	Indirect: Ministry of Public Finance
Purpose	To make the management and execution of resources used before, during, and after natural disasters more transparent.
Compliance mechanisms	1. Publication of expenses and resources used for natural disaster prevention. 2. Publication of report of quantities and areas where the resources were invested. 3. Publication of statistics regarding emergencies reported on a six-month basis.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

CHAPTER IV.

COMMITMENTS PROPOSED BY THE CIVIL SOCIETY:

A) *Transparency and Citizen Participation:*

1. Improve levels of Transparency and Access to Information

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Executive Branch institutions
Purpose	To engage subjects obligated to comply with transparency and access to information laws.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sign a transparency pact with State institutions and obligated subjects so that they will make a commitment to improve levels of transparency and access to information. 2. Strengthen the regulating authority PDH and joint work with Copret.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

2. Promote informed citizen participation and surveillance, and issue alerts

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Executive Branch entities
Purpose	To inform all citizens about open government in the existing languages.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote participation and training of indigenous peoples. 2. Promote the participation and training of more citizens. Promote open government through mass media and foster a culture of transparency, access to information, and the fight against corruption.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

B) ***Increase Public Integrity and Accountability:***

3. ***Increase Public Integrity***

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government, Human Rights Ombudsman's Office
	Indirect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Executive Branch - Comptroller General's Office - Judicial Branch
Purpose	To be accountable to citizens on a monthly basis through reports or web portals, especially in the management of budget, purchases, and contracts, and the justice sector.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen institutionality to improve public integrity. 2. Strengthen public information offices or units and train all public officials, especially those in high and medium levels, including Ministers. 3. Strengthen and promote accountability mechanisms. 4. Create and promote control mechanisms for the integrity of the Justice Sector.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

4. ***Standardization of public data publication***

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Executive Branch entities
Purpose	To standardize publication of public data and improve accessibility.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation and approval of a government agreement regarding standards and open data for the entire public administration so that data can be accessible, re-usable, free, inter-operable, and without copyrights restrictions. 2. Development of a pilot plan for the opening and standardization of public data, taking into consideration the user's needs and competencies and the country's multilingual reality for the sustainability of the platform. 3. Full adoption of public data standards by the public administration based on the results of the pilot plan. 4. Conduct a national audit with the purpose of evaluating the way in which each entity is storing public information, and adopt uniform measures to guarantee safe, continuous, and permanent storage, especially the storage of personal data of Guatemalan citizens that have access.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

5. Strengthen the institution in charge of coordinating the Open Government National Plan

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: - Ministry of Education - San Carlos University of Guatemala (State University)
Purpose	To create a “task force” for open government.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create twelve fellowships for the implementation of open government in Guatemala for positions occupied by Guatemalans and foreigners with specialized technical competencies that allow the creation of a high-level team of professionals, and develop a joint long-term project working together with the Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government. 2. <i>Said fellowships should continue beyond the implementation period of the Second Open Government Plan so that they can comply with the objective set forth.</i> 3. Annually document good practices and learn from them for the design of future Open Government National Plans. 4. Include the subject of Open Government in the civic education programs in the Basic National Studies Program, both at elementary and secondary level, with the purpose of promoting dialogue and rapprochement between children/youth and the administration.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

6. Complementary legislation to guarantee the right to free access to public information

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	To submit to Congress bills for the laws that complement the Law of Access to Public information: Law of the Public Filing System and Law for the Protection of Personal Data.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting of the bills for the Law of the Public Filing System and the Law for the Protection of Personal Data. 2. Consult with social and business organizations so that they can provide feedback on the contents of the bills. 3. Submission of bills to the Legislative Branch. 4. Monitoring to promote discussion, analysis, and approval of the two bills.
Completion date	<i>June 2014 – June 2016</i>

7. Design and implement manuals, guidelines, and technical provisions for accountability

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To comply with articles 4, 17 Bis and 17 Ter of Decree 101-97 of Congress, Budget Organic Law, as well as other complementary provisions pertaining to accountability to be included in the annual budget law.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting of manuals, guidelines, and technical provisions that contribute to guarantee and monitor compliance with articles 4, 17 bis and 17 ter o the Budget Organic Law. Approval, publication, and dissemination of manuals, guidelines, and technical provisions that allow to guarantee and monitor compliance of articles 17 bis and 17 ter of the Budget Organic Law.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

C) **Improvement in Public Services:**

8. Expansion of informed participation in the existing spaces through community mapping

Responsible party	Direct: SEGEPLAN
	Indirect: National Urban and Rural Development Councils at all levels, Education, Security, Health, and Food Security.
Purpose	To strengthen the Development Councils System through the promotion of citizen participation, data collection, and creation of community maps.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of a project for the creation of community data bases based on the mapping of urgent community problems and local potential within the Development Councils System (SISCODE). Development of a pilot plan for the mapping of urgent community problems and local potential in prioritized municipalities, through SISCODE. Implementation of the project for the mapping of urgent community problems and local potential at the national level.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

9. Active promotion of digital inclusion at national level

Responsible party	Direct: Executive Branch
	Indirect: COPRET, Ministry of Public Finance
Purpose	To achieve significant progress in the use and dissemination of information and communication technologies.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and maintain a robust network that will connect the public administration guaranteeing the inter-connectivity of public administration, and eliminating existing dependence on private providers of Internet service. Start with the implementation of the Guatemala Digital Agenda drafted in 2013.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

10. Institutionalize the first level of health assistance

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To fully comply with the second paragraph of article 33 Bis of the Budget Organic Law, Decree 101-97 of Congress, regarding the prohibition of signing agreements with non-governmental organizations. In addition, comply with the term established in articles 76 and 77 of Decree 13-2013 of Congress (according to this rule, the term concludes in 2017).
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting, approval, and dissemination of the Work plan of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare in order to comply with articles 76 and 77 of Decree 13-2013 of Congress. Implementation of the Work plan approved by the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

11. Full compliance with the new Fiscal Transparency Code and Manual of the International Monetary Fund.

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: - Bank of Guatemala - Banks Supervisor - Tax Administration Superintendence, SAT - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To approve and implement a work program to guarantee full compliance with the new Fiscal Transparency Code and Manual of the International Monetary Fund
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and drafting of work plan. 2. Socialization, validation, and approval of the work plan by the public entities involved. 3. Implementation of the approved work plan. 4. Request the application of the Fiscal Transparency Assessment, FTA, with the International Monetary Fund to assess compliance with the Fiscal Transparency Code and Manual in Guatemala.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

12. Publication of all budget-related documents

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To draft, publish, and disseminate the documents that suggest good international practices, including, but not limited to: a) <i>Draft report</i> , one month prior to the submission of the budget bill to the Legislative Branch; b) <i>Citizens' budget</i> , no later than January 31 of each fiscal year; and, c) <i>Mid-year report</i> , no later than August 31 of each fiscal year.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting of proposed ministerial agreement making it an institutional obligation to publish the key documents of the specified budget cycle. 2. Socialization and validation of the ministerial agreement with the offices of the Ministry of Finance that are responsible for issuing the key documents. 3. Approval of the ministerial agreement by the higher authorities of the Ministry of Public Finance. 4. Drafting of key documents of the budget cycle recommending good international practices. 5. Dissemination of key documents of the budget cycle recommending good international practices through the media and in the main Mayan languages and in English.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

13. Open and institutionalize spaces for citizen participation in the budget drafting process

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance Indirect: - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Presidential General Planning and Programming Secretariat - Bank of Guatemala
Purpose	To institutionalize citizen participation channels during the State General Income and Expenditure Budget drafting process.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis and definition of citizen participation mechanisms that could be implemented during the drafting of the State General Income and Expenditure Budget. 2. Validation of the legal instrument institutionalizing citizen participation mechanisms with social organizations for the drafting of the State General Income and Expenditure Budget. 3. Approval of the legal instrument institutionalizing citizen participation mechanisms during the drafting of the State General Income and Expenditure Budget. 4. Dissemination and application of the legal instrument institutionalizing citizen participation mechanisms during the drafting of the State General Income and Expenditure Budget
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

14. Reform the Integrated Accounting System -SICOIN- (component of the Financial Management Integrated System –SIAF-).

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance Indirect: - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Tax Administration Superintendence - Presidential General Planning and Programming Secretariat
Purpose	To reform the Integrated Accounting System -SICOIN-, as a component of the Financial Management Integrated System -SIAF-.

Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation and operation of a technical working group analyzing the implementation of SICOIN reforms, which will include, but will not be limited to: 2. Adjust existing systems for the consolidated accounting registry of the non-financial public sector accounts. These adjustments respond to the legal obligations established in: number 1, item f), article 1, article 2, article 8, article 17 Bis, article 42, article 42 Bis, article 49, article 53 Bis, article 61 and article 73 of the Budget Organic Law, Decree 101-97 of Congress (reformed by Decree Number 13-2013 of Congress). 3. Update the tax revenue account classifier, according to Decree 10-2012 of Congress, Tax Update Law, and article 25 of the Budget Organic Law. 4. Guarantee public access to accounting records of direct real investment. 5. Link budget information to the goals of the result-based management framework. 6. Approval of the work plan to implement Sicoiin changes. 7. Implementation and evaluation of compliance with the work plan to implement SICOIN changes.
Compliance date	June 2014 – June 2016

15. Reform the Local Government Portal -Portal GL- (component of the Financial Management Integrated System –SIAF-

Responsible party	<p>Direct: Ministry of Public Finance</p> <p>Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government</p>
Purpose	Improve contents and budget structure of municipal financial information databases that can be downloaded from the Local Government Portal.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation and operation of a technical working group that analyzes the implementation of reforms to the Local Government Portal and a work plan to that effect. 2. Approval of the work plan to implement the changes to the Local Government Portal. 3. Implementation and evaluation of compliance with the work plan to implement changes to the Local Government Portal.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

16. Integration and linkage to financial management systems and sub-systems

Responsible party	<p>Direct: Ministry of Public Finance</p> <p>Indirect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential General Planning and Programming Secretariat - Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	<p>To promote priority links with the following sub-systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → National Public Investment System (SNIP) → Health Management Information System (SIGSA) → Guatemala Procurement and Contract System (Guatecompras) → Personnel Payroll and Registry Systems (Guatenóminas) → Management System (SIGES) → Fiscal Transparency Portal
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation and operation of a technical working group analyzing integration and links to the identified systems and sub-systems, and drafting of a work plan for this purpose. 2. Approval of work plan to integrate and link the identified systems and sub-systems. 3. Implementation and evaluation of compliance with the work plan to integrate and link identified systems and sub-systems.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

17. Fully comply with the Standard of the Global Forum for Tax Transparency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development –OECD-

Responsible party	<p>Direct: Ministry of Public Finance</p> <p>Indirect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax Administration Superintendence - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	<p>To promote and accompany legislative efforts to pass legislation that allows the regulation of bank secrecy for tax control purposes. In addition, complete the administrative proceedings under the responsibility of the Executive Branch to make effective the information exchange agreements for tax purposes signed by Guatemala in the past years.</p>

Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform citizens and key stakeholders of the Guatemalan society about the importance of passing legislation that regulates bank secrecy for tax control purposes. 2. Promote spaces for discussion and debate on the importance of passing legislation allowing the regulation of bank secrecy for tax control purposes. 3. Promote and accompany legislative efforts to pass legislation allowing the regulation of bank secrecy for tax control purposes. 4. Complete administrative proceedings under the responsibility of the Executive Branch to make effective information exchange agreements for tax purposes signed by Guatemala in the past years.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

18. Publish tax collection goals and annual collection, control, and audit plan

Responsible party	<p>Direct: Ministry of Public Finance</p> <p>Indirect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax Administration Superintendence - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To guarantee the publication of tax collection goals and the annual collection, control, and audit plan approved by the Board of Directors of the Tax Administration Superintendence (SAT), as well as any update, according to item i), article 7 of SAT Organic Law, Decree 1-98 of Congress (reformed by article 72 of Decree 13-2013 of Congress).
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publication of tax collection goals and annual collection, control, and audit plan on the webpage of the Tax Administration Superintendence. 2. Updates on the data and information on collection goals and annual collection, control, and audit plan on the webpage of the Tax Administration Superintendence.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

19. Make tax exemptions and exonerations more transparent

Responsible party	Direct: Tax Administration Superintendence
	Indirect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Public Finance - Ministry of Economy - Ministry of Energy and Mining - Guatemalan Tourism Institute - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To design and implement an electronic system for transparency and public access regarding exemptions, exonerations and every differential tax treatment. This system must publish details such as beneficiaries, amounts of unpaid taxes, economic activity, jobs created (when appropriate), among others.
Compliance mechanism	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Content design and proposal for the electronic system. 2. Approval of the electronic system through the corresponding legal resolution. 3. Implementation and operation of electronic system. 4. Information to citizens regarding characteristics and information available through the electronic system.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

20. Standardize conditions for State procurement tenders

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Comptroller General's Office
Purpose	To draft standardized documents (agreements, manuals or guidelines) establishing homogeneous templates so that all executing units will follow the same general criteria for procurement.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting of a work plan to identify and produce standardized documents. 2. Drafting and validation of standardized documents. 3. Approval of standardized documents through the corresponding legal instrument. 4. Dissemination of standardized documents to executing units.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

21. Regulate and make direct procurement and exceptions to State procurement more transparent

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance Indirect: - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government - Comptroller General's Office
Purpose	Standards to be issued should include, but not be limited to, the mandatory use of electronic tenders; to that effect, all entities will need to use the module that is already working in the Guatemala Procurement and Contract System (Guatecompras)
Compliance mechanisms	1. Drafting and validation of the standards that will regulate and make direct purchases and exceptions in state procurement more transparent. 2. Approval of the standards that will regulate and make direct purchases and exceptions in state procurement more transparent.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

22. Strengthening of the issuing of reference prices for procurement in open tenders

Responsible party	Direct: National Statistics Institute Indirect: - Ministry of Economy - Ministry of Public Finance - Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To create, within the organizational structure of the National Statistics Institute, a specific unit responsible for the issuing of reference prices for procurement in open tenders.
Compliance mechanisms	1. Drafting and discussion of a proposal to reform the internal organizational regulations of the National Statistics Institute in order to create the administrative unit. 2. Approval of reforms to the internal organizational regulation of the National Statistics Institute in order to create de administrative unit. 3. Beginning of operations of the administrative unit and approval of mechanisms to draft and update reference prices for procurement in open tenders.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

23. Strengthening of the units or offices in charge of public procurement planning

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect:
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presidential General Planning and Programming Secretariat - National Public Administration Institute
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design of training program. 2. Validation and approval of training program. 3. Implementation of training program. 4. Monitoring of application of the State Procurement Law in institutions included in the training process.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

24. Strengthening of internal audit units

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: National Public Administration Institute
Purpose	To strengthen training programs aimed at the internal audit units so that they can conduct an <i>ex ante</i> consultancy in the entire public administration. COPRET will seek the support of the international community for assistance and technical training programs according to the best standards and international practices.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design of the training program. 2. Validation and approval of training program. 3. Implementation of training program. 4. Monitoring of institutions included in the training process.
Compliance date	June 2014 – June 2016

25. Update web portals for Trust funds, Non-governmental organizations, and Budget transfers.

Responsible party	Direct: Ministry of Public Finance
	Indirect: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
Purpose	To keep updated information available in information modules of Trust Funds, Non-governmental Organizations, and Budget Transfers of the Public Finance Ministry.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issuing internal standards (memos, instruction, manual, etc.) to guarantee the effective update of data and information in the modules identified by the Directorates of the Ministry of Public Finance assigned to this task. 2. Implementation of standards to keep information in the identified modules updated.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

26. Electronic government and improvement in the quality of public services

Responsible party	Direct: Presidential Commission for Transparency and Electronic Government
	Indirect: Executive Branch
Purpose	To standardize all portals of the obligated subjects in order to improve their operations and conduct audits on them.
Compliance mechanisms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of Open Government Portals for transparency and access to information for all obligated subjects, and updates on a monthly basis. Strengthening of the current portals. 2. Standardization of Open Government Portals for Transparency and Access to Information.
Completion date	June 2014 – June 2016

This plan includes 22 commitments proposed by the Government and 26 proposed by civil society organizations, for a total of 49 commitments. This represents a great achievement for Guatemala since, for the first time, the Executive Branch has established a dialogue with the Civil Society regarding the integration of commitments for transparency and the fight against corruption from both sectors, which will be monitored for compliance purposes.

The general purpose of this plan is the implementation of the Open Government principles in all areas of the Executive Branch with the collaboration of and permanent communication with all social sectors, as well as with the support of international organizations, who will provide the necessary monitoring for the full implementation and development of Open Government in Guatemala.

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION FOR TRANSPARENCY AND ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT -COPRET- AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE DRAFTING OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2014-2016.

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