



Final Learning Exercise Summary Report

Jalisco (State), Mexico Action Plan 2018- 2024

Section I: Open Government in Context

Since 2015, Jalisco has been part of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), with the aim of promoting specific actions, innovative methods, and ideas among state and municipal governments in favor of more open and democratic governments that live up to the expectations of citizens.

Open government is a management and public policy production scheme oriented to the attention and collaborative solution of public problems, based on plural collegiate and, in whose work, proactive transparency and citizen participation in co-creation converge as basic criteria, to generate an environment of accountability and social innovation.

The Local Technical Secretariat of Open Government of Jalisco is a body created to coordinate and promote the governance agenda in the state, composed of a unique format nationwide, which brings together the government, civil society, universities, chambers of commerce, and anti-corruption organizations, among others, with the following allies:

Open Government Partnership (OGP)

- National Democratic Institute (NDI)
- National Institute for Transparency, Access to Information and Protection of Personal Data (INAI).

In the State of Jalisco, the STL was formed by the following organizations:

Constitutional Governor of the State of Jalisco

- Magistrate President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the State of Jalisco
- Deputy President of the Board of Directors of the Jalisco State Congress.
- Rector of the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Occidente (ITESO)



- President of the Centro Empresarial de Jalisco, S.P. (COPARMEX Jalisco).
- Legal Representative / Fundación Hospitales Civiles de Guadalajara, A.C.

President of the Committee of Social Participation of the State Anticorruption System (CPS)

President of the Electoral and Citizen Participation Institute of the State of Jalisco (IEPC).

Jalisco has been a national reference in promoting citizen participation through the mechanisms and pillars that sustain this philosophy of institutional openness: transparency, citizen participation, and accountability. Applying technological innovation with these tools, we have achieved a meeting point to dialogue and solve between the government and society the problems that concern the Jalisco population.

Since the end of 2015, to date 3 Local Action Plans have been successfully carried out in Jalisco, with the participation of the State Government, and the municipalities of the Metropolitan Zone of Guadalajara, always highlighting the active participation of Civil Society, and with the observance of the main academic institutions and the business sector, among others.

Section II: Action Plan Co-Creation Process

Review of the co-creation process

Named “**The Powers of the State Strengthening Institutional Openness.**”

Commitments:

Executive Branch: Harmonization, unification, transparency, and corruption control in the rules of operation (ROP) of social programs aimed at civil society organizations (CSOs).

Legislative Branch: Strengthening and incorporation of new elements in the digital platform for citizen participation in the creation and modification of laws.

Judiciary: Preparation of an annex of sentences, with clear and understandable wording, targeting priority groups.

Civil society organizations and the three levels of government participated through work tables, where the main problems of the state of Jalisco were analyzed and the commitments to be implemented were co-created. The progress can be seen on the official website of Open Government Jalisco, at the following address: <https://www.gobiernoabiertojalisco.org.mx/v2/>.

Each commitment had specific activities, indicators, and evidence to verify compliance with the objectives; the verification of each of the actions was reflected on a monitoring board through a traffic light published on the Open Government web portal, which was in charge of the “Follow-up Committee” or “Monitoring Entity”, made up of citizens who voluntarily decided to perform this function.

The final learning monitoring of the Open Government action plans is a fundamental element for the consolidation of systematic practices that promote transparency, citizen participation, accountability, and innovation at the local level. This exercise serves to gather qualitative



information that can be useful and that promotes feedback from the people of civil society who participated in the co-creation and monitoring of the Local Action Plan (LAP). This information will be useful to detect windows of opportunity and improvement for future Open Government commitments in Jalisco.

The 3rd LAP of Jalisco 2021-2024 stands out for the strength of its commitments. The seriousness of the planning process undertaken was reflected in clear, measurable commitments that will help improve democracy and the quality of life in Jalisco's society. Undoubtedly, although there are areas for improvement that can be taken into account and used as learning in future planning processes, the Jalisco model of Open Government action plans is and will continue to be an example in Mexico, and we hope it will continue to consolidate.

Co-Creation Process Recommendations

Consider the involvement of both the heads and operational liaisons of the Local Technical Secretariat of Open Government of Jalisco for decision-making.

Identify the contributions of each of the actors considered in the process of the local action plan and provide evidence of this through minutes.

Civil Society has the same participation as government actors in the definition of commitments, granting greater facilities for those who decide to collaborate within the Local Action Plan as representatives of civil society, as well as for those who may be interested in being part of the Technical Secretariat or other space. Decrease requirements, flexibilize procedures, etc.

The Itinerant Open Government Innovation Labs should have a greater call and dissemination, as well as wider participation and a greater diversity of actors in the Action Plan. In the same way, to promote adequate and deep preparation and training on Open Government, both for public servants, civil society, and citizens in general.

Set a fixed date for the fulfillment of the commitments and define a metric according to the compliance manual in each of the agencies responsible for the commitments, taking into account the Civil Society involved. Short and medium-term actions should be proposed for the fulfillment of the commitments.

Section III: Action Plan Commitments

3.1 Review of the implementation of commitments

To improve the co-creation of future action plans in the state of Jalisco, feedback from experts in the field was requested so that, together with the participating civil society, a diagnostic exercise could be carried out to identify areas of opportunity, highlighting the following recommendations:



1. Consider the involvement of both the heads and operational liaisons of the Local Technical Secretariat for Open Government in Jalisco in decision-making.
2. Identify the contributions of each of the actors involved in the local action plan process, ensuring that evidence of these contributions is documented through meeting minutes.
3. Ensure that civil society has the same level of participation as government actors in defining commitments, providing greater facilitation for those who choose to collaborate in the Local Action Plan as civil society representatives, as well as for those interested in joining the Technical Secretariat or other spaces. This includes reducing requirements, streamlining procedures, etc.
4. The Itinerant Open Government Innovation Laboratories should have a broader outreach and dissemination, as well as increased and more diverse participation in the Action Plan. Additionally, there should be adequate and thorough preparation and training on Open Government for public officials, civil society, and the general public.
5. Set a fixed deadline for the completion of commitments and define a metric based on a compliance manual within each responsible agency, considering the involvement of civil society. Short- and medium-term actions should be established to ensure compliance with commitments.
6. Design and implement a continuous communication campaign by all those involved in Open Government (authorities and civil society) to enhance the dissemination of participation mechanisms, schedules for implementation meetings, follow-ups, and result presentations.
7. Establish short- and medium-term commitments. It is not enough to simply fill out a monitoring table; it is necessary to create oversight and follow-up mechanisms to ensure that commitments continue to be fulfilled even after the Local Action Plan's work has concluded.

The main challenge for the implementation of the Fourth Local Action Plan is ensuring the continuity of the Open Government Program in Jalisco, given the dissolution of the Institute for Transparency, Public Information, and Personal Data Protection, which previously coordinated Open Government activities.

Additionally, it is essential that state funding be allocated to these efforts. Having earmarked financial resources for these purposes will enable the dissemination of governance exercises and greater participation from both the government and citizens.



3.2 Commitment recommendations

Furthermore, we believe the commitments established must align with the current issues affecting our region, incorporating an environmental and sustainable approach with a future outlook. The results should be measurable and observable, and upon completion, a thorough evaluation with a public policy perspective should be conducted.
