



Fourth National Action Plan 2019- 2021



Mexico's Open Government Partnership Steering Committee

México

Members

Ministry of Public Administration

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- **Gregorio González Nava, MA.** Transparency Head of Office



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

- **Joel Salas Suárez, MA.** Commissioner
- **Francisco Raúl Álvarez Córdoba, MA.** General Head of Office of Open Government and Transparency



Civil Society Core Group (NOSC, in Spanish)

- **Alfredo Elizondo Rosales, BA.** Core Group Representative and General Coordinator at GESOC, Agencia para el Desarrollo
- **Ricardo Corona, MA.** Core Group Co Representative and Legal Director at Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad



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Message from the Steering Committee

Eight years of experience are reflected in a unique set of lessons, which have forged four National Action Plans.

The adoption of the open government model in Mexico has implied different institutional efforts with citizens. The launch of the Open Government Partnership (hereinafter OGP) represents a milestone for the configuration of a governance strategy that seeks to strengthen public life through collaboration between government and society. Our country began the journey eight years ago as a founding member of this international initiative aimed at strengthening democracy through collaboration and co-creation, not excluding its ups and downs.

In this regard, the creation of a multi-stakeholder group responsible for leading the OGP national process on equal terms among authorities and civil society endowed the concept of open government with a further definition. From the Steering Committee (formerly known as Tripartite Technical Secretariat until March 2019) we have put into practice the concept of open government as co-creation, which can be understood as a model of governance and a collective action instrument to address public problems jointly by society and government.

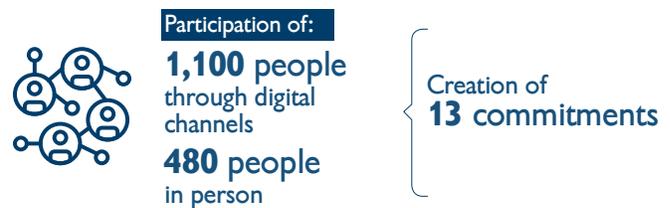
The practice of open government has involved the participation and effort of various actors and sectors to implement solution proposals to the different problems we face as a nation. Our conviction is not only that the model of open government allows to expand citizen participation, but also that the sum of resources (mainly knowledge) allows us to improve the quality of public policy interventions and thereby contribute to raising people's well-being.

This eight-year experience is reflected into a unique set of lessons result from the creation of four National Action Plans. While it's necessary to be clear about the challenges we face today and towards the future, we welcome the commitment of all the members of the Steering Committee to continue working towards a more democratic and inclusive country.

As a result of the case known as "Spy Government", by the end of 2018 there were no certainties about the future of the

OGP but today we have a solid process of open government in our country.

In this context, the construction and presentation of the Fourth National Action Plan represent a new starting point that raises the expectations and realities of what open government means. Over the course of eight months, we carried out a co-creation process that involved the participation of over 1,500 people who contributed to the definition of thirteen commitments.



In this regard, it's important to highlight the openness of authorities and civil society organizations to build together commitments on such complex and important issues as intervention of private communications, arms' flow and control, final beneficiaries, corruption, rural development, public trusts, natural resources, education, health, public safety, care work, employment, and local open government strategy .

Therefore, it's necessary to maintain, strengthen and promote the creation of spaces for collaboration between citizens and governments. This is why the commitment of local open government strategy is key for open government to reach local governments as the Steering Committee is a mechanism that can contribute to articulate the existing efforts of open government in the country, being sensitive to the particularities of the different actors and government orders to create synergies with differentiated interventions.

The Ministry of Public Administration has the responsibility of defining the policy regarding open government and open data for the Federal Public Administration; currently working on the review and update of this policy to frame it in the concept of "Citizenship" and make the open government an effective instrument for accountability, anti-corruption, and improvement of the quality of governments' decisions and actions.

The open government efforts of the National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection as a constitutionally autonomous agency allow us



to have an open government model, a metric to know the level of institutional openness of the regulated entities in the country and 30 ongoing local open government exercises.

It is clear that open government is not possible without the participation of civil society. Therefore, the Civil Society

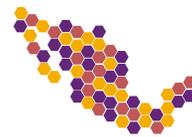
Core Group is and has been a key element in the construction of open government in Mexico, its critical capacity is essential to make this process a truly democratic exercise.

We, as **Steering Committee**, are proud of the collaborative work that has created the thirteen commitments of the Fourth National Action Plan. Our efforts will be maintained to fulfill them properly.

We are convinced these commitments will contribute to the consolidation of a more open, fair and democratic country.



Núcleo de la
Sociedad Civil
para el
Gobierno Abierto
en México



Introduction

As a founding member of the OGP in 2011, Mexico has had different interactions in its Open Government exercises, adding four National Action Plans to date.

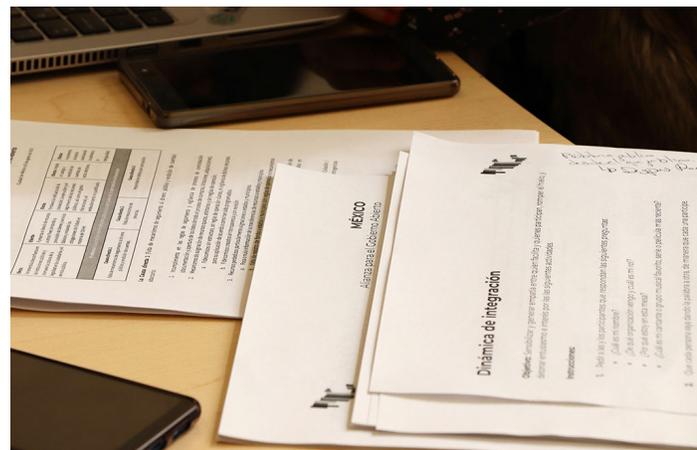
The process of Open Government in Mexico resumed in March 2019, after the members of the Steering Committee agreed to address the problem of private communications intervention within the scope of the OGP, given the revelations on this topic during the co-creation process of

the Third National Action Plan that led, in May 2017, to the withdrawal of the Civil Society Core Group from the Tripartite Technical Secretariat.

Following this agreement, the Steering Committee designed the co-creation methodology for the Fourth National Action Plan 2019-2021 (4NAP onwards), which included the following stages and implementation dates:

Stages and Implementation Dates

1	Public Consultation May 24 - June 17, 2019	
2	Results Systematization June 18 - July 5, 2019	
3	Elaboration of problem trees July 10 - August 2, 2019	
4	Co-Creation Workshops 1 and 2 August 19 - September 27, 2019	
5	Co-creation of Roadmaps October 7 - November 11, 2019	
6	Publication December 10, 2019	



¹ For more information about the methodology: <https://bit.ly/2Lp1vWZ>

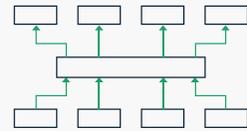


Participation during these stages:

1,100
people during the
consultation



10
experts revised
problem trees



A total of 480 people participated through the co-creation tables and roadmaps stages, from which:

184
are representatives
from 111 civil society
organizations

267
are public servants
from 44 governmental
institutions



20
are academics from
10 different institutions
(Universities and
Research centers)

2
are representatives from the
United Nations Development
Programme

7
are thematic experts, 4 are gender
experts (observers) and 2 are
United Nations Development
Programme observers

These participations include the collaborations
of several stakeholders from at least

20
states around the
country and Mexico City



7
public servants presented
the statements from
each agency



This process resulted in an Action Plan with thirteen commitments. Six of them arose from the process triggered by the Consultation, passed through all the stages of the methodology, and which we call Co-created; as well as

seven Proactive commitments that were proposed by the federal government or civil society and whose design started from stage five of the methodology (creation of Roadmaps).

Commitment classification:

Co-created Commitments	Proactive Commitments
1. Open and accountable expenditure in social government programs	7. Democratic controls on interventions of private communications
2. Citizen participation for sustainable rural development	8. Strengthen public policy on care work
3. Guaranteeing the right to education through quality and transparent information	9. Transparency to monitor public trusts
4. Youth Sexual and Reproductive Rights	10. Transparency to strengthen woods, water and fishing management
5. Transparency to foster labor inclusion	11. Beneficial Ownership Disclosure
6. Open and Unique Public Security Information Platform	12. Transparency of arms' flow and control
	13. Subnational Open Government strategy

The Steering Committee agreed that the 4NAP co-creation process would culminate with the generation of its Roadmaps. This time each commitment has a pre established route between December 2019 and August 2021 designed by government officials and civil society stewards. These documents were reviewed by UNDP and their comments were taken into account for improvement. Another innovation that distinguishes the 4NAP process was the effort to make gender and 2030 Agenda perspectives transversal throughout the Plan.

During the implementation stage, the 4NAP will have a monitoring tool through which the responsible authorities and co-responsible organizations can report and corroborate periodic progress of the milestones and activities of each commitment. This tool will be referred to as the Tracking Board, available (along with the documents that evidence each stage of this process) at <http://gobabiertomx.org/>

Below you will find the development of the construction process and the description of the commitments that make up the 4NAP of the Alliance for Open Government in Mexico.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Executive Summary

CO-CREATED COMMITMENTS		
Theme	Commitment	Responsible and co-responsible
<p>1 Corruption: Open and accountable expenditure in social government programs</p> 	<p>Implement a pilot project in five social programs of the Federal Government that allows through citizen participation mechanisms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) identify the traceability of public spending 2) detect areas of risk for compliance of objectives and goals, as well as probable acts of corruption and; 3) initiate complaint procedures in case of irregularities 	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Public Administration • Ministry of Social Welfare • Ministry of Education • Ministry of Labor and Social Security <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GESOC Agencia para el Desarrollo, A.C. • Transparencia Mexicana, A.C. • Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.
<p>2 Rural Development: Citizen participation for sustainable rural development</p> 	<p>Constitute a multi-actor working group, oriented to evaluate, generate recommendations and monitor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the operation of citizen participation mechanisms, for their effective impact on the improvement of programs and policies, as well as on the coordination mechanisms of programs and policies of the rural sector, at the federal level. b) to contribute to sustainable rural development led by communities, in accordance with best practices, with a gender and human rights perspective, as well as with territorial and intersectoral vision. 	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources • National Aquaculture and Fisheries Commission • National Forest Commission • National Water Commission <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causa Natura. A.C.
<p>3 Education: Guaranteeing the right to education through quality and transparent information</p> 	<p>Update, systematize, publish and improve the quality of the information of the basic education system (initial, preschool, elementary and middle school) according to the open data principles, identifying information needs (with feedback from CSOs and analysis by the federal educational authority of the access to information requests and review resources), through the strengthening of the Educational Information and Management System (SIGED) that includes mechanisms for feedback and citizen participation with the goal of incorporating accessibility criteria in the medium term.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Education <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mexicanos Primero, A.C. • Contraloría Ciudadana para la Rendición de Cuentas, A.C. • Enseña por México, A.C.
<p>4 Health: Youth Sexual and Reproductive Rights</p> 	<p>Create and implement effective proactive transparency, accountability and citizen participation mechanisms for sexual and reproductive health services, with gender, youth and interculturality perspective aimed at girls, boys, adolescents, youth and women to ensure compliance with Official Mexican Standard 046-SSA2-2005 related to Domestic, sexual and against women violence. Criteria for prevention and care (NOM 046) and the Official Mexican Standard NOM-047-SSA2-2015, for health care of the age group from 10 to 19 years (NOM 047), with emphasis on specific actions in sexual violence.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instituto de Liderazgo Simone de Beauvoir, A.C. • Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, A.C. • Balance, promoción para el desarrollo y juventud A.C.

CO-CREATED COMMITMENTS		
Theme	Commitment	Responsible and co-responsible
<p>5 Employment: Transparency to foster labor inclusion</p> 	<p>Implement an effective mechanism of transparency, accountability and citizen participation to highlight the deficient and harmful practices of employers, to avoid acts of discrimination and strengthen public labor policies for decent work and the inclusion of historically discriminated groups in the labor scope.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Labor and Social Security • National Council to Prevent Discrimination <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad, A.C.
<p>6 Public Security: Open and Unique Public Security Information Platform</p> 	<p>To constitute a unique, public and interoperable platform that integrates, disseminates and makes transparent quality information at the national level on security, justice, and peace, including citizen participation mechanisms (in the design, implementation, and evaluation of policies) for the improvement of decision making and accountability.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection • National Information Center, Executive Secretariat of the Public Security National System <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artículo 19, Oficina para México y Centroamérica • Equis, Justicia para las Mujeres, A.C. • Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.
PROACTIVE COMMITMENTS		
Theme	Commitment	Responsible and co-responsible
<p>7 State surveillance: Democratic controls on interventions of private communications</p> 	<p>Establish a multi-sectoral mechanism for formal participation in the analysis, discussion, design, and evaluation of public policy regarding the use of technology for the intervention of private communications, access to preserved data and geolocation, respecting human rights to avoid abuse or illegal use of this type of technology from governmental institutions.</p> <p>This mechanism of citizen participation should include representatives of public agencies involved in the purchase, use, and supervision of state surveillance technologies in order to implement administrative and operational regulatory modifications such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish administrative rules for the regulation and transparency of the acquisition of surveillance technology • establish internal rules for the installation, use criteria and disposal of surveillance technologies in federal agencies • establish guarantees of the right to know and access to the file of objectives of government surveillance actions 	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SocialTIC • Red en Defensa de los Derechos Digitales, A.C. (R3D) • Artículo 19, Oficina para México y Centroamérica

PROACTIVE COMMITMENTS		
Theme	Commitment	Responsible and co-responsible
<p>8 Care Policy: Strengthen public policy on care work</p> 	<p>Implement a pilot project in three municipalities with the objective of generating information and implementing effective mechanisms of proactive transparency, accountability and citizen participation in the provision of care work services.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Women’s Institute • National Council to Prevent Discrimination <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instituto de Liderazgo Simone de Beauvoir, A.C. • Iniciativa Ciudadana y Desarrollo Social, A.C.
<p>9 Trusts: Transparency to monitor public trusts</p> 	<p>Design and implement proactive transparency, citizen monitoring, and surveillance strategy, that improves the accountability and audit of public resources operated through public trusts with or without structure, as well as private trusts with public resources, public funds, mandates or any similar contract to fight corruption and impunity.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Public Administration <p>Organizaciones de la sociedad civil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C. • México Evalúa, Centro de Análisis de Políticas Públicas, A.C. • Ethos, Laboratorio de Políticas Públicas, A.C.
<p>10 Natural Resources: Transparency to strengthen woods, water and fishing management</p> 	<p>Implement the recommendations from the Transparency Index in Natural Resources, as well as constitute transparency monitoring groups in the water, forestry and fisheries sectors.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources • Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development • National Water Commission • National Forest Commission • Security, Energy and Environment Agency • National Aquaculture and Fisheries Commission • Federal Environment Protection Office <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fondo para la Comunicación y Educación Ambiental, A.C. • Causa Natura, A.C. • Reforestamos México, A.C. • CartoCrítica, investigación, mapas y datos para la sociedad civil
<p>11 Final Beneficiaries: Beneficial Ownership Disclosure</p> 	<p>Prepare a National Action Plan through collaboration with civil society to implement the Transparency Disclosure Principles of Beneficial Ownership and begin the data publication on final beneficiaries of companies in the hydrocarbons and mining sector, in accordance with the principles of open data as a first step and with the goal of having a Registry of Beneficial Ownership applicable to commercial and civil legal entities throughout the country in 2023.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Public Administration • Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Treasury and Public Credit. • Ministry of Economy <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparencia Mexicana, A.C. • Proyecto sobre Organización, Desarrollo, Educación e Investigación • Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.

PROACTIVE COMMITMENTS		
Theme	Commitment	Responsible and co-responsible
<p>12 Corruption in customs and arms trafficking: Transparency of arms' flow and control</p> 	<p>Design and implement a proactive transparency strategy to highlight and improve the quality of public information on the arms' flow and control in and out of the country, to strengthen accountability.</p>	<p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax Administration Service (SAT), Ministry of Treasury and Public Credit. • Ministry of National Defense <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observatorio Nacional Ciudadano Seguridad, Justicia y Legalidad, A.C. • Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, A.C. • México Evalúa, Centro de Análisis de Políticas Públicas, A.C.
<p>13 Subnational Open Government strategy</p> 	<p>Articulate the federal and local open government agendas, to turn them into a national strategy that allows progress towards the consolidation of an Open State in Mexico, based on the experiences accumulated both at the federal and subnational level.</p>	<p>INAI</p> <p>Federal Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Public Administration <p>Civil Society Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nosotr@s por la democracia, A.C. • Gesoc, Agencia para el Desarrollo, A.C.

DEVELOPMENT



1. Recursos y medios para el programa
2. Recursos y medios para el programa
3. Recursos y medios para el programa

MÉXICO Alianza para el Gobierno Abierto

Dinámica de integración

Objetivos: Sensibilizar y generar empatía entre quienes facilitan y quienes participan, romper el hielo y fomentar entusiasmo e interés por las siguientes actividades.

Instrucciones:

1. Pedir a las y los participantes que respondan las siguientes preguntas:
 - ¿Cuál es mi nombre?
 - ¿De qué organización vengo y cuál es mi rol?
 - ¿Por qué estoy en esta mesa?
 - ¿Cuál es mi cantante o grupo musical favorito, serie o película más reciente?

Development

After the democratic exercise of July 2018 and with the new federal administration, the new government represented by the Ministry of Public Administration (SFP), the National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection (INAI) and the Civil Society Core Group (NOSC), resumed the national process of the Open Government Partnership in Mexico in March 2019 by creating a new coordination figure called the Steering Committee that replaced the Tripartite Technical Secretariat.

The Steering Committee established the conditions to initiate the collaborative construction of the 4NAP before the Open Government Partnership and developed a new methodology for its creation, with the objective of establishing the phases to carry out a public exercise of decision making, through a genuine collective and collaborative process.

The design of the methodology was structured in six phases presented below:



1 Theme Consultation

This phase aimed to identify the priority thematic areas for the 4NAP aligned with the National Development Plan 2019-2024 which would also contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Between **May 24 and June 17, 2019**, the consultation (in-person and digital) to prepare the 4NAP was made available to the public. The consultation was structured around the 3 axes of the National Development Plan:



1) **Justice and compliance with the law**



2) **Well-being for all people**



3) **Economic Development for Mexico**



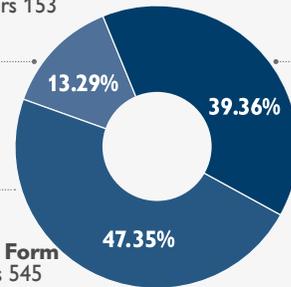
Field
Answers 153



Participa
Answers 453



Google Form
Answers 545



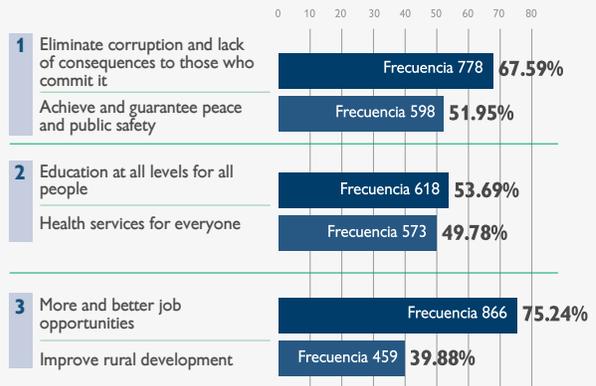
2 Systematization and Publication of Results

This phase was designed to systematize the consultation results and identify the public problems aligned with the priority themes. This process would serve as input for the co-creation tables.

In **August 2019**, with the consultation results systematized, the six most voted topics were identified and, around these, the co-creation tables were developed.

The topics are:

1. Eliminate corruption and lack of consequences to those who commit it
2. Achieve and guarantee peace and public safety
3. Education at all levels for all people
4. Health services for everyone
5. More and better job opportunities
6. Improve rural development





3 Creation of Problem Trees and Participants Kits

This phase was designed to integrate problem trees with causes and effects for each priority topic with the feedback of experts, and prepare information kits , to provide inputs for participants to understand the process of co-creation workshops.

The experts who worked on the review and validation of issue trees are presented below:

Anticorruption



Stephen D. Morris, Ph.D. - Coordinator of the Documentation and Analysis Laboratory of Corruption and Transparency at the Social Research Institute of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Issa Luna Pla, Ph.D. - Information Right Area Coordinator at the Institute of Legal Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico and a Senior Researcher at the Institute of Legal Research at UNAM.

Rural Development



Citlali Tovar Zamora Plowes, M.A. - Lawyer in social law, with a master's degree in politics and public management and studies in gender and indigenous rights. Specialized in environmental law, with more than 20 years of work in the sustainable use of natural resources, territorial planning, environmental services, community development, and social organization and participation.

Education



Marco Antonio Fernández Martínez, Ph.D.- He has an MA and a Ph.D. in Political Science from Duke University and a Degree in Political Science from the Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico (ITAM). He is the research director of México Evalúa, where he works as an associate researcher for the Education and Anti-Corruption program.

Laura Noemi Herrera Ortiz, B.A.- She has a degree in Economics with a pre-specialty in regional development from the National Polytechnic Institute. It has been recognized as a leader in educational policy evaluation projects by the Ibero-American Development Bank and the embassy of the United States of America. She has specialized in the analysis of data for the monitoring and evaluation of the educational system, the results of learning and management of public resources in the system.

Health



Adriana Ortiz Ortega, Ph.D. - She is an economist and political scientist, member of the National System of Researchers in Mexico, specialized in democracy, public policies with a gender perspective and women's human rights. She is currently the coordinator of the master's degree in public policy at the Ortega y Gasset University and Research Institute in Mexico.

Employment



Marcelo Delajara, Ph.D. - He has a Ph.D. in Economics from the Pompeu Fabra University (Barcelona, 1999) and has been Director of the Economic Growth and Labor Market Program at the Espinosa Yglesias Studies Center (CEEY) since 2015. Previously, he was a researcher and manager in the Bank of Mexico (2008-2015); Professor at CIDE (2007-2008) and at UDLA, Puebla (2005-2007). He is co-author and general coordinator of the book "El México del 2018", Social Mobility for Welfare, published by CEEY.

Security



Catalina Pérez Correa, Ph.D. - M.A. and Ph.D. Law from the Stanford University School of Law in California. Research Professor of the Center for Economic Research and Teaching (CIDE). She has been a professor at the Law School of the UNAM, a researcher at the Institute of Legal Research of the UNAM and a visiting researcher at the Schell Center for International Human Rights of the Yale University School of Law, in the United States.

Oliver Meza, Ph.D. - Research Professor of the Public Administration Division. His lines of academic research include local government and public policy issues. She has participated in several applied research projects. He obtained his Ph.D. in Public Policy with an emphasis on institutional analysis at CIDE, and studied an MPA at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Lisa Sánchez, M.A. - Master in Management and Public Governance from the London School of Economics and Bachelor of International Relations from Tecnológico de Monterrey and the Institute of Political Studies of Paris. Her work in civil society, public administration, and international organizations has collaborated with countless projects in favor of security and justice, the rights of youth, women and the most vulnerable communities. She is a specialist in international drug control and the UN system and has served as an external consultant for various government agencies.



Co-creation tables

From July 8th-24th, 2019, the logistics and summon tasks were carried out to participate in the co-creation tables. Based on the diagnosis of specialists from the academy, civil society, government and considering the proposals received in the consultation process, the priority issues to be included in the Plan, the problems to be solved and the solutions that could become commitments were contextualized.

This phase took place from August 21st to September 27th, 2019 at Centro de Artes Vivas, in Coyoacán, Mexico City and was divided into two phases:

Phase I

This stage was carried out from August 21 to September 13, 2019 with the goal of carrying out a preliminary formulation of a commitment for each subject. This formulation was subject to feasibility and sustainability review. This phase involved the realization of 6 tables, one for each theme:

Anti Corruption - August 21st, 2019
Rural Development - August 27th, 2019
Education - August 29th, 2019
Health - September 2nd, 2019
Employment - September 9th, 2019
Security - September 13th, 2019

Phase II

This stage was carried out from September 17th - 27th, 2019 with the goal of finalizing each commitment, assigning responsible persons according to feasibility and sustainability. In this phase 6 tables were held, one for each theme:

Anti Corruption - September 17th, 2019
Rural Development - September 18th, 2019
Education - September 19th, 2019
Health - September 24th, 2019
Employment - September 25th, 2019
Security - September 27th, 2019



Roadmaps creation

This phase was carried out from October 14th to 31st, 2019 with the goal of developing work plans for the selected commitments in which the following elements were specified:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public servant responsible • Co-responsible civil society organization • Activities • Results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliverables • Indicators • Means of verification • Start and end dates |
|--|--|

6



Publication of the 4NAP and tracking tool

In this phase, the publication of 4NAP on the official OGP website at the international level is considered, as well as on the national website and the launch of the public tool for tracking and monitoring commitments.

The public presentation of the Plan, as well as its publication online on the OGP official website internationally and on the website of the national process, was held on December 10th, 2019 at the Ministry of Public Administration.

COMMITMENTS



Co-created commitments



1. Open and Accountable Expenditure in Social Government Programs

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Implement a pilot project in five social federal government programs² that allows for citizen participation mechanisms:

- 1) to identify the traceability of public spending
- 2) to detect areas of risk for compliance of objectives and goals, as well as probable acts of corruption and;
- 3) to initiate complaint procedures in case of irregularities

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Create and implement a public expenditure tracking model by a multidisciplinary group that uses the inputs, products, and documents from various agencies/areas responsible for the social programs of the pilot project.	2019-12-10 – 2021-08-31
2	Transparent the databases of the programs from the review and validation processes, based on the mapping of the traceability processes of the expenditure. * Consider the different roll records (<i>SIIPP-G, PUB, PNT-70 section XV of the LGTAIP</i>)	2020-01-01 – 2020-07-31
3	Carry out territorial review exercises by local and national CSO's and the Social Comptrollers of the goods and services delivered to final beneficiaries of the social federal programs considered for the pilot project.	2019-12-10 – 2021-08-31
4	Strengthen and activate the complaint and citizen participation mechanisms applicable to the social federal programs considered for the pilot project.	2019-12-10 – 2020-11-30
5	Create a website with the public version of the rolls of the programs considered	2020-02-01 – 2020-12-15

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment will help us resolve:
The negative impact of corruption on public spending. It is not possible to identify the money trail from its origin to its destination.

The commitment will:
Allow the traceability of the Federal Government's public expenditure of 185 billion Mexican pesos (≈9.8 million USD) on direct subsidies to beneficia-

ries according to the 2019 Federal Expenditure Budget in five priority social programs by identifying differentiated consequences in its design, implementation and results of its application between women and men. Likewise, it contributes to the integration of citizens into the implementation of social programs processes for the activation of citizen surveillance mechanisms, as well as the identification and prevention of corruption risks in those programs.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Public Administration
2. Ministry of Social Welfare
3. Ministry of Ministry of Labor and Social Security
4. Ministry of Public Education

Organizaciones de la sociedad civil

1. GESOC, Agencia para el Desarrollo, A.C.
2. Transparencia Mexicana, A. C.
3. FUNDAR, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.

²1 U010 Sembrando vida

² U009 Pensión Para el Bienestar de Personas con Discapacidad Permanente

³ U280 Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro

⁴ U084 Beca Universal para Estudiantes de Educación Media Superior Benito Juárez

⁵ S176 Pensión para el Bienestar de las Personas Adultos Mayores



How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal **1: No poverty**

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular

the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters



Sustainable Development Goal **2: Zero Hunger**

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources, and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems,

that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular, least developed countries



Sustainable Development Goal **4: Quality Education**

4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent,

inclusive and effective learning environments for all

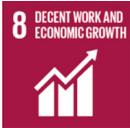
4.B By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular, least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programs, in developed countries and other developing countries.



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender Equality

5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels



Sustainable Development Goal
8: Decent work and economic growth

8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8.B By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last

experience of public services

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and, population group

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

With the information classified by gender, we can identify the mainstream of gender perspectives in the social programs considered. This will help assess the differentiated implications for both men and women from the design, execution and monitoring to the evaluation of social programs and, thereby, it’ll highlight and enhance inclusive citizen participation schemes. By having diagnoses with qualitative and quantitative information we’ll be aware of the socio-economic impacts of public expenditure in the implementation of social government programs.



2. Citizen Participation for Sustainable Rural Development

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Assemble a multi-stakeholder working group to evaluate, generate recommendations and follow up on:

- a) to the administration of citizen participation and program / policy coordination mechanisms at the federal level for effective advocacy in the improvement of policies and programs in the rural sector;
- b) to the contribution to sustainable rural development led by communities, in accordance with best practices, with a gender and human rights perspective, as well as with territorial and intersectoral vision.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Form a multi-stakeholder working group (government - academia - civil society from diverse sectors, including those working from the indigenous communities perspective and those working with gender perspective) through the signing of an agreement between public institutions and civil organizations specifying the objectives and goals to be achieved, responsibilities of the parties, work mechanisms, and coordination.	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-15
2	Develop a prospective evaluation document of 4 mechanisms for formal participation in the field of rural development (National Council of Aquaculture and Fisheries, Mexican Council for Sustainable Rural Development, National Forest Council and Basins Councils), and citizen participation policy of the environmental sector.	2020-01-16 – 2020-05-31
3	Generate an Action Plan that includes recommendations for improvements to the councils and their subsequent implementation according to goals and progress indicators, derived from the prospective evaluation document.	2020-06-26 – 2020-08-3
4	Implement the Action Plan	2020-08-01 – 2021-07-31
5	Digital platform for monitoring the operation of participation mechanisms in rural areas.	2020-07-01 – 2020-10-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps to solve: Low and unsustainable productivity of the agricultural, livestock and aquaculture-fisheries sectors. There are few mechanisms for participation, with a poor institutional design that does not allow the vulnerable groups to be represented, nor the deliberation and co-management of government actions. Likewise, the sectoral institutional design complicates the dialogue between society and government that allows harmonizing public policies. This contributes to the exclusion of the vulnerable population in the planning of rural development policies (particularly groups of women and indigenous people).

These aspects are sub-causes of low food sovereignty so that people in rural areas can define their own sustainable policies and strategies for food production, distribution and consumption and, on the other, the lack of congruence and coordination of federal public policies in environmental, agricultural, fisheries and aquaculture matters at the territorial level in rural areas.

The commitment will allow: That four participation mechanisms be improved: National Aquaculture and Fisheries Council, Mexican Council for Sustainable Rural Development, National Forestry Council and Basin Councils, in addition to influencing the improvement of citizen participation policy of the environmental sector.

These are the main mechanisms that currently work at the federal level in rural areas. The approach will be in accordance with best practices to address the problems of inclusion of vulnerable groups, of effective impact on public policies and the lack of coordination between institutions and government society dialogue. This is expected to work as an enabling mechanism, which in the medium term will allow generating better conditions for a greater capacity of the peoples in the rural environment to define their own sustainable policies and strategies for resource management.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:



Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
2. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
3. National Water Commission

Public Institutions

4. National Aquaculture and Fisheries Commission
5. National Forest Commission

Civil Society Organizations

1. Causa Natura A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life



Sustainable Development Goal
10: Reduced inequalities

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status



Sustainable Development Goal
14: Life below water

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce

maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.

14.B Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets



Sustainable Development Goal
15: Life on land

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies, and accounts



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

The commitment includes aligning to the best practices of participation the mechanisms of institutional citizen participation, where non-discrimination and the promotion of the gender vision will be considered.



3. Guaranteeing the Right to Education Through Quality and Transparent Information

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Update, systematize, publish and improve the information quality of the basic education system (initial, preschool, elementary and middle school) according to the open data principles, identifying information needs (with feedback from CSOs and analysis by the federal educational authority for access to information requests and review resources), through the strengthening of the Educational Information and Management System (SIGED) that includes mechanisms for feedback and citizen participation with the goal of incorporating accessibility criteria in the medium term.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Analysis of the information available based on a methodology created along with civil society	2019-12-10 – 2020-04-15
2	Strengthen the Educational Information and Management System (SIGED)	2020-05-01 – 2021-08-31
3	Definition of citizen participation mechanisms	2020-04-01 – 2021-08-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps to solve:
Inequality of opportunities in access and permanence in the education system at the basic, middle and higher levels.

The commitment will allow:
The strengthening of the Educational Information and Management System

(SIGED) to improve the decision making of educational public policy and thereby achieve excellence, equitable and inclusive education and contribute to improving the opportunities in access and permanence of students in the educational system.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Education

Civil Society Organizations

1. Mexicanos Primero, A. C.
2. ONG Contraloría Ciudadana para la Rendición de Cuentas, A.C.
3. Enseña por México, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
4: Quality education

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care, and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels





Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

The commitment includes the improvement of the information quality, which involves the information disaggregation to measure the gender gaps in the education area.



4. Youth Sexual and Reproductive Rights

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Generate and implement effective mechanisms of proactive transparency, accountability and citizen participation on the provision of sexual and reproductive health services, with a gender perspective, youth and, interculturality aimed at girls, boys, adolescents, youth and women to ensure compliance with official Mexican regulation 046-SSA2-2005 about Domestic, sexual and against women violence. Criteria for prevention and care (NOM 046) and the official Mexican regulation NOM-047-SSA2-2015, for the health care of the age group from 10 to 19 years (NOM 047), with emphasis on specific actions in sexual violence.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Form a working group to evaluate and monitor the agreed actions for the commitment.	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-31
2	Issue recommendations to facilitate access to information about the services granted in sexual and reproductive health and sexual violence.	2020-02-03 – 2020-03-31
3	Create a recommendations document for the implementation of the official Mexican regulation NOM 046 and NOM 047	2020-03-31 – 2020-10-31
4	Establish systematic mechanisms for citizen feedback for the implementation of the official Mexican regulation NOM 046 and NOM 047	2020-10-31 – 2021-08-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps to solve:
Inadequate and poor quality access to sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and youth.

The commitment will allow:
To have data to support, delineate, monitor and evaluate government actions while allowing civil society (specialist and impacted by the issue) to contribute to the design of these

same actions, participating in the monitoring and evaluation of the activities aimed to fulfill the commitment, promoting that these will allow the improvement of the access and quality of sexual and reproductive health services.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Health

Civil Society Organizations

1. Instituto de Liderazgo Simone de Beauvoir, A.C.
2. Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida, A.C.
3. Balance Promoción para el Desarrollo y Juventud, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
3: Good health and well-being

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.





Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on

Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.



Sustainable Development Goal
10: Reduced inequalities

10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws,

policies, and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

The commitment has been designed to respond to the lack of access and quality in sexual and reproductive health services, emphasizing those related to reproductive rights within the framework of NOM 046 and NOM 047. The commitment contributes to the prevention of unwanted pregnancy in adolescents, which is one of the factors that hinder the development of the life plan of adolescents and young women (mainly), as well as their exit from the poverty cycle, among other issues. Likewise, it contributes to the prevention and attention of violence against women. Additionally, the commitment highlights the gender perspective as one of the key elements of the entire commitment, in terms of the information generated and collected, and the participation mechanism.



5. Transparency to Foster Labor Inclusion

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Implement an effective mechanism of transparency, accountability and citizen participation to identify deficient and harmful practices of employers to avoid acts of discrimination and strengthen public labor policies for decent work and the inclusion of historically discriminated³ groups in the workplace.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Formalize an alliance or collaboration between public agencies, academia and civil society organizations responsible for fulfilling the commitment.	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-30
2	Establish a diagnosis of the challenges faced by historically discriminated groups to promote operational, regulatory and legal improvements in labor matters.	2020-02-01 – 2020-07-31
3	Establish a digital public platform that includes a system for monitoring and verifying compliance with the recommendations.	2020-08-01 – 2021-08-31
4	Define the mechanism and strategies that will be used to promote transparency, accountability and citizen participation to prevent and address discrimination practices.	2020-08-01 – 2021-08-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps to solve:
The lack of opportunities for people to have or access decent work which causes an increase in the informal labor market and widens the inequality of employment opportunities for vulnerable groups.

The commitment will allow:
To have accessible information so people know the regulations on labor matters and identify bad practices of employers and acts of discrimination, in order to promote a labor agenda free of discrimination, with decent work that allows the improvement of living conditions and ensures participation of priority groups.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Labor and Social Security
2. National Council to Prevent Discrimination

Organizaciones de la sociedad civil

1. Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



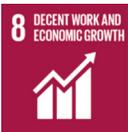
Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

³ Groups facing greater inequality gaps (people who speak indigenous languages, people with disabilities, elders, women, youth, people with sexual and gender diversity, population freed from penitentiary centers, field workers, boys, girls and adolescents).





Sustainable Development Goal
8: Decent work and economic growth

8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and, innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young

people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

8.8 Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.



Sustainable Development Goal
10: Reduced inequalities

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

This commitment helps the improvement of working conditions for women, due to the disaggregating of information by gender, makes visible the inequalities between men and women in the workplace. It also seeks to address gender inequalities from diverse intersectionalities: decent employment for indigenous women, people with disabilities, sexual diversity, etc. Finally, parity will be considered in all the participation spaces listed in this Roadmap.



6. Open and Unique Public Security Information Platform

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

To constitute a unique, public and interoperable platform that integrates, disseminates and makes transparent quality information⁴ at the national level⁵ on security, justice, and peace⁶, including citizen participation mechanisms⁷ (in the design, implementation, and evaluation of policies) for the improvement of decision making and accountability.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Create a working group with multiple institutions and civil society organizations for the compliance of the commitment	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-15
2	Design and implement a roadmap to improve the quality of the information and the interoperability of the existing records.	2020-01-15 – 2020-07-15
3	Design the platform that will concentrate the information	2019-12-15 – 2021-08-31
4	Create a roadmap for proactively publishing information of public versions, as well as prioritizing the publication of mandatory but not existing information.	2020-01-15 – 2021-03-15

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps resolve:
The absence of updated information systems that allow the monitoring of the criminal phenomenon (including Human Rights violations) such as database, protocols, methodologies, as well as its institutional interoperability.

The commitment will allow:
To create transparent, reliable, verifiable and interoperable databases

that allow a more accurate perception of the differentiated impacts of the security, justice and human rights crisis. This will contribute to institutional strengthening as it facilitates the design, implementation, and evaluation of the results of public security policies as well as the accessibility of information and the recovery of trust in public security institutions.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection
2. National Information Center, Executive Secretariat of the Public Security National System

Organizaciones de la sociedad civil

1. Artículo 19 Oficina para México y Centroamérica
2. Equis, Justicia para las Mujeres, A.C.
3. Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls sexual and other types of exploitation in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and

⁴ Information and data (illustrative and not limited)

⁵ According to the open data principles (primary and timely), quality attributions, accessible and usable (universal participation), desegregated (gender, age, disability, migratory status, indigenous population y afro descendant), periodically updated, standardized, comparable, unified.

⁶ Different type of violence, criminal phenomena and human rights violations, as well as justice strategies and policies.

⁷ Priority groups, civil society organizations, national and international experts





Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.A Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

The commitment has been designed so that every database and indicator that makes them up allows us to highlight the effects of violence not only on women, but also on other historically vulnerable groups (indigenous, migrants, children, adolescents, LGBTTTI and people with disabilities), as well as its multiple intersectionalities. The goal of this design is to create inclusive public policies to avoid invisibility of the historically vulnerable groups, which could cause disproportionate effects.

Proactive commitments



7. Democratic Controls on Interventions of Private Communications

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Establish a multi-sectoral mechanism for formal participation in the analysis, discussion, design, and evaluation of public policy regarding the use of technology for the intervention of private communications, access to preserved data and geolocation, respecting Human Rights to avoid abuse or illegal use of this type of technology from governmental institutions.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	To consider and formally involve multi-actor specialists in the generation of analyzes and proposals for the definition of public policies that establish democratic controls in the use of surveillance technology for private communications intervention, access to preserved data and local geolocalization.	2019-12-10 – 2021-08-31
2	Modify rules and operational processes to establish regulation and transparency of the acquisition of surveillance technology for private communications intervention, access to preserved data and local geolocalization.	2020-02-01 – 2020-10-31
3	Modify rules and operational processes to establish internal rules for the installation, use criteria and disposal of surveillance technology for private communications intervention, access to preserved data and local geolocalization.	2020-02-01 – 2020-10-31
4	Modify rules and operational processes to establish guarantees of the right to know and access to the file of objectives of government surveillance actions such as private communications intervention, access to preserved data and local geolocalization.	2020-02-01 – 2020-10-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment addresses the lack of regulation and criteria for the purchase, use, transparency and supervision of digital surveillance technologies for the intervention of private communications, access to conserved data and government geolocation that has created an environment of abuses in the use of cyberwar technologies against journalists, human rights defenders and civil society representatives. In Mexico, impunity, lack of transparency and accountability have prevailed, as revealed in the #GobiernoEspía case.

The commitment will allow:

To modify regulatory and operational frameworks for the establishment of democratic controls in accordance with Human Rights for the use of surveillance technologies for the intervention of private communications, access to conserved data and local geolocation in two levels of the public administration:

- implementation of rules, norms and operational protocols under the responsibility of the Heads of federal agencies.
- analysis for the revision of proposals of law in the matter of intervention of private communications, access to conserved data and governmental geolocation.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection

Civil Society Organizations

1. SocialTIC, A. C.
2. Red en Defensa de los Derechos Digitales, A.C. (R3D)
3. Artículo 19 Oficina para México y Centroamérica



How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal **16: Peace, justice and strong institutions**

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.A Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

One of the goals of this commitment is to guarantee for the citizen participation spaces and the implementation monitoring spaces mentioned before to have equal representation between men and women from the public administration, civil society and academy to be involved within the process. In case the commitment generates data, it should also be disaggregated by gender and communities.

The private communication intervention has a differentiated effect on women and men due to the diverse activities they perform. In the case of women, they tend to expand their surveillance networks to the ones they care about (usually family); likewise, this intervention puts in danger their integrity and corporality.



8. Strengthen Public Policy on Care Work

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Implement a pilot project and an effective citizen monitoring mechanism in three municipalities to gather evidence for the creation of integral care work policies.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Prepare a diagnosis on: the current provision of care work services in key instances of local public administrations and the right care work in Mexican legislation.	2020-01-02 –2020-04-30
2	Apply an intervention pilot model in three municipalities.	2020-05-02 –2021-08-31
3	Coordinate the monitoring and participative evaluation mechanism for the agreed activities in the commitment.	2020-05-02 –2020-06-30

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps resolve:
The lack of evidence on the care work problem in Mexico and the type of coordination policies and mechanisms that could be implemented to address it.

The commitment will:
Contribute to the generation of

empirical evidence on the design and implementation of coordinated care work actions in municipalities of the country, the challenges involved and, specially, the opportunities it represents.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. National Women's Institute
2. National Council to Prevent Discrimination

Civil Society Organizations

1. Instituto de Liderazgo Simone de Beauvoir, A.C.
2. Iniciativa Ciudadana y Desarrollo Social, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and, social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

5.C Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

This commitment recognizes and values unpaid domestic and care work, by highlighting the responsibility of the State in redistributing the burdens that overwhelmingly fall on women throughout their life cycle.

Additionally, it makes visible the care needs of people with disabilities, elders, girls and boys, making it an inclusive commitment.





9. Transparency to Monitor Public Trusts

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Design and implement proactive transparency, citizen monitoring, and surveillance strategy, that improves the accountability and audit of public resources operated through public trusts with or without structure, as well as private trusts with public resources, public funds, mandates or any similar contract to fight corruption and impunity.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Design the methodology, focus and scope of the diagnose.	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-15
2	Create a diagnose and work plan for the implementation of recommendations to improve trusts' transparency and accountability.	2020-01-15 – 2021-03-13
3	Implement the conformity recommendations in accordance with the work plan of the previous activity.	2020-03-16 – 2021-04-16
4	Implement the citizen monitoring and surveillance mechanism	2020-04-16 – 2020-11-30

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps resolve: The lack of a strategy seeking to transparent the information of the public trusts under any of the modalities mentioned before in an accessible way for any person and work as an accountability mechanism on the use of the public resources that they involve. Consequently, the commitment directly addresses the problem of opacity and the discretionary

management of public trusts, both in their decision-making processes, management and use of public resources.

The commitment will allow: For the transparency and accountability to be part of the citizen monitoring and surveillance strategy. Likewise, the development and the process of fulfilling the commitment will be carried out with the participation of civil society organizations experts in the subject.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Public Administration

Civil Society Organizations

1. Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.
2. México Evalúa, Centro de Análisis de Políticas Públicas, A.C.
3. Ethos, Laboratorio de Políticas Públicas, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.





How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

The traceability of this commitment will allow the accountability of those public trusts that may generate gender gaps, to reduce those gaps through analysis and recommendations.

In addition, the co-creation space of this commitment considers party and inclusive participation for its development and implementation.



10. Transparency to Strengthen Woods, Water and Fishing Management

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Implement the recommendations from the Transparency Index in Natural Resources, as well as constitute transparency monitoring groups in the water, forestry and fisheries sectors.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Form monitoring groups (government - civil society) to promote information transparency information on water, forestry and fisheries sectors	2019-12-15 – 2021-08-31
2	Socialize the work plan among the areas of each institution responsible for the implementation of the Transparency Index in Natural Resources to specify the improvements and commitments.	2020-05-15 – 2020-06-30
3	Implement the recommendations of the Transparency Index in Natural Resources by the government agencies responsible for the management of water, forestry and fisheries resources.	2020-07-01 – 2021-03-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps to resolve: The complex problems Mexico has as one of the countries with the greatest biological diversity, due to the damage on our natural resources and the environmental services provided by them caused by human activity.

The solution requires State-society synergy so the best decisions are made from an economic, social and environmental perspective.

The commitment will allow: Expand the participation of society in

the management of natural resources to improve public policy decision making. There is a consensus that clear, timely, truthful and accessible information is a sine qua non element to trigger any participatory process.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
3. National Water Commission
4. National Forest Commission

5. Security, Energy and Environment Agency

6. National Aquaculture and Fisheries Commission

7. Federal Environment Protection Office

Civil Society Organizations

1. Fondo para la Comunicación y Educación Ambiental, A.C. (FCEA)

2. Reforestamos México, A.C.

3. Causa Natura, A.C.

4. CartoCrítica. Investigación, mapas y datos para la sociedad civil.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
6: Clean water and sanitation

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

6.B Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management





Sustainable Development Goal
14: Life below water

14.B Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets



Sustainable Development Goal
15: Life on land

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

Promotes equity and priority attention to vulnerable groups, particularly women, indigenous and small producers by: including in the methodology direct consultation to these groups (as they are the main defenders of the territory) and, having a registry of resources.



11. Beneficial Ownership Disclosure

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Prepare a National Action Plan through collaboration with civil society to implement the Transparency Disclosure Principles of Beneficial Ownership and begin the data publication on final beneficiaries of companies in the hydrocarbons and mining sector, in accordance with the principles of open data as a first step and with the goal of having a Registry of Beneficial Ownership applicable to commercial and civil⁸ legal entities throughout the country in 2023.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Integrate a working group for the implementation and monitoring of the commitment.	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-15
2	Prepare a diagnosis that includes: 1) Current legislation on final beneficiaries; 2) types of legal entities and mapping of records; 3) processes by which they are constituted and 4) develop a unique definition of real beneficiary	2020-01-15 – 2020-03-30
3	Generate the National Plan for the implementation of the Transparency Disclosure Principles of Beneficial Ownership.	2020-04-01 – 2021-04-01
4	Begin with the publication of final beneficiaries, as a pilot for the Registry of Beneficial Ownership and as input for the National Action Plan for the Implementation of the Disclosure Principles of Real Beneficial Ownership.	2020-01-16 – 2020-12-12

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps resolve: Every legal entity or similar legal structure has at least one beneficial ownership and, regardless of its nature, its purpose, or lack of identification represents a risk related to administrative offenses, acts of corruption, money laundering and terrorism financing, so all authorities with capacities for prevention, investigation, detection and sanction are called upon to collaborate identifying and supervising them with a risk-based approach.

The commitment will allow: To improve the combat and detection of corruption, money laundering, terrorism financing and other illicit financial flows; build trust in the business environment and; combat tax evasion and promote the exchange of best practices to encourage countries around the world to move along the same path.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of Public Administration
2. Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Treasury and Public Credit
3. Ministry of Economy

Civil Society Organizations

1. Transparencia Mexicana, A.C.
2. Proyecto sobre Organización, Desarrollo, Educación e Investigación
3. Fundar, Centro de Análisis e Investigación, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

⁸ Although legal commercial and civil entities have a different nature - the first ones have a commercial speculation as a preponderant object, while the second ones do not - the recommendations 24 and 25 of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) establish to prevent the misuse of legal entities and other legal structures for money laundering and terrorist financing operations, States must ensure that there is adequate, accurate and timely information of final ownerships, which should result in the control of legal entities.





Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

Corruption is a very complex phenomenon that affects especially to the most vulnerable groups in society. Due to this scenario, implementing public policy actions that promote respect for fundamental rights and freedoms to combat the causes and effects of corruption (often unequal between women and men), and positively impacting all sectors of public life, will allow progress towards reducing inequality gaps.



12. Transparency of Arms' Flow and Control

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Design and implement a proactive transparency strategy to highlight and improve the quality of public information on the arms' flow and control in and out of the country, to strengthen accountability.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Create a working group among public institutions and civil society to fulfill the commitment	2019-12-10 – 2020-01-15
2	Prepare a diagnose about the processes of transparency and accountability on the arm's flow and control in and out of Mexico	2020-01-15 – 2020-06-30
3	Create a proactive transparency strategy of arms import	2020-07-01 – 2021-08-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The absence of public information and inconsistencies of the information that is proactively published, about the arms' flow and control in and out of Mexico which impacts on public opinion and citizen perception.

The commitment will allow:
To contribute with public information

to strengthening transparency and accountability on the arms' flow and control in and out of Mexico, to rebuild citizen confidence.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. Ministry of National Defense
2. Tax Administration Service (SAT), Ministry of Treasure and Public Credit.

Civil Society Organizations

1. Observatorio Nacional Ciudadano, Seguridad, Justicia y Legalidad, A.C.
2. Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, A.C.
3. México Evalúa, Centro de Análisis de Políticas Públicas, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal
5: Gender equality

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets

and combat all forms of organized crime

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements





How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

Gender-based violence must be considered in the risk assessment of arms flow, as well as in the lack of control over the acquisition, distribution and use. The reason for this is the existence of high levels of inequality in certain communities, which creates a tendency for serious human rights violations and in turn, causes violence against women and gender violence. In Mexico, a large number of women are killed in their homes and a lot of cases happen due to a firearm.

The states are responsible for the conduct of their authorities and non-state actors who commit human rights violations when the due diligence standard is not provided to prevent, investigate and punish the criminal actions of private actors.

⁹ Véase Tratado sobre el Comercio de Armas, arts. 6.3, 7.1, 7.4 en relación con arts. 8.1 y 8.2.

¹⁰ Data Cívica, Open Society Foundations, Programa de Derecho a la Salud del Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas . “Claves para entender y prevenir los asesinatos de mujeres en México.” Disponible en: <http://datacivica.org/assets/pdf/claves-para-entender-y-prevenir-los-asesinatos-de-mujeres-en-mexico.pdf>

¹¹ Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, (reforma DOF 09-08-2019), art. 1, párrafo tercero.



13. Subnational Open Government Strategy

What are we going to do?

We commit to:

Articulate the federal and local open government agendas, to turn them into a national strategy that allows progress towards the consolidation of an Open State in Mexico, based on the experiences accumulated both at the federal and subnational level.

How are we going to make it happen?

We will carry out the following key activities:

#	Key Activities	Implementation Dates (YYYY-MM-DD)
1	Consolidate a study of the conditions of institutional openness at the local level	2020-01-01 – 2020-04-30
2	Promote the exchange of practices between the federal and local levels.	2020-05-01 – 2021-07-31
3	Develop a methodology to articulate the national and local open government agenda with the goal of developing the Fifth Action Plan with a national scope, taking into account the particularities of each region.	2020-07-01 – 2021-08-31

What public problem are we solving and how?

The commitment helps resolve: The limited participation of actors in other orders and powers of government rather than the federal executive in the open government agenda, which has prevented progress towards a true Open State.

Since the Sixth Global Summit of the Open Government Partnership from May 29 to 31, 2019 in Canada, the community of practice of this international initiative considered it essential to reinforce sub-national strategies to

implement commitments with sustainable actions based on the needs of the population whose first contact is local governments.

The commitment will allow: To move towards the consolidation of an Open State in Mexico, articulating efforts that have been developed in isolation, as well as encourage the states that have not participated in these exercises to get involved.

Additionally, the information generated may serve as input for the construction of a platform or information repository accessible and friendly to users as a

guide to encourage actions of this nature.

Who is responsible?

The public institutions and organizations responsible for this commitment are:

Public Institutions

1. National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Personal Data Protection (INAI)
2. Ministry of Public Administration

Organizaciones de la sociedad civil

1. Gesoc, Agencia para el Desarrollo, A.C.
2. Nosotr@s, Por la Democracia, A.C.

How does the commitment contribute to the 2030 Agenda?



Sustainable Development Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

- 11.A** Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.
- 11.B** By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated

policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.



Sustainable Development Goal
16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing

countries in the institutions of global governance

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements



Sustainable Development Goal
17: Partnership for the goals

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and

financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries



How does the commitment incorporate the gender perspective?

Local action plans make possible to contribute to the reduction of inequalities between men and women by: advancing on the publication of information disaggregated by gender and, creating commitments related to inequalities between men and women. The local action plans incorporate the guidelines for successful open government exercises and the correct attendance of inequalities between men and women. The goal is to implement a gender perspective in all areas of the commitment.

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355	Marlenne Mendoza González	SEP
356	Marta Ferreyra	INMUJERES
357	Martha Martínez	Transparencia Mexicana
358	Mauricio Carbajal de León	SAT
359	Mauricio Ortiz	ProEmpleo
360	Melanie Montoya	Elige Red
361	Melissa Chaidez	NOSC
362	Miguel Antonio Sánchez Blancas	Defensa
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365	Miguel Silva Barradas	Función Pública
366	Miguel Torres Cruzaley	Oxfam México
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368	Minerva Santamaría	CDD
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370	Miriam Veras Godoy	Salud
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441	Selma Maxinez	EQUIS Justicia para las Mujeres
442	Sergio Alexis Bautista Ángeles	Enseña por México
443	Sergio Correa	CEPOLCRIM
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In memory of Susana Trujillo Sánchez
Member of the Empowerment Network for People
with Disabilities
1974 - 2019



Núcleo de la
Sociedad Civil
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Fourth National Action Plan 2019- 2021



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