V Open Government Action Plan

2023-2024

V OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-2024

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Alianza para
el Gobierno
Abierto
Perú

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INTRODUCTION

The political and social situation faced by governments, of which Peru has not been oblivious, has been compounded by a long period of health emergency, which resulted in deepening the distrust and disaffection that citizens manifest towards public institutions and their ability to meet their demands in a timely manner. In this sense, in response to this legitimacy crisis towards public action, the Peruvian State seeks to redouble its efforts to **guarantee a work that actively involves citizens and renews trust from transparent, vigilant, participatory, and integral practices.**

In this regard, since 2011, Peru has been a member of the Alianza de Gobierno Abierto (Open Government Partnership - OGP, by its acronym in English), demonstrating its willingness to regain trust, opening the public service from innovative initiatives that generate value within the interaction between the State and citizens. Likewise, the update of the National Policy for the Modernization of Public Management to 2030 includes the need for openness of the State towards people, so that public entities provide information through timely and accessible channels, promote people participation in the life cycle of public interventions, manage effective accountability mechanisms, and introduce effective instruments to prevent and fight corruption.

Given this proposed horizon, the Peruvian State has been implementing, to date, four Open Government Action Plans (PAGA, by its acronym in Spanish). Therefore, this document renews this provision to continue providing the public administration with practices that promote these principles. In that sense, the new edition covers various themes that include subjects such as **education, environment, health, open justice, and open parliament.**

It should be noted that, as a milestone in this V Open Government Action Plan, the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Branches have generated open government initiatives, which strengthen the validity and engagement assumed more than 10 years ago by Peru and the effort made to bring the entire State closer to citizens from a perspective of transparency, accessibility and fight against corruption.

1. MAIN ADVANCES IN OPEN GOVERNMENT

In the last decade, Peru has gone from promoting transparency and access to public information to fostering an Open Government model. And, in the last five years, it has begun to migrate from this model towards an Open State, in which the principles applied by the Executive Branch transcend the Legislative and Judicial Branches, as well as the different government levels and autonomous bodies. This aims at giving citizens, especially the population facing a vulnerability situation (women, indigenous peoples, Afro-Peruvian people, rural population, people with disabilities, etc.), greater instruments to exercise their right to be part of the design process and delivery of goods, services, and regulations.

In this sense, by the year 2015, the Open Government was positioned among the three cross-cutting themes of the National Policy for the Modernization of Public Management. Since its approval in 2013, the government of Peru has established a set of provisions that contributed to strengthening the legal framework

for an Open Government, by remarking that citizen participation, transparency and access to information, accountability and the public integrity are broadly accepted at all levels of government.

Peru's commitment to the Open Government's principles has been renewed, through its incorporation as the basis of the National Policy for the Modernization of Public Management to 2030 model, approved by Supreme Decree N° 103-2022-PCM, which must be implemented by all the State entities.

That said, the main advances in the development of an Open Government in Peru have been identified, which we list below.

1.1. Open Government Action Plans

Since 2011, Peru has been a member of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), which is an initiative comprising more than 70 countries that seeks to ensure commitments from national, regional, and local governments to promote good practices in Open Government. Thus, the Peruvian State's commitments are defined in a participatory manner through Open Government Action Plans to promote this subject as part of the public management modernization process.

The purpose of these interventions is to enhance transparency levels by opening up data, thereby facilitating accountability, control, and social participation in the design, implementation, and evaluation of public policies; thus, favoring spaces for collaboration between public entities and civil society.

In this sense, the Secretariat of Public Management has continued with the design and implementation of Open Government Action Plans on a biannual basis, and it currently has 4 approved plans.

Below is a systematization of them that highlights the number of commitments assumed in each of them and the progress made within each implementation process.

I

I PAGA.-

On April 10, 2012, the first Open Government Action Plan of Peru 2012-2014 was approved through **Ministerial Resolution N° 085-2012-PCM,** which was prepared in accordance with the Open Government Partnership's requirements, in a participatory manner and favoring the integration of the various sectors, the civil society representatives and business associations; thus, materializing the incorporation of Peru in the Partnership. In total, **33 commitments** were designed and implemented.

II

II PAGA.-

Continuing with the implementation of good practices, the second Action Plan 2015-2016 was approved in July 2015, through **Ministerial Resolution N° 176-2015-PCM.** The commitments regarding Transparency and Access to Public Information subjects that are established in the second Plan, reflect Peru's interest in strengthening the regulatory and institutional framework, improving the facilitation tools, and developing civil servants´ capacities at the three levels of government. In total, **17 commitments** were designed and implemented.

III

III PAGA.-

In December 2017, the third Action Plan 2017-2019 was approved, through **Ministerial Resolution 378-2017-PCM,** which was intended to expand the transparency, the access to public information and the accountability through approaches on themes aligned with the Government priorities and the national policies; so that from there, these principles are incorporated on a transversal basis. In this regard, commitments were developed in subjects related to environment, education, health, sanitation, and citizen security; through the setting up of repositories and portals, interoperable systems, and public databases, as well as studies to generate information and knowledge for decision making. In total, **18 commitments** were designed and implemented.

IV

IV PAGA.-

In December 2019, the fourth Action Plan 2020-2022 was approved, through **Supreme Decree N° 206-2019-PCM,** placing the Open Government as a priority subject within the State's modernization agenda. In this regard, the variety of themes addressed in the previous Plan was expanded by adding areas such as the development of public infrastructure, State procurement, social programs, justice, and regulatory quality. A total of **21 commitments** were designed.

1.2. Open Government Multi-Stakeholder Forum

The Presidency of the Council of Ministers assumed the commitment to build a new governance space, guaranteeing the equal participation of the various stakeholders involved in the Open Government process, the Action Plans' co-creation process and in the concerted monitoring of their implementation progress.

In this sense, within the framework of the IV PAGA approval, the Multisectoral Commission, which is Permanent in nature was set up and called "Open Government Multi-Stakeholder Forum". This formalizes the participation of key stakeholders: civil society, public sector, private sector, and academia, which depends on the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (PCM, by its acronym in Spanish).

This commission was set up to propose the priorities that must be implemented within the framework of the PAGA's commitments, and to monitor their compliance according to the OGP standards. This permanent commission has been meeting actively, to ensure compliance with the PAGA and to look after the development of new initiatives in the action plans to be approved.

1.3. Recommendations and instruments in the OECD's Open Government

Supreme Decree N° 086-2015-PCM declared of national interest the actions, activities, and initiatives developed within the framework of Peru's bonding process with the **Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD** (OCDE, by its acronym in Spanish), and the implementation of the Country Programme (Programa País).

Thus, the OECD's Public Governance Study to Peru has been developed, which highlights the importance of promoting reforms to strengthen the Open Government Governance, among which are the definition of a strategy, the coordination role of the Secretariat of Public Management and the establishment of multi-stakeholder and multilevel forums, constituting standards and good practices recognized by the OECD.

In 2016, within the framework of the Country Programme with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the studies on Public Governance and Public Sector Integrity were prepared, which included the following recommendations to promote policies aligned with the OECD standards:

- Strengthen the coordinating role of the Secretariat of Public Management (SGP, by its acronym in Spanish) in the implementation and monitoring of the Open Government initiatives.

- Make the most of the benefits from the actions taken within the framework of Open Data.

- Revitalize the permanent Multisectoral Commission for Monitoring the PAGA's implementation (CMS, by its acronym in Spanish).

- Define an independent Open Government policy.

- Strengthen compliance with the requirements of the Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information.

- Strengthen the integrity, transparency, and accountability of the public procurement system.

This has allowed to better position the Open Government subject and generate the political and budgetary support to continue with the theme promoting work at the different levels of government. Furthermore, within the framework of these recommendations, the OECD applied a survey to public servants to measure their knowledge level about Open Government. Based on the results, in March 2021, the "OECD Handbook on Open Government for Peruvian Public Officials" was published, which lands the theory to practical cases collected by this international organization, and allows to know more thoroughly each one of the principles that the subject comprises.

1.4. Open Government governance strengthening

Between 2017 and 2018, some regulatory changes were adopted to strengthen the institutional framework around Open Government, which are detailed below:

📄 Legislative Decree N° 1353 (2017)

It establishes the National Authority for Transparency and Access to Public Information (ANTAIP, by its acronym in Spanish), which seeks to strengthen the data protection regime, propose, and promote policies on transparency and access to public information, and the Board of Transparency and Access to Public Information is established, which is responsible for resolving disputes in these subjects.

📄 Supreme Decree N° 022-2017-PCM

Modified by Supreme Decree N° 042-2018-PCM. This standard modifies the PCM's Regulation of Organization and Functions.

It entrusts to the Secretariat of Public Management (SGP) the Open Government subject, which shall coordinate and articulate with various entities about this subject, to promote the Open Government principles (GA, in Spanish) and conduct the Open Government Action Plan's co-creation process.

In addition, Supreme Decree N° 042-2018-PCM, establishes the Secretariat of Public Integrity (SIP, by its acronym in Spanish), as the governing body of the National Policy on Integrity and the Fight against Corruption, and the responsible for developing the mechanisms and instruments to prevent and manage the risks of corruption, coordinating with the entities responsible for subjects related to the promotion of public ethics, integrity and the fight against corruption; besides providing technical support to the High-Level Commission against Corruption, established by Law N° 29776. It should be noted that in September 2017, the first National Policy on Integrity and the Fight against Corruption was approved, over which the Integrity Secretariat exercises its leadership and evaluates the implementation of the Integrity Model established as a work structure to strengthen the preventive capacity of entities before corruption.

It also establishes the Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation (SGTD, by its acronym in Spanish), which exercises the leadership of the National Digital Transformation System, including the subjects related to government, trust, and digital transformation, as well as its strategy and policies, plans, standards and other instruments for the development and implementation of the subjects under its competence. Likewise, it is the body in charge of administering the national transversal platforms and the open data strategy.

2. CO-CREATION PROCESS OF THE V OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-2024

The co-creation process of the V Open Government Action Plan of Peru 2023-2024 (hereinafter V PAGA) is the result of a collaborative work among various social stakeholders such as civil society organizations, academia, business associations, cooperation agencies and public administration entities. The process was led by the PCM's Secretariat of Public Management, through the Undersecretariat of Public Administration.

It should be noted that the health emergency caused by COVID-19 forced us to reorient the co-creation methodology towards the virtualization of the participation spaces, through benefiting from available technologies, without affecting the standard of decentralization and openness of the call, as well as the opportunity to directly collect the civil society's demands to be addressed in this PAGA new edition.

In this regard, various co-creation methodologies carried out under this pandemic context were analyzed, as well as virtual workspaces that allow establishing a work horizon for the proposed goal achievement. As a result, a fully remote and very participatory process was performed, with key stakeholders in each theme and a consensus achievement in each virtual roundtable for the landing in new commitments in favor of the Open Government.

2.1. V PAGA process timeline

Preparatory Stage	Understanding Problems Stage	Co-creation Stage	Commitments Validation Stage	Approval and Dissemination Stage
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
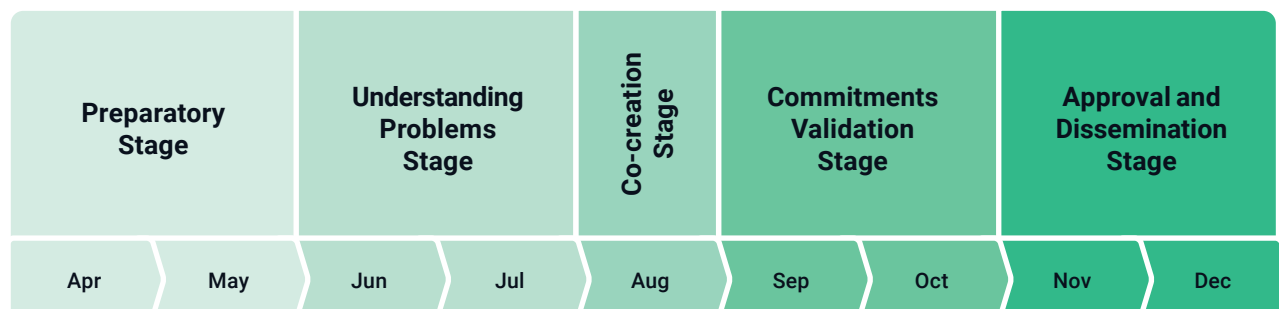
2.2. Methodology of the V Open Government Action Plan of Peru 2023-2024

The proposed methodology was presented and approved unanimously at the 16° session of the Open Government Multi-stakeholder Forum, held in April 2022. This methodology included a preparatory stage, in which priority was given to the themes to be considered in the V PAGA and submitted to citizen public consultation; a second understanding problems stage; and finally, a third co-creation stage.
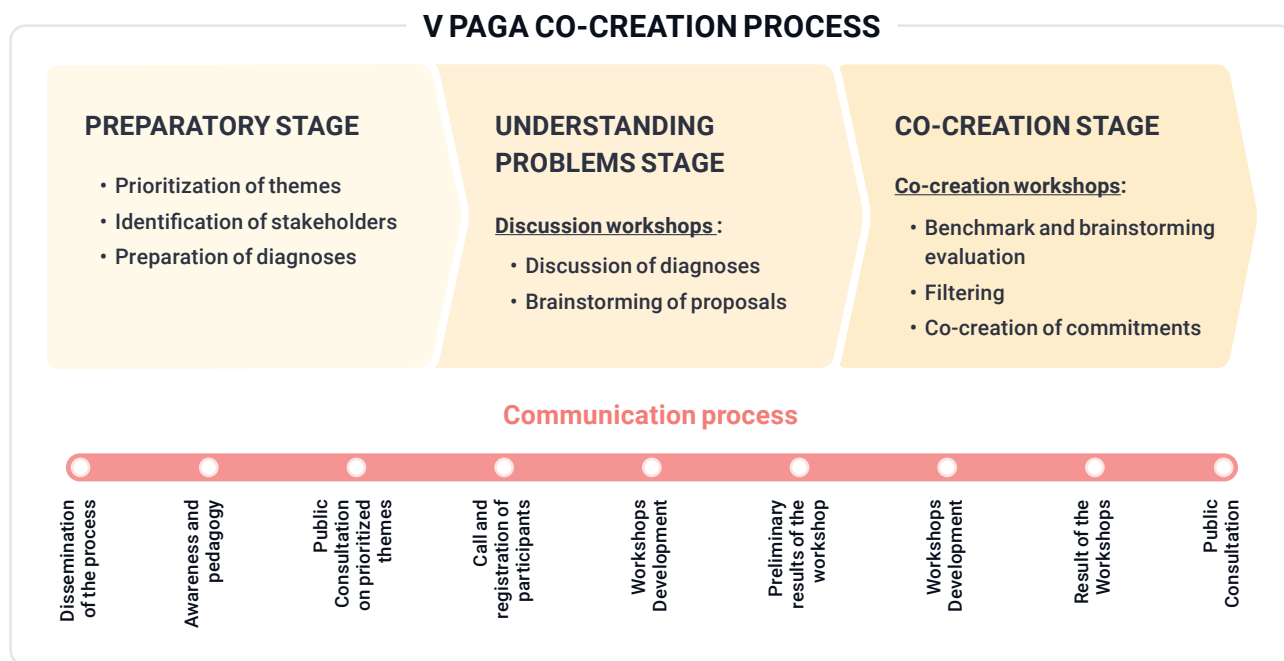
V PAGA CO-CREATION PROCESS

PREPARATORY STAGE

• Prioritization of themes
• Identification of stakeholders
• Preparation of diagnoses

UNDERSTANDING PROBLEMS STAGE

Discussion workshops :

• Discussion of diagnoses
• Brainstorming of proposals

CO-CREATION STAGE

Co-creation workshops:

• Benchmark and brainstorming evaluation
• Filtering
• Co-creation of commitments

Communication process

Dissemination of the process — Awareness and pedagogy — Public Consultation on prioritized themes — Call and registration of participants — Workshops Development — Preliminary results of the workshop — Workshops Development — Result of the Workshops — Public Consultation

A. PREPARATORY STAGE

This stage involved the approval of the methodology and prioritized subjects by the Open Government Multi-stakeholder Forum. Likewise, a public citizen consultation was carried out to gather suggestions on new subjects. As a result of this prioritization, the following themes were considered: Environment and Extractive Industries, Education, Open Justice, Open Parliament, Health, and Citizen Security.

In addition, a mapping of stakeholders from civil society, private sector, academia, and international cooperation agencies was carried out to involve their participation in the process. In a complementary way, after identifying those stakeholders who expressed their willingness and engagement with the process, it was conducted the diagnoses development on the problems that are considered of highest priority in the Sectors in charge of each prioritized subject for this V PAGA.

In this regard, 3 awareness and training workshops were developed, which targeted at public entities and the various interested stakeholders, with the aim of socializing the work methodology for the beginning of the process and close to the workshops on diagnoses' discussion within the understanding problems stage.

— **ACTIONS TAKEN:**

- **Choice of themes:**

  In the 16° Session of the Open Government Multi-stakeholder Forum, the themes that would enter the 5th Open Government Action Plan were discussed and chosen, which are:

❤️ Health	📖 Education	🛡️ Citizen Security
⚖️ Open Justice	🏛️ Open Parliament	🌳 Environment and Extractive Industries
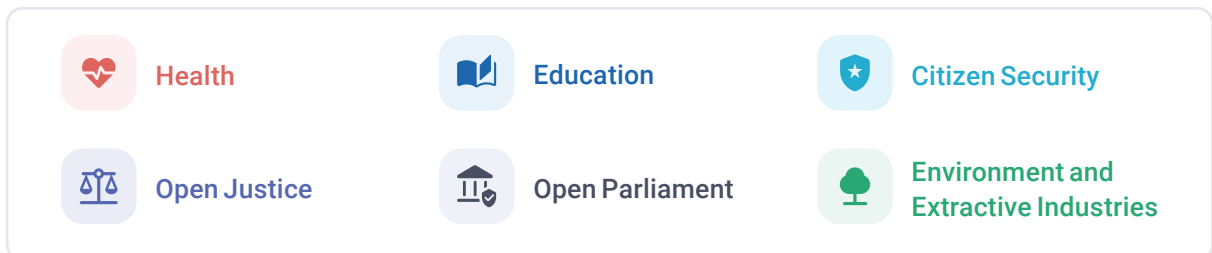
- **1st Public consultation:**

  Through the "Facilita Perú" platform, citizens' opinions were gathered regarding the selected themes and others that can be included in the prioritization. As a result, there was a total of 107 participations, being Health, Education and Citizen Security the most voted, which have been prioritized in the V PAGA.

  RESULTADOS
  1ra Consulta Pública
  Gracias a tu votación identificamos los temas del **V PAGA** que generan mayor **expectativa** e **interés**

  Participativo

  📖 **86% votes Education**

  ❤️ **75% votes Health**

  🛡️ **64% votes Citizen Security**

- **Identification of stakeholders and preparation of diagnoses:**

  Key stakeholders were identified and contacted within the prioritized themes, to request their support for the diagnoses preparation on the most relevant problems within said themes that were addressed for the solution ideas formulation, being in turn the starting point for the co-creation of commitments. The diagnostic development activity was supported by 13 partners who developed a total of 34 diagnoses.

B. UNDERSTANDING PROBLEMS STAGE

In this second stage, the development of 2 workshop rounds for each prioritized theme began, and resulted in a total of 10 sessions, with the aim of analyzing the diagnoses formulated from civil society to understand the causes of the problem and its effects. This served as a basis to begin a brainstorming on possible initiatives that contribute to the problems solution, from the Open Government's perspective.
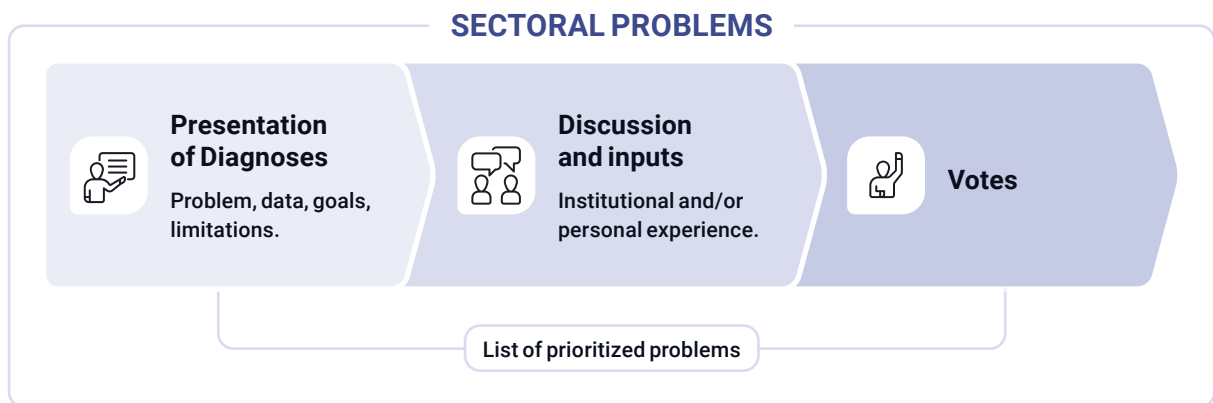
It is worth to note that, due to circumstantial factors, it was not possible to develop the Citizen Security theme towards the commitments achievement for this Plan.

— **ACTIONS TAKEN:**

- **Workshops on problems discussion:**

    5 workshops were held, where civil society entities presented problems based on structured diagnoses, which were discussed and complemented within each theme roundtable. As a result, problems were prioritized, which will be addressed in the next sessions to obtain feasible solutions from the Open Government.

    Broadly speaking, these workshops were developed following the following guidelines:

SECTORAL PROBLEMS

Presentation of Diagnoses
Problem, data, goals, limitations.

Discussion and inputs
Institutional and/or personal experience.

Votes

List of prioritized problems

1. Open discussion.-

The workshop participants present their arguments to the problems proposed; as a contribution to the discussion, they raise their own perspective and/or institutional/personal experience.
Goal. To consider various views to determine which problems will be prioritized.

🕐 **Time:** 30 minutes   🕑 **Time per person:** 2 minutos

2. Summary of problems.-

The moderator presents a summary of the problems, as well as the inputs and discussions addressed in the workshop.

Goal. To provide an overview of the problems.

🕐 **Time:** 10 minutes

3. Comments from public officials.-

Representatives of the public sector guide the participants on which of the proposed problems are being addressed and through which actions.

Goal. To create synergy between the participants' demand/expectation and the agenda that the Executive has been working on.

🕐 **Time:** 10 minutes

4. Priorities voting.-

All the workshop participants vote for the problems they consider to be priorities in order of precedence.

Goal. To have a prioritized list of problems that will enter the next workshops round to brainstorm solution ideas.

🕐 **Time:** 10 minutes

5. Summary of votes.-

The moderator presents the outcome of the votes, specifying the prioritized problems in order of precedence.

🕐 **Time:** 10 minutes

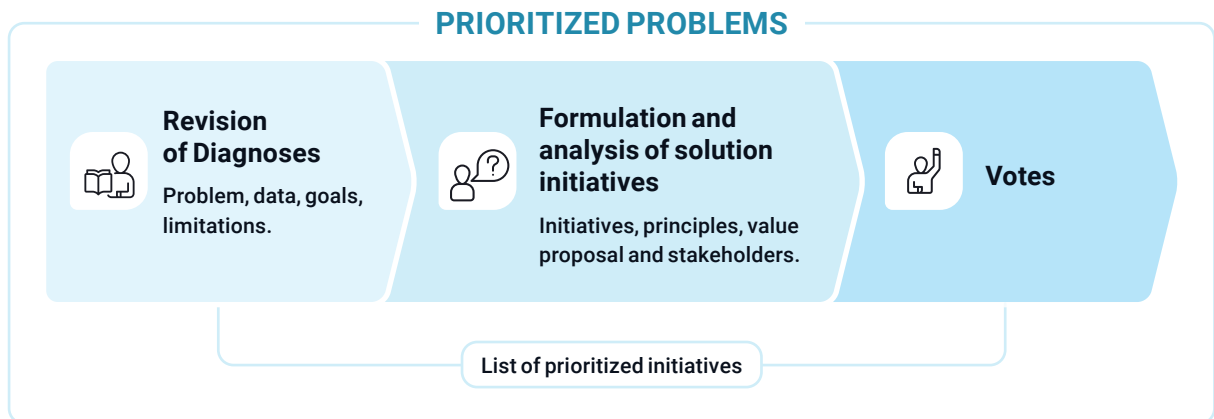**~ The detailed results of each problem discussion workshop are presented below:**

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized Problems
Roundtable on Environment (June 20th)	• Ministry of Environment • Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency (Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental) • National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State (Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado) • National Institute for Research on Glaciers and Mountain Ecosystems (Instituto Nacional de Investigación en Glaciares y Ecosistemas de Montaña) • Geophysical Institute of Peru (Instituto Geofísico del Perú) • Ministry of Energy and Mines • Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic • "Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental" Civil Association • "Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales" Civil Association • OXFAM • Bartolomé de las Casas Center	1. Limitations on the guarantees regarding transparency and access to environmental information rights. 2. Outstanding gap in production and dissemination of environmental information. 3. Weakness in citizen participation processes within the investment projects framework.
Roundtable on Education (June 22nd)	• Ministry of Education • National Superintendence of Higher University Education (Superintendencia Nacional de Educación Superior Universitaria) • Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic • "GRADE" Private Research Center • "Red Académica de Gobierno Abierto" Network • USAID (United States Agency for International Development) • "Acción por los Niños" NGO • "Mesa de Concertación de Lucha Contra la Pobreza"	1. Training in Democratic Education. 2. Accountability and Active Transparency 3. Promote greater access to information on educational infrastructure. 4. Problems related to the access and the use of technologies in digital education for teachers and students. 5. Problems related to the access and the permanence in Higher University Education.

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized Problems
	• Bartolomé de las Casas Center • Peruvian Federation of Rare Diseases (Federación Peruana de Enfermedades Raras)	
Roundtable on Open Justice (June 23rd)	• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Public Ministry • Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations • Judicial Branch • "Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental" Civil Association • "Red Académica de Gobierno Abierto" Network • "Vigilia Ciudadana" Civil Association	1. Complexity in accessing to environmental justice processes. 2. Inadequate access to justice and social peace.
Roundtable on Open Parliament (June 27th)	• Congress of the Republic • Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Public Ministry • Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations • ParlAmericas Open Parliament • Ombudsman's Office (Defensoría del Pueblo) • "Conexión Adulto Mayor" • "Vigilia Ciudadana" Civil Association	1. Legislative information with an inclusive perspective. 2. Accessibility to laws.
Roundtable on Health (June 30th)	• Ministry of Health • National Superintendence of Health (Superintendencia Nacional de Salud) • ESSALUD Social Health Insurance • National Health Investment Program (PRONIS, by its acronym in Spanish) • "Foro Salud" Network of Non-Governmental Organizations • USAID • "Vía Soluciones" • ROCHE Pharmaceutical Company • "Acción por los Niños" NGO • Peruvian Federation of Rare Diseases – FEPER	1. Lack of information and participation in the Health Technology Assessment process. 2. Problems related to transparency in the development of Health infrastructure. 3. Problems related to monitoring the implementation of health regulations. 4. Paucity of comprehensive information on Oncological care.

- **Brainstorming workshops:**

   5 workshops were held, where public sector entities and civil society organizations, based on the problems prioritized in the previous workshops, proposed, and discussed the possible solutions that could be implemented from the Open Government. Finally, priority was given to the most attractive solutions, which lead the way to be transformed into commitments by the competent entities in the upcoming process stages.

   Broadly speaking, these workshops were developed following the guidelines below:

PRIORITIZED PROBLEMS

Revision of Diagnoses
Problem, data, goals, limitations.

Formulation and analysis of solution initiatives
Initiatives, principles, value proposal and stakeholders.

Votes

List of prioritized initiatives

1. Recap of diagnoses.-

The moderator will recap the prioritized problems.

Goal. To review the first workshop discussion to focus the solution proposals formulating work.

2. Formulation of initiatives.-

The workshop participants may propose solution alternatives to the prioritized problems.

Goal. To have a set of alternatives that set a context of discussion on possible solutions to the prioritized problems.

🕐 **Time:** 5 to 10 minutes

3. Analysis of proposals.-

The workshop participants analyze the solution proposals to understand them, assess their feasibility and find synergies with each other.

Goal. To filter them according to their feasibility and the value they bring to the problem solution.

🕓 **Time:** 15 minutes

4. Opinion of the sectors.-

The public sector representatives guide the participants on the problems, the proposed solution alternatives and their feasibility. Likewise, they can propose solution alternatives that are on the agenda.

Goal. To have more information to continue filtering the alternatives and fine-tuning said proposals.

🕓 **Time:** 10 minutes

5. Reconfiguration of proposals.-

The moderator presents a summary of the solution alternatives, after having identified synergies among them and defining those that bring the greatest value in the problem solution.

Goal. To have a filtered list of solution alternatives.

🕓 **Time:** 5 minutes

6. Priorities voting.-

All the workshop participants vote for the problems they consider to be the most specific, feasible, measurable, and that bring the greatest value to the problems solution.

Goal. To have a prioritizing list of solution alternatives.

🕓 **Time:** 5 minutes

7. Summary of votes.-

The moderator presents the outcome of the votes, specifying the prioritized solution alternatives.

~ The results obtained are shown below:

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
Roundtable on Environment (July 04th)	• Ministry of Environment • Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency • National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State • Ministry of Energy and Mines • Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic • "Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental" Civil Association • "Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales" Civil Association • OXFAM • Bartolomé de las Casas Center	Limitations on the right to transparency guarantees and access to environmental information.	Strengthen the environmental information systems in a comprehensive, clear, precise, and friendly manner (in citizen language), allowing the identification of the involved entities' areas of competence, through digital consultation platforms; thereby allowing interoperability among the State platforms linked to projects implementation and environmental information. Update of the Regulation on Transparency and Access to Environmental Information and citizen participation and consultation, to standardize the sectoral and regional legal framework, through the incorporation of better standards.
		Outstanding gap in production and dissemination of environmental information.	Incorporate as part of the regulations, the inclusion of citizen participation mechanisms in the development of the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment's instruments (SEIA, by its acronym in Spanish) with oversight components of their implementation. Guarantee and strengthen rights and accessible spaces

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
			for citizen participation (information, accountability, and people with disabilities - PCD) to populations in general at all levels of government with oversight components on their operation, allowing citizens' proposals approach.
		Weakness in citizen participation processes within the investment projects framework.	Hold accountable for the environmental compliance in the production reports, which may be incorporated into reports or as part of the oversight entities' accountability. Ensure the sustainability and digitalization of the EITI National Report (considering environmental and environmental payment information) and its integration with the National Environmental Information System (SINIA, by its acronym in Spanish).
Reoundtable on Education (July 05th)	• Ministry of Education • National Superintendence of Higher University Education • Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic • "GRADE" Private Research Center • "Red Académica de	Training in Democratic Education	Strengthen participation spaces [Institutional Educational Council (CONEI), Regional Participatory Council of Education (COPARE), Local Participatory Council of Education (COPALE), National Council of Education (CEN) and "Municipio

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
	Gobierno Abierto" Network • USAID • "Acción por los Niños" NGO • "Mesa de Concertación de Lucha Contra la Pobreza" • Bartolomé de las Casas Center • Peruvian Federation of Rare Diseases		Escolar" (School Council) for the involvement and empowerment of the entire educational community (citizen civic training, teachers, students, parents, school authorities, etc.) aimed at the development of students and the educational institutions. Prioritize and deepen the approach of law and integrity within the National Curriculum for Basic Education (CNEB in Spanish), prioritizing competencies and capacities in students.
		Accountability and Active Transparency	Strengthen the components and information channels on the educational process and the education quality with a friendly, accessible, and easy to understand language (students, parents, among others). Generate and/or strengthen spaces for participation and accountability, where information regarding the educational process and the education quality may be provided.
		Promote greater access to information on educational infrastructure	Create digital information tools and accountability with reliable, updated, and comprehensive information on the educational infrastructure development, that are easily accessible

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
			by the entire educational community. Improve the quality of the information provided in the various platforms or media, generating indicators and reports that are easily understood by the educational community.
		Problems related to the access and the permanence in Higher University Education.	Strengthen the information channels on higher university education (offer, quality, among others), to ensure the educational community has instruments for decision-making. Decentralize the educational offer, considering that not all departments have universities.
Roundtable on Open Justice (July 06th)	• Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Public Ministry • Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations • Judicial Branch • Secretariat of Public Integrity (Secretaría de Integridad Pública) • "Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental" Civil Association • "Red Académica de Gobierno Abierto" Network • "Vigilia Ciudadana" Civil Association	Complexity in accessing environmental justice processes.	Reinforce the transparency standards application and access to the environmental information gathered in the Escazú Agreement. Carry out environmental crimes observatories.
		Inadequate access to justice and social peace.	Promote and disseminate communication channels that enable access to information on justice administration services, taking advantage of the operational capacity within the courts, the information technologies, and the

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
			mass media, with cultural relevance. Promote the data governance and justice system's interoperability to ensure a better information quality, generate evidence and increase accountability capacity towards citizens.
Roundtable on Open Parliament (July 08th)	• Congress of the Republic • Ministry of Justice and Human Rights • Public Ministry • Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations • ParlAmericas Open Parliament • Ombudsman's Office • "Conexión Adulto Mayor" • "Vigilia Ciudadana" Civil Association	Legislative information with an inclusive perspective	Generate and/or strengthen the instruments (texts, audios) for the adequacy of standards in different languages (quechua, aimara) and disseminate the existing channels to promote access.
		Accessibility to laws	Promote greater accessibility to legislative regulations from their adequacy (e.g., font sizes) and use of instruments such as videos, audios, among others, that allow access to different vulnerable publics; ensuring their dissemination in collaboration with various entities and organizations.
Roundtable on Health (July 11th)	• Ministry of Health • National Superintendence of Health • ESSALUD • PRONIS • "Foro Salud" Network of Non-Governmental Organizations • USAID • "Vía Soluciones"	Inadequate transparency in the development of health infrastructure	Develop and/or strengthen the platforms for access to information regarding health infrastructure subject, improving their accessibility (QR codes, SMS, or others) and the information quality through open data, enabling integration with other portals of the State.

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
	• ROCHE Pharmaceutical Company • "Acción por los Niños" NGO • Peruvian Federation of Rare Diseases – FEPER		Have spaces and/or instances of participation and accountability for monitoring the health infrastructure projects' implementation and oversight.
		Lack of information and participation in the Health Technology Assessment process	Generate an access space to the comprehensive information of the casuistry analyzed by the National Network for Health Technology Assessment (RENETSA, by its acronym in Spanish) that allows, for example, to know criteria applied to determine its resolution, among others. Development of a citizen participation procedure (handbook) of stakeholders involved for the multicriteria analysis as a component for the health technology assessment.
		Inadequate monitoring of the health regulations implementation and paucity of comprehensive information on Oncological care.	Generate a space for solutions co-creation with the participation of various stakeholders to find improvement alternatives regarding the access to information on oncological health services that includes information in a comprehensive way (availability of comprehensive care services from prevention and medicines supply, waiting times, among others).

Workshop's topic	Participants	Prioritized problems	Solution ideas built
			Develop an instrument for access to information that allows to know the set of standards (inventory) that require regulation and / or development for their implementation.

C. CO-CREATION STAGE

In the third stage, a 3rd workshops round was planned with a total of 6 sessions, where public entities presented commitment proposals, based on the solution ideas formulated in the previous rounds. From this, the commitments co-creation work that would be part of the V PAGA was given, ensuring that these are implementable by the public entities and meet civil society's expectations.

— **ACTIONS TAKEN:**

- **Workshops on co-creation of commitments:**

  5 workshops were held, where the public sector entities presented commitment proposals based on the results obtained in the previous workshops. In this regard, the proposals presented were discussed and strengthened in conjunction with civil society. Likewise, a consensus was reached on its inclusion in the V PAGA, resulting in the following commitment proposals:

Theme	Commitment proposal	Responsible entity
Environment and Extracti-ve Industries (August 12th)	Articulate the environmental information-generating entities' platforms at different levels of government.	Ministry of Environment
	Generate a single free-access digital platform on environment and natural resources.	Ministry of Environment
	Modernize the regulatory framework in environmental themes to strengthen transparency and access to information, as well as the participation in environmental subject.	Ministry of Environment

Theme	Commitment proposal	Responsible entity
Education (August 15th)	Facilitate and promote the use of the Consultation System for Evaluation Results (SICRECE, by its acronym in Spanish) by the educational community.	Ministry of Education
	Promote the implementation of actions for democratic participation, education in values and attitudes in school to prioritize the approach on rights and integrity for the students.	Ministry of Education
	Enhance the strategy and offer of the information provided by the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan (PRONABEC, by its acronym in Spanish) regarding the scholarships and credits for university studies, to ensure their accessibility and their user centered approach.	Ministry of Education - PRONABEC
	Strengthen the National Educational Infrastructure Program 's digital instruments (PRONIED, by its acronym in Spanish), to access educational infrastructure information.	Ministry of Education - PRONIED
Open Parliament (August 19th)	Strengthen and disseminate the Congress of the Republic's digital platform "Archivo Digital de Legislación del Perú" (Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru) for free access to information on legislative subjects.	Congress of the Republic
Open Justice (August 22nd)	Provide transparency to the judicial practice consulting through "CASILLEROS DIGITALES DE JUECES Y JUEZAS" (JUDGES' DIGITAL REPOSITORIES).	Judicial Branch
Health (August 24th)	Update and strengthen the platforms for access to information on the health infrastructure subject.	Ministry of Health- PRONIS
	Implement access to health coverage information for the insured parties in public Health Insurance Funds Administrative Institutions (IAFAS, by its acronym in Spanish).	National Superintendence of Health
	Generate a repository for access to comprehensive information on the reports made by RENETSA.	Ministry of Health
	Build a platform for access to information on Oncological care services – Single National Repository for Health Information (REUNIS, by its acronym in Spanish).	Ministry of Health

D. COMMITMENTS VALIDATION STAGE

This stage's goal was to enable the entities responsible for proposed commitments to adapt their initiatives to the formats established by the Open Government Partnership and the Secretariat of Public Management, determining implementation deadlines, monitoring indicators and responsible organizational units. As a result, a total of 13 commitments were co-created.

E. APPROVAL AND DISSEMINATION STAGE

This stage comprised the preparation of reports that support the V Open Government Action Plan of Peru 2023-2024 approval, and given the relevance to have co-created proposals from a participatory and decentralized approach, where entities that transcend the Executive Branch also participated, it was decided to approve it through a Supreme Decree. This normative instrument is at the highest regulatory level in the Peruvian legal system, therefore providing the Action Plan with a sustainability framework that allows transcending the various managements and authorities in charge of its compliance. determining implementation deadlines, monitoring indicators and responsible organizational units. As a result, a total of 13 commitments were co-created.

COMMITMENTS OF THE V OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-2024

~ List of commitments by subject

Subject	Commitment	Responsible entity
ENVIRONMENT	1. Review and improve the regulatory framework of the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) concerning the application of citizen participation mechanisms.	Ministry of Environment (MINAM)
	2. Strengthen the digital platform of the National Environmental Information System (SINIA), with the incorporation of information from MINAM and its attached public bodies.	Ministry of Environment (MINAM)
	3. Articulate the platforms of OEFA and the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE, by its acronym in Spanish), corresponding to environmental certification and oversight information.	Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency (OEFA)

Subject	Commitment	Responsible entity
EDUCATION	4. Facilitate the access and promote the use of the information displayed in the System for Consulting the Results of Students Learning Achievements at the Educational System Level (SICRECE, by its acronym in Spanish).	Ministry of Education (MINEDU)
	5. Strengthen the access channels to educational infrastructure information through QR codes and Chatbots.	National Educational Infrastructure Program (PRONIED)
	6. Promote the implementation of spaces for student participation in educational institutions of Regular Basic Education and Alternative Basic Education.	Ministry de Education (MINEDU)
	7. Redesign Pronabec's information channels to enhance the experience of accessing information on scholarships	National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan (PRONABEC)
HEALTH	8. Implement an IT tool to access information on oncological health services	Ministry of Health (MINSA)
	9. Design and implement an interactive repository that enables access to information regarding the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) processes.	National Institute of Health - (INS, by its acronym in Spanish)
	10. Update and strengthen the access platforms to information for health investment projects at the national level.	National Health Investment Program (PRONIS)
	11. Implement the use of the Insured Parties' Accreditation Model ("SITEDS" Model) in the prioritized public IAFAS and Institutional Health Service Providers (IPRESS, by its acronym in Spanish).	National Superintendence of Health (SUSALUD, by its acronym in Spanish)
OPEN JUSTICE	12. Strengthening of the "Casilleros Digitales Individuales" (Individual Digital Repositories) platform.	Judicial Branch (PJ)
OPEN PARLIAMENT	13. Strengthen and disseminate the Congress of the Republic's digital platform "Archivo Digital de la Legislación del Perú" for free access to information on legislative matters.	Congress of the Republic (CdR)

🌳 ENVIRONMENT

N°1. COMMITMENT RECORD – ENVIRONMENT	
Review and enhance the regulatory framework of the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) concerning the application of citizen participation mechanisms.	
Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Environment (MINAM)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	The diagnosis for the National Environmental Policy to 2030, approved by Supreme Decree N° 023-2022-MINAM, states that the Environmental Performance Evaluation Report (EDA 2016) recognizes that, since 2008 with the Ministry of Environment creation, Peru has taken important steps in the environmental and institutional legal framework. Furthermore, it suggests that institutional coordination, both horizontal and vertical, must still be made effective to improve the country's environmental policy and management towards sustainable development, overcoming partial and sectoral perspectives. In that framework, the evaluation states that "(…) There is also a fairly widespread perception that the monitoring lack has contributed to the degradation of soils and forests, the inadequate use of the water resource and the pollution with wastewater (…)".
	The weak environmental governance correlates directly with the occurrence of socio-environmental conflicts. According to the Ombudsman's Office in its report "Los conflictos socioambientales por actividades extractivas en el Perú (2007)" ("Socio-environmental conflicts due to extractives activities in Peru – 2007"), one of the main causes of socio-environmental conflict lies in the "(…) lack of trust by the population regarding the State's capacity to prevent pollution and degradation of their living space. (…) the State has not managed to adequately develop the bases of its environmental management. Therefore, without an information system on environmental quality, sufficient and adequate environmental standards, an operational national environmental impact assessment system and effective citizen participation procedures, it is extremely difficult to build citizens' trust in the State's capacity to protect their living space (…)". In 2018, the Ombudsman's Office in its Report "Conflictos sociales y cumplimiento de acuerdos" ("Social conflicts and fulfillment of agreements"), still mentions that conflict tends to increase when institutions do not guarantee effective legal procedures to resolve social demands, and the political practices

	between authorities and citizens are not perceived as sufficiently reliable and effective. In that regard, within the SEIA's framework, guidelines, provisions, mechanisms, and processes have been established, to promote citizen participation in the Environmental Certification processes. However, given that these provisions are not specific for expansion in all sectors and instruments of environmental management, it is necessary to make improvements in the regulatory framework to consolidate effective citizen participation at the three levels of government.
What is the commitment?	The regulatory framework enhancement in the citizen participation mechanisms implementation that strengthen the environmental assessment processes of investment projects, therefore enabling the enhancement of the legal framework articulation at the three levels of the government, to provide greater predictability in those aspects that impinge on the effective citizen participation. This will result in a regulatory proposal that updates SEIA's provisions, for citizen participation processes and activities under the concept of life cycle to adopt the best decisions that contribute to the investments sustainability.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	Enhancing the legal framework that allows citizen participation in the Environmental Certification, implemented by the competent authorities at the three levels of government to provide greater predictability in those aspects regarding citizen participation, such as those arising from the National Environmental Management System implementation. Citizen participation effective mechanisms for a better understanding of populations will be addressed, reducing the restrictions risk in the exercise of the right to citizen participation. To do so, its implementation will be measured in the environmental impact assessment processes, implemented since the approval of the standard.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment will contribute to the implementation of citizen participation mechanisms for the environment sector in a more active and effective way in favor of the investments sustainability.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Environment • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation. • National Water Authority (Autoridad Nacional del Agua, in Spanish). • Entities of the three levels of government. • Civil society in general.

Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Prepare a regulatory proposal that strengthens citizen participation within the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment's framework.	General Directorate of Environmental Management Policies and Instruments - MINAM	Developed regulatory proposal	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Manage the regulatory proposal approval that strengthens citizen participation within the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment framework.	General Directorate of Environmental Management Policies and Instruments - MINAM	Sustentatory report	1st Half - 2024	1st Half - 2024
Approval of the regulatory proposal that strengthens citizen participation within the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment framework.	MINAM	Approval standard	2nd Half - 2024	2nd Half - 2024
Final product	Approved standard that strengthens citizen participation within the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) framework.			
Outcome indicators for the commitment's sustainability	Number of approved environmental studies that consider the provisions established in the standard within two (2) years of their approval, in prioritized sectors.			
Information for commitment monitoring				
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Environment			
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINAM Modernization Office			

Nº2. COMMITMENT RECORD – ENVIRONMENT	
Strengthen the National Environmental Information System (SINIA) digital platform, incorporating MINAM and its attached public bodies' information.	
Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Environment (MINAM)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	The statement of reasons of the National Environmental Information System's Regulation – SINIA, approved through Supreme Decree Nº 034-2021-MINAM, indicates the following technical problems identified during SINIA's implementation: • There is a high dispersion and disarticulation regarding the environmental information that the public entities generate or own. • It is required to implement standards and guidelines for the proper classification and organization of the environmental information that is produced to facilitate its integration. • There are various criteria applied by entities that generate or own environmental information, in the definition of technical data sheet used to build their indicators, and also during the information´s organization and systematization. • It is required to have guidelines that orient entities that generate or own environmental information, on its incorporation in the SINIA.
What is the commitment?	Consolidate SINIA's digital platform to facilitate access to information on the country's environmental situation. MINAM, as the governing body of the National Environmental Information System, must continue its efforts to ensure SINIA´s Regulation implementation, approved with Supreme Decree Nº 034-2021-MINAM, which establishes a set of provisions in order that public entities organize and incorporate the environmental information they generate or own for its public dissemination, as well as the implementation of its guidelines. The information that is incorporated into SINIA is statistical, documentary bibliographic, regulatory documentary and spatial or georeferenced. The latter is incorporated into SINIA's digital platform in an articulated manner with MINAM's Geographic Information System.

How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	Complying with the provisions established in SINIA's Regulation will allow citizens in general to easily access organized, reliable, and secure information. Likewise, public entities that generate or possess environmental information must follow the guidelines of the environmental information management model in SINIA. This model will allow an articulation in the three levels of government. It is expected to promote active transparency, and safe and simple access to environmental information, within the general population, to widespread its use for evidence-based decision-making, by means of an approach on human rights, intercultural, intergenerational, gender and with the disability perspective, respecting the territory's characteristics.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment will contribute to bridge the knowledge gap on open government. In this case, on the environmental theme, given that the emphasis is mainly supported by transparency and access to information. In addition, it will improve opportunities for citizen participation to be more active and effective in favor of decision-making.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Environment and its attached public bodies (Geophysical Institute of Peru – IGP, Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon – IIAP, National Institute for Research in Glaciers and Mountain Ecosystems –INAIGEM, National Service of Meteorology and Hydrology of Peru –SENAMHI, Natural Services of Natural Areas Protected by the State –SERNANP, SENACE and OEFA). • National Water Authority • National Forestry and Wildlife Service ("Servicio Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre") • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Publication of Guidelines for the incorporation of environmental information.	General Directorate of Citizen Education and Environmental Information - MINAM	Publication of ministerial resolution	1rst Half - 2023	1rst Half - 2023

Incorporation of environmental information in SINIA's digital platform, generated by MINAM and its attached public bodies.	General Directorate of Citizen Education and Environmental Information - MINAM	Dissemination of relevant environmental information in SINIA (MINAM and its attached public bodies)	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half- 2024
Final product	SINIA's digital platform with organized and updated information available to citizens.			
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	Percentage of entities (MINAM and its attached public bodies) with information disseminated in SINIA.			
Information for commitment monitoring				
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Environment			
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINAM Modernization Office			

Nº3. COMMITMENT RECORD – ENVIRONMENT

Articulate OEFA and SENACE platforms, corresponding to the environmental certification and oversight information.

Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency (OEFA)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	An inadequate articulation of the information produced by the Environmental Sector makes it difficult to guarantee the right of access to environmental information, citizen participation in the environmental surveillance and the informed decision-making. This leads to a weak environmental governance, identified as one of the main causes of the problem tree's public problem in the National Environmental Policy to 2030, approved by Supreme Decree Nº 023-2022-MINAM.

What is the commitment?	Articulate with the environmental information-generating entities at the different levels of government, through mechanisms allowing to share and / or interoperate, to consolidate and / or disseminate environmental, statistical, documentary and / or geospatial environmental information that is relevant to have a better offer and access of information to citizens. The commitment seeks to continue with the implementation of web services and / or registration interfaces between the Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency (OEFA) and the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments – SENACE, which allow integrating, interoperating and/or sharing relevant environmental information for the use of citizens.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	Improving the quality and quantity of statistical, documentary and/or geospatial information available through web services to provide timely access to an environmental information service. Conditions will be given so that citizens could participate more actively in their role of environmental surveillance and social control for informed decision-making.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment will contribute to bridge the knowledge gap on open government. In this case, on the environmental theme, given that the emphasis is supported by transparency and access to information for citizens in general. Likewise, this will enable more active and effective citizen participation, favoring the decision-making process of the Environmental Sector.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Environment • Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency • National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments • National Water Authority • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Execution of the Public Investment Project for the implementation of the Integrated Environmental Control System (SIFA, by its acronym in Spanish).	Directorate of Environmental Oversight Policy and Strategy - OEFA	Access to the Integrated Environmental Control System – SIFA through a web link	1rst Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024 **(*)**

Articulate the information systems of OEFA (INAPS and the new SIFA) and SENACE (EVA) through interoperability to integrate the environmental certification and oversight information at the different levels of government.	Office of Technologies and Information – OEFA/ SENACE	Web address of the systems providing integrated information	1rst Half - 2023	1rst Half - 2024
Final product	Implemented web services			
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	• Average percentage of compliance with the Public Investment Project's components for the Implementation of the Integrated Environmental Control System. • Number of environmental certification and control systems that interoperate.			
Information for commitment monitoring				
Entity responsible for the commitment	Environmental Assessment and Inspection Agency (OEFA)			
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINAM Modernization Office			

(*) *According to the Milestone Activity 1 planning, this would conclude the first half of 2025.*

📖 EDUCATION

N°4. COMMITMENT RECORD – EDUCATION	
Facilitate access and promote the use of the information displayed in the System for Consulting the Results of Students Learning Achievements at the Educational System Level (SICRECE).	
Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Education (MINEDU)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Currently, the educational stakeholders and citizens can access the System for Consulting the Results of Students Learning Achievements at the Educational System Level (SICRECE). However, it is necessary to improve SICRECE's functionalities and the way the information is displayed, considering the open data digital systems' current characteristics, and to offer information that meets the demands of different users in a timely manner, under an evidence use approach.
What is the commitment?	Improve the design, the way the information is displayed and incorporate new functionalities in the platform, which seeks to be more friendly, versatile, and easy to understand, according to the needs of the different educational stakeholders (students, families, teachers, managers, DRE / UGEL specialists) and the general public. Likewise, generate dissemination spaces to promote access and use of the new SICRECE version.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The commitment will enable to improve the way in which information is displayed in SICRECE, so that the educational stakeholders and the general public can access and use the evidence generated from the national and international learning achievements assessments.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment aims to promote transparency and facilitate access to information on the results of the learning achievements assessments. Likewise, the general public can also count on a platform that considers the current characteristics of open data digital systems, aimed at user satisfaction.
Stakeholders involved	Ministry of Education

Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Proposal of the system upgrade project	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	Document with SICRECE´s upgrade project proposal	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Implementation of improvements, at prototype level, in structure, contents and graphic design of the system	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	Prototype of new structure and system design	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Technical analysis of functional and non-functional change requirements for the system	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	Require-ments document for func-tional and non-functio-nal chan-ges for the system	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
System Production Readiness – Stage 1 (overall results)	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	New version of the system published – Stage 1 (overall results)	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
System Production Readiness – Stage 2 (background information and use of evidence)	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	New version of the system published – Stage 2 (background information and use of evidence)	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023

Development of communication strategy for the system positioning, including the dissemination and training for users' action plan	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	Report including evidence on the communication strategy deployment, and the development of informative and training spaces	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Monitoring of the system use by the users	Office of Learning Quality Measurement-MINEDU	Monitoring reports	1st Half - 2024	2nd Half - 2024

Final product	• Final Agreement Record, by the Office of Learning Quality Measurement (UMC, by its acronym in Spanish), and the system in production. • New version of published SICRECE.
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	• Number of visits to SICRECE by type of user. • Level of user satisfaction with SICRECE.
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Education
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINEDU's General Office of Transparency, Public Ethics and Anticorruption

Nº5. COMMITMENT RECORD – EDUCATION
Strengthen the access channels to information on educational infrastructure through QR codes and Chatbots.

Period	January 2023 – June 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Education through the National Educational Infrastructure Program (PRONIED)

Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Currently, PRONIED disseminates information on interventions at the national level through its PRONIED VIRTUAL application. However, the need to strengthen the access channels to information on educational infrastructure has been identified, due to the citizens' recurrent consultations through mesa de partes (intake desk), which receives an average of 244 monthly requests to access the situational condition of the interventions, requiring a versatile and easy-to-understand access channel that offers this information.
What is the commitment?	Provide and strengthen from PRONIED, the digital tools available to citizens, to access information on educational infrastructure in a closer and easier way by directing citizens to the web space from a QR tool and providing automatic responses to frequent consultations from chatbots.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	Through the implementation of the proposed commitments, the information regarding the educational infrastructure will be provided in a timelier manner.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment will enable to provide better channels for transparency and access to information available to citizens interested on educational infrastructure. Likewise, this promotes an active citizen surveillance for the proper performance of this subject, strengthening the public integrity and the fight against corruption.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Education • National Educational Infrastructure Program • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation
Commitment programming	

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
QR Generation	Office of Information Technologies - PRONIED	QR tool implemented	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Implementation of a chatbot	Office of Information Technologies - PRONIED	Chatbot Tool implemented	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Dissemination of commitments	Office of Information Technologies - PRONIED	Dissemination in social networks, web, etc.	1st Half - 2024	1st Half - 2024

Final product	Implemented QR and chatbot
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	N° of visits to the website
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Education through the National Educational Infrastructure Program
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINEDU's General Office of Transparency, Public Ethics and Anticorruption

N°6. COMMITMENT RECORD – EDUCATION

Promote the implementation of spaces for student participation in educational institutions of Regular Basic Education and Alternative Basic Education.

Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Education (MINEDU)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	There is a weak engagement of students from regular basic education and alternative basic education, at the level of educational practices and initiatives that contribute to their training as future agents of change in relation to the exercise of public service. The educational institutions have an important role in the values and competencies formation for the exercise of citizenship in Peru due to three factors: (i) it is the only institution formally recognized with the aim of training people to exercise their citizenship; (ii) it is the first space in which people directly relate (without parental mediation) to a public service; and (iii) although the educational institution is a space where the practices and society values are reproduced, it is also a space in which it can be reflected on them and recreate them based on the desired citizenship ideal (PEN al 2036: el reto de la ciudadanía plena, p.70) (PEN to 2036: the challenge of full citizenship, p.70). In this context, it is necessary to strengthen the regulatory framework that promotes the implementation and strengthening of spaces for student participation, where students play a leading role in the exercise of their rights and responsibilities; and specifically support the participation of

	girls and adolescent women through affirmative measures, to promote their empowerment and leadership. This will position participation as a right and will guide the strategies and actions to be developed by the Regional Directorates of Education, the Local Educational Management Units, and the educational institutions. Therefore, it will contribute to a promotion of democratic school management and a development of skills and competences linked to citizenship to be exercised not only in the school environment, but in the different spaces of the public and private sphere both at present and in the future.
What is the commitment?	The commitment aims to: • Publish and promote the implementation of the "Guidelines for student participation in Basic Education". It is aimed at establishing general guidelines to promote and implement student participation in educational institutions and public and private educational programs of Basic Education; thus, contributing to the students' comprehensive training, the recognition as human rights holders, the exercise of full citizenship and the build of common wellbeing in a democratic society with respect for diversity. • Update RVM N° 067-2011-ED "Normas y Orientaciones para la Organización, Implementación y Funcionamiento de los Municipios Escolares" ("Standards and Directions for the Organization, Implementation and Operation of "Municipios Escolares" (School Councils)". Standard that establishes the guidelines for the organization, implementation, and operation of "Municipios Escolares" (School Councils) of Educational Institutions throughout the country. The regulation update will allow to strengthen this space for student representation through guidelines that promote its formation and accompaniment. • Design and implement the student participation strategy "Somos Pares" for the Preschool, Primary and Secondary education levels in an articulated manner. It seeks to promote the development of socio-emotional skills and competencies linked to citizenship through participatory actions and projects involving students and teachers, recognizing students as human rights holders and change agents for the common wellbeing. The strategy develops three actions: "Sí la haces", "Ideas en Acción" and "Municipio Escolar". ("You can do it", "Ideas in Action" and "School Council"). • Implementation of the "Red Nacional de Participación Estudiantil" strategy, intended for students of Basic Education. It aims at promoting a space for dialogue, meeting and proposal led by students from various regions of Peru. The space is integrated by different public and civil society organizations committed to strengthening student participation.

	It also falls within the approach of rights, inclusion, interculturality and gender.
	• Update the "Guidelines for the Formation of the Student Participation Council (COPAE)", by its acronym in Spanish)", which was approved through Directorial Resolution N° 2896-2009-ED.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The publication of the standards that promote student participation at the national level will contribute to: (i) The strengthening of the competences linked to the students´ citizenship. (ii) The students engagement in democratic and civic life, for the benefit of society. (iii) The promotion of an integrity culture in the public service.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment aims to publish standards that enable to make provisions and guidelines to promote democratic participation, education in values, the good school coexistence, and positive attitudes in school. It also seeks to develop competencies for Regular Basic Education (EBR) and Alternative Basic Education (EBA)' students for the democratic participation, education in values, the good school coexistence, and positive attitudes at school.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Education • Regional governments, through: - Regional Directorate/ Management of Education (DRE/GRE) - Local Education Management Unit (UGEL) - Educational Institution

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Dissemination of the "Guidelines for Student Participation in Basic Education"	General Directorate of Regular Basic Education - MINEDU	Resolution approving the Guidelines	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Update of RVM N° 067-2011-ED "Standards and Directions for the Organization, Implementation and Operation of "Municipios Escolares" (School Councils)"	General Directorate of Regular Basic Education - MINEDU	Resolution approving the update	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2024

Implementation of the "Red Nacional de Participación Estudiantil" strategy	General Directorate of Regular Basic Education - MINEDU	Report on the implementation of the "Red Nacional de Participación Estudiantil" strategy	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Update of the "Directions for the Formation of the Student Participation Council – COPAE", approved by Directorial Resolution N° 2896-2009-ED	General Directorate of Alternative Basic Education, Intercultural Bilingual, and Educational Services in Rural Areas – DEBA (Directorate of Alternative Basic Education)	Resolution approving the update	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Final product	Ministry of Education's administrative records.			
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	Percentage regarding educational institutions of regular basic education and alternative basic education, which "municipios scolares" (school councils) and COPAE develop and implement action plans in accordance with the Protocol. **(*)**			
Information for commitment monitoring				
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Education			
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINEDU's General Office of Transparency, Public Ethics and Anticorruption			

(*) This indicator belongs to the National Multisectoral Policy on Girls, Boys and Adolescents to 2030 (PNMNNA), under the leadership of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP, by its acronym in Spanish), with reference to Service N° 43 "Service for strengthening spaces for student participation" (Pg.265). This indicator has MINEDU as responsible.

N°7. COMMITMENT RECORD – EDUCATION	
Redesign Pronabec's information channels to improve the experience of access to information on scholarships and educational credits.	
Period	January2023 – December 2023
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Education through the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan (PRONABEC)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Inadequate information instruments on access opportunities to higher university education or their permanence in it, given the existence of constant demand for information by PRONABEC's target public.
What is the commitment?	Improve access to information regarding scholarships and educational credits as a source of funding for higher education. This aims at increasing the number of young people, especially those in vulnerable situations (women in situation of poverty, rural, Afro-descendant, indigenous and/ or disabled), who access information regarding the scholarship contests offered by PRONABEC through the program's website or other information channels.

In this regard, the information will be strengthened with the following aspects:

• Timeline of contest launches or tentative schedule.
• Basic information on the application requirements for PRONABEC contests.
• Priority conditions in some scholarships. |
| **How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?** | Displaying more precise and complete information on the official PRONABEC portal regarding the financing possibilities for higher education through scholarships or educational credits will allow to know the different access forms to higher education for young people who are in the last years of secondary education and graduates. |
| **Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?** | The commitment consists of facilitating access to the published information on scholarships and educational credits for higher education. |
| **Stakeholders involved** | • Ministry of Education
• National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan
• Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation |

Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Generate diagnosis on information available on the web portal	Office of Communications and Interinstitutional Relations and Office of Scholarship Management - PRONABEC	Diagno-sis of the information that must be added or improved in the Pronabec web portal and/or other information channels.	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Design information improvement proposal for the web portal	Office of Communications and Interinstitutional Relations and Office of Innovation and Technology - PRONABEC	Improvement proposals regarding the content to be published on the Pronabec web portal.	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Implement proposed improvements to the web portal	Office of Communications and Interinstitutional Relations and Office of Innovation and Technology - PRONABEC	Implemen-tation of im-provements regarding the information displayed on the institutio-nal web por-tal and other information channels, such as APP PRONABEC.	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Publish the web portal with improved information	Office of Communications and Interinstitutional Relations and Office of Innovation and Technology - PRONABEC	Publica-tion of the institutional web portal's final version and/or APP PRONABEC.	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023

Final product	PRONABEC Portal (www.gob.pe/pronabec) and/or APP PRONABEC with the improvements implemented
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	N° of visits to the web portal (monthly measurement)
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Education through the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Credit (PRONABEC)
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINEDU's General Office of Transparency, Public Ethics and Anticorruption.

♥ HEALTH

N°8. COMMITMENT RECORD – HEALTH	
Implement an IT tool to access information on oncological health services.	
Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Health (MINSA)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Because Cancer is the leading cause of mortality by disease group in Peru, this, in turn produces a great economic impact and poor survival due to its late diagnosis and limited access to information on organization and distribution in terms of comprehensive Cancer care. Besides, there is currently no system that allows unifying existing systems. That is why it is necessary to formulate and implement the IT tool to access information on oncological health services.
What is the commitment?	Generate a space that allows sharing, innovating, agreeing experiences and needs, among the groups involved to find alternatives for improvement, in terms of access to comprehensive oncological health services information that includes availability of comprehensive care services from prevention, supply of medicines, waiting times, among others.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	Developing the interoperability of the public IPRESS's information systems in such a way that they allow to know in real time the availability of comprehensive Cancer care by georeferencing the Public IAFAS's insured parties. Thus, enabling to know the progress of cancer screening coverage of the oncological diseases prevalent by territorial scope, care shifts in the IPRESS for cancer prevention and control, clinical stage at diagnosis by IPRESS, waiting times from suspected cancer to the diagnosis, waiting times from the diagnosis to the multidisciplinary treatment, provision of medical supplies in public IPRESS in terms of cancer prevention and control. Including quality of care surveys.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment aims to publish the information dynamically on the availability status to comprehensive cancer care of public IPRESS at the national level, for timely and quality care.
Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Health • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation

Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Identify the public IPRESS and the status of Health Services Production Unit (UPSS) on cancer prevention and control	General Directorate of Strategic Health Interventions - MINSA	List of public IPRESS and UPSS status in cancer prevention and control	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Analyze the standardized data frame information	General Directorate of Strategic Health Interventions - MINSA	Information analysis	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Submit and disseminate information from standardized data frames	General Directorate of Strategic Health Interventions - MINSA	REUNIS Virtual Platform	1st Half - 2024	2nd Half - 2024
Final products	Web system to access cancer information			
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	Number of public IPRESS that implement the interoperability of their information systems which provide the standardized data frame.			
Information for commitment monitoring				
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Health			
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINSA's Office of Transparency and Anticorruption			

N°9. COMMITMENT RECORD – HEALTH	
Design and implement an interactive repository that allows access to information regarding the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) processes.	
Period	January 2023 – December2023
Commitment leading entity	National Institute of Health (INS)
Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Absence of comprehensive information on the casuistry analyzed by the National Network for Health Technology Assessment (RENETSA) that allows to know the criteria followed and the participation of parties involved in the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) process as a potential barrier to the availability of treatment for patients with rare and orphan diseases, and patients with oncological diseases. Currently, 4 HTA applications have been received under the Rare and Orphan Diseases Act, one has been answered and 3 are in the evaluation process. With the recent regulation approval of the "Ley Nacional del Cáncer" (National Cancer Law), the demand for HTA applications will increase, being a potential reason for the delay in the HTA process linked to the lack of resources.
What is the commitment?	Implement a digital repository that contains the reports prepared by RENETSA, allowing the stakeholders to know and complement previous information, to be considered in the HTA processes. In this way, the civil society, academia, and the private sector may provide relevant information prior to the assessments performed by RENETSA members, and at the same time may allow the registration of contributions provided, as well as the statement of potential interest regarding the HT under evaluation.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The implementation of the digital repository will establish a friendly, efficient, and timely communication channel for the stakeholders, where information on the methodology and criteria used in the HTA can be found. Likewise, it will facilitate transparency and access to open information as a product of the HTA processes.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The implementation of RENETSA's digital repository will involve improving the quality and access to information, standardizing the information sent by RENETSA's members, achieving integrity, transparency, and the fight against corruption.

Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Health • National Institute of Health • Institute of Health Technology Assessment and Research

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Identification and design of interactive digital repository	National Network for Health Technology Assessment - INS	Platform Design Project	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Implementation of interactive digital repository	National Network for Health Technology Assessment - INS	Interactive platform implemented	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023

Final product	RENETSA HTA Digital Repository
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	• Number of HTA developed by RENETSA members. • Consolidated number of meeting minutes or reports. issued by RENETSA members on improvement projects. • Consolidated number of people visiting the virtual platform.

Information for commitment monitoring

Entity responsible for the commitment	National Institute of Health
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	MINSA's Office of Transparency and Anticorruption

Nº10. COMMITMENT RECORD – HEALTH

Update and strengthen platforms for access to information for health investment projects at the national level.

Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Ministry of Health - National Health Investment Program (PRONIS)

Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	PRONIS is the Ministry of Health's program responsible for formulating, evaluating, and implementing health investment projects at the national level. Citizens have a high interest in monitoring these investment projects. It receives an average of 10 visits per week from local and regional government officials or civil society representatives, who seek information on the current status of their projects. In addition, consultations from other representatives of the Executive Branch are addressed (PCM, MINSA, Ministry of Energy and Mines - MINEM, by its acronym in Spanish, among others), who need to coordinate and handle the groups that participate in the various dialogue roundtables.
What is the commitment?	PRONIS is developing a mobile application called "ObraSalud", which will enable to identify the current projects status in charge of PRONIS, in a friendly and agile manner 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with or without network connection. However, considering that, for many people it can be complicated to store applications on their cell phones; a second stage is planned, which will consist of a web version of "ObraSalud". In other words, people may have access to information through the gob.pe or QR codes that will direct them to the web application and will display the updated information in a friendly manner. The QR codes and web platform would contribute to improve the access to public information, accountability, and citizen participation, in addition to serving to prevent acts of corruption.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The technical information consolidation and the internal flows implementation, which ensure its constant updating, and the agile, dynamic, and friendly design will allow citizens to know and monitor their health investment projects in their areas.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment will bring information closer to ordinary citizens, in a transparent, agile, and dynamic manner; through an official source.

Stakeholders involved	• Ministry of Health • National Health Investment Program • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation			
Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Launch of ObraSalud in Playstore	Administration and Finance Unit – Work Team of Information and Communication Technologies PRONIS	APP ObraSalud in Playstore	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Design the web version	Administration and Finance Unit – Work Team of Information and Communication Technologies PRONIS	Design of ObraSalud web version	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Trial Stage of the web version and linking to the QR	Administration and Finance Unit – Work Team of Information and Communication Technologies PRONIS	ObraSalud web version (gob.pe) and QR	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Follow-up and monitoring of the information	Administration and Finance Unit – Work Team of Information and Communication Technologies PRONIS	ObraSalud web version and APP available	2nd Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Final product	• ObraSalud application in Playstore and subsequently in IOS • ObraSalud, in the web version and linked to a QR			
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	• N° of times it has been downloaded from Playstore • N° of comments • N° of visits to the website			

Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Ministry of Health through the National Health Investment Program
Unidad orgánica responsable del seguimiento del compromiso	Office of Transparency and Anti-Corruption of MINSA

N°11. COMMITMENT RECORD – HEALTH

Implement the use of the Insured Parties Accreditation Model (SITEDS Model) in the prioritized public IAFAS and IPRESS.

Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	National Superintendence of Health

Commitment description	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	The fragmentation of the Insurance Institutions (IAFAS) and the Health Service Providers (IPRESS) in the Peruvian public Health system leads to the existence and coexistence of various mechanisms, procedures, and cumbersome proceedings for the accreditation of the insured parties prior to health care. This does not allow the correct and timely identification of health coverage in a standardized manner to which an insured party is entitled to receive; this situation is a latent risk because the insured parties' health rights could be violated.
What is the commitment?	It consists of implementing in the public health subsector the use of an electronic, standardized mechanism that supports the confluence or communication of health coverage information between the public IAFAS and public IPRESS; so that, in the event of an insured party's request for care in a health facility, it is unequivocally identified whether it corresponds to grant him a certain health service. In this way, it is ensured the access to health benefits and financial coverage that an insured party is entitled to in the Health System.
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The use of a standard model for the exchange of information between IAFAS and IPRESS ensures that the accreditation process of the insured parties is conducted in a homogeneous manner in the public institutions of the health sector; guaranteeing the correct and timely identification of the health coverage that an insured party is entitled to receive.

Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment aims to provide and make transparent information in a timely manner to citizens and stakeholders in the health ecosystem for the accreditation process of the insured parties in a standardized manner by SUSALUD; process that generates information on the health coverage to which an insured party is entitled to receive as a result of the confluence or communication of health coverage information between the prioritized public IAFAS and IPRESS when the user requires care in an IPRESS. This information, non-existent today in the public health sector, will be made available to the sector and society in general through the platform of services and open data provided by SUSALUD.
Stakeholders involved	• National Superintendence of Health • Ministry of Health • Secretariat of Government and Digital Transformation

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Make improvements and / or adjustments to the accreditation platform of the insured parties SITEDS WEB	Intendancy of Research and Development - SUSALUD	Production readiness on the improvements on the insured parties' accreditation platform SITEDS WEB	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Strengthening of the technological infrastructure to support the accreditation model operation for the insured parties	Intendancy of Research and Development - SUSALUD	Technical report on the strengthening of SUSALUD's technological infrastructure	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023

Prioritized public IAFAS implement the insured accreditation model	Intendancy of Research and Development - SUSALUD	Report on the implementation of the accreditation model by the prioritized public IAFAS	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Prioritized public IPRESS implement the insured parties' model of accreditation	Intendancy of Research and Development - SUSALUD	Report on the implementation of the accreditation model by the prioritized public IPRESS	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024

Final product	Platform of services and situational room based on information of the insured parties' accreditation process between the prioritized public IAFAS and IPRESS.
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	Availability of online information on the insured parties' accreditation process through SUSALUD services platform and situational room.
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	National Superintendence of Health
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	Intendancy of Research and Development

⚖️ OPEN JUSTICE

Nº12. COMMITMENT RECORD –OPEN JUSTICE	
Strengthening of the "Casilleros Digitales Individuales" ("Individual Digital Repositories") platform.	
Period	January 2023 – December 2024
Commitment leading entity	Judicial Branch
Descripción del compromiso	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	Citizens currently do not have access to the jurisdictional decisions content at all levels, at the national level, under the jurisdictional transparency parameters, which limits the right of people to know the resolutions content in all instances and in all types of processes, as well as the right to analyze and review them critically (art. 139, paragraphs 4 and 20 of the Political Constitution of Peru), with the limitations established in Legislative Decree N.º 1342 and its regulatory standards. Therefore, the Judicial Branch needs to strengthen the "Individual Digital Repositories" platform, satisfying citizen demand, and guaranteeing access to information and transparency in public management.
What is the commitment?	The "Individual Digital Repositories" is a technological tool that contains the resolutions issued by judges at the national level, allowing free access in favor of the citizens in general to such information, knowing the individual productivity, meaning, justification and motivation of judicial decisions. In this sense, it is intended to strengthen this tool with: a. Accessibility b. Dissemination c. Incorporation of Artificial Intelligence d. Incorporation of monitoring and measurement systems
How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The entities comprising the administration of justice system must develop a technological support platform for the publicity of judicial resolutions to provide citizens with easy access to all the jurisdictional decisions from judges or courts nationwide. In this sense, within the scope of its competence, the Judicial Branch has developed the "Individual Digital Repositories" platform, which aim is to allow citizens to have free access to all the resolutions issued by the courts at the national level in digital format, thus knowing the meaning and motivation of their decisions. The resolutions issued in cases or processes of a confidential nature and sensitive information will not be published.

Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment contributes to strengthen access to information and transparency of judicial decisions applied by the judges at the national level, and to know the meaning of their decisions, the motivation and justification applied for the resolution of the specific case.
Stakeholders involved	Judicial Branch

Commitment programming				
Milestone activity	**Responsible organizational unit**	**Means of verification**	**Start date**	**End date**
Incorporate voice and word search	IT Management Office - PJ	Functionality Implemented	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Incorporate friendly language and compliance with accessibility standards	IT Management Office - PJ	Functionality Implemented	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2023
Incorporate visit counting systems	IT Management Office - PJ	Visitor counter	1st Half - 2023	1st Half - 2023
Incorporate the native language search functionality	IT Management Office - PJ	Functionality Implemented	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Incorporate mechanisms for the protection of personal data	IT Management Office - PJ	Functionality Implemented	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Dissemination of the platform applying intercultural management criteria and modern communication technologies	Institutional Image Management- PJ	Number of spots and communications (radio, press, etc.)	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Knowledge transfer to Judges of all instances regarding the use of digital signature and notification of resolutions	Center of Judicial Investigations and Corporate Development Management - PJ	Number of Trainings undertaken	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024

Final product	Platform strengthened with the new functionalities
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	• Percentage greater than or equal to 95% of Resolutions issued with digital signature. • Percentage greater than or equal to 95% of digital completed notifications.
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Judicial Branch
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	Judicial Branch General Management

Nº13. COMMITMENT RECORD – OPEN PARLIAMENT	
Strengthen and disseminate the Congress of the Republic's digital platform "Archivo Digital de la Legislación del Perú" (Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru) for free access to information on legislative matters.	
Period	January 2023 – July 2024
Commitment leading entity	Congress of the Republic
Descripción del compromiso	
What is the public problem that the commitment addresses?	The laws approved by the Congress of the Republic are generally published and disseminated in Spanish. In Peru, Quechua is one of the official languages (Article 48 of the Political Constitution of Peru) that, according to the results of the XII National Population Census and VII Housing Census of 2017, 13.9% of the national population (3 million 735 thousand 682 people) Quechua has been declared as a language learned during childhood, 1.7% Aymara and 0.8% learned another native language. In addition, according to the XII Population Census, VII Housing Census and III Indigenous Communities Census of 2017, most monolingual people who only speak an indigenous language are women.

The laws approved by the Congress of the Republic govern the lives of all Peruvians and unfortunately not all of them have the same skills to know these laws due to some type of disability or physical limitation. In Peru, 10.4% of the national population (3 million 51 thousand 612 people) suffer from some type of disability or physical and/or mental limitation. By 2017, based on the overall population with some disability (2 million 487 thousand 690), 81.5% have only one disability and 18.5% (563 thousand 922) have two or more disabilities. According to the type of disability, 48.3% (1 million 473 thousand 583) have difficulty seeing, 15.1% (462 thousand 60) have difficulty moving or walking, 7.6% (232 thousand 176) hearing impairment, 4.2% (127 thousand 947) have difficulty understanding or learning, 3.2% (98 thousand 836) have difficulty interacting with others, and 3.1% (93 thousand 88) have difficulty speaking or communicating. |
| **What is the commitment?** | Within the information on legislative matters that is published and disseminated on the Congress of the Republic's digital platform "Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru", it is planned to incorporate (1) different formats and means to present the laws translated into Quechua and (2) different formats and means that can be used by people with visual or hearing disabilities. |

How will the commitment contribute to solving the problem?	The fulfillment of this commitment will allow vulnerable groups of the population to directly access and know the laws approved by the Congress of the Republic, for the benefit of their rights as citizens.
Why is the commitment relevant to Open Government principles?	The commitment aims to establish a timely and efficient information channel with citizens, where they can know the laws that govern the country, in a friendly and inclusive format, with cultural relevance, accessible to the public with visual or hearing disabilities and the general population, which in turn is in favor of an academic use, particular or other.
Stakeholders involved	Congress of the Republic

Commitment programming

Milestone activity	Responsible organizational unit	Means of verification	Start date	End date
Implement legislative information with an inclusive perspective	Document Processing and Digitization Area of the Document Management Department	Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru with formats and means that can be used to display laws translated into Quechua.	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024
Implement accessibility to laws	Document Processing and Digitization Area of the Document Management Department	Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru with formats and means that can be used by people with visual or hearing disabilities.	1st Half - 2023	2nd Half - 2024

Final product	"Digital Archive of the Legislation of Peru" corresponding to the annual session 2021-2022, with an inclusive and accessible perspective information
Outcome indicators for commitment sustainability	Number of annual sessions with an inclusive and accessible perspective
Information for commitment monitoring	
Entity responsible for the commitment	Congress of the Republic
Organizational unit responsible for monitoring the commitment	Congress of the Republic's Parliamentary General Directorate

GOOD PRACTICES

- **First.** The preparation of diagnoses by partners from civil society organizations, academia, the private sector, and the international cooperation, answered part of the lessons learned in the IV PAGA 2019-2022, which collected recommendations that aimed at finding synergies among the priorities that were being addressed by the Sectors of the Executive Branch, and the social stakeholders' demands and expectations. These diagnoses served as a very important instrument to set a context of discussions in the first workshops for the understanding of problems.

- **Second.** In a complementary manner, the presentation of diagnoses by the developers/formulators of the same, promoted a deeper debate on the problems surveyed and allowed the participants of the workshops to be transferred clear information about the need for their priority attention. It is important to note that the partners who prepared diagnoses are organizations specialized in various subjects that were prioritized in the V PAGA. In this sense, their contributions from academia, civil society, the private sector, among others, provided relevant information and complemented the perspective for addressing the problems as the Executive Branch has been doing.

- **Third.** A very positive aspect was the development of the workshops for the first workshop methodology socialization. This allowed the diagnoses formulators and the public entities that participated to know in advance how the workshops would be carried out and make the most of the workshops' time. On the other hand, an involvement and engagement by the diagnoses' formulators and a positive expectation from the participating entities were generated, achieving a synergy that contributed a lot to have a dynamic and a favorable environment for the co-creation process.

- **Fourth.** It should be noted that, since its establishment in 2019, the participation of the Multi-stakeholder Forum was focused on monitoring the implementation of the IV PAGA. In this sense, the present co-creation process of the V PAGA is the first opportunity in which this Forum participates in the prioritization process of themes and commitments formulation. This allowed to have a broad panorama of perspectives on the themes and problems of priority attention from the Open Government, concluding in higher levels of legitimacy on the overall process.

- **Fifth.** Finally, by allowing an exclusive space for officials who represented public entities, where they could raise their insights and comments to guide participants on the actions being taken by the Sectors to address the identified problems, served to: i) visualize and disseminate the actions of the State to address public problems; ii) know which proposals are feasible or not to be implemented; iii) know the topics that are on the agenda for their implementation, iv) find a synergy between the expectation/demand of the organizations and the public service offer that is on the agenda; v) know what solution alternatives could have a budget for their viability; among other aspects such as the possibility of prioritizing problems and solution alternatives that may have a political and management support for their subsequent implementation.

LESSONS LEARNED

- **First.** Although the preparation of diagnoses has helped significantly in the process, it had difficulties from an opportunity approach. Given that since it has been developed as a support by civil society organizations, in some cases they were prepared very close to the dates of the workshops. Therefore, it could not be previously shared with the entities to evaluate and identify them, and convene the technical areas linked to the problems, and also have an even deeper discussion to arrive at more ambitious commitments and solution ideas. In this sense, the preparatory stage is of vital importance, so its deadlines must be analyzed with caution to give it ample and sufficient time to achieve in advance the formulation of diagnoses.

- **Second.** In some cases, the invitation extended to public entities could not convene all areas involved with the matters to be discussed; therefore, at the time of the discussions, the Public Sector representatives' inputs did not have the dimension that could have been achieved with a greater participation by the technical areas. To overcome this scenario, it is crucial to have the support of the Senior Management of public entities and their technical bodies prior to the workshops to rely on their engagement and ensure their participation throughout the process.

- **Third.** It has been evidenced that there has been little involvement of some entities and a lack of knowledge of the open government subject, which has made it necessary to have an induction period on the theme, to contextualize the participants and benefit from their knowledge and abilities. In this respect, to provide sustainability to the process, it is required to have a permanent capacity strengthening and awareness of the entities' servers on the Open Government subject.

- **Fourth.** In a complementary manner, the participation of the Private Sector in the diagnostic formulation processes arouse concern by a public entity before the warning of a possible conflict of interest. However, this was overcome specifying the following points: i) from the open government perspective, it seeks to join all society stakeholders' voices, including the private sector; (ii) the preparation of the diagnoses by the private sector was formulated in coordination with various civil society organizations with whom a dynamic of permanent dialogue has been generated; iii) the discussion of the proposed matters allowed to understand the important matters' survey for public policy and society stakeholders. In this regard, the need to strengthen civil servants' capacities to establish an open government culture becomes even more important.

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