

Paraguay

Midterm Self-Assessment Report

Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016

1. Introduction and background

The Open Government Action Plan Commitments 2014-2016 address the four principles of the Alliance, focusing mainly on those related to transparency and technology. This focus on both principles of the Alliance is reflected in the process of enactment of Law Nr. 5,282 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency, which entails full openness of public information in charge of the Paraguayan State, by adjusting every stage and level of the government for their accessibility for citizens.

It is estimated that, after completion of the current Action Plan, and once full compliance of its Commitment 1 is achieved, it will be possible to advance towards a deeper development of commitments comprising citizen participation and accountability which, although included in this Plan, will deepen in the achievement of greater decentralization and local outreach of these initiatives.

Improving public services.	6
Increasing public integrity.	8
More efficient management of public resources.	6
Increasing corporate responsibility.	3
Building safer communities.	0

In relation to the treatment of the five major challenges of the Alliance – improving public services, increasing public integrity, effective management of public resources, building safer communities, and increasing corporate accountability - Paraguay's Action addresses four of them. In this sense, the highest prevalence is on the plan addressing the increasing public integrity, present in 8 of the 9 commitments, given that this challenge is a goal of commitments in the area of transparency, participation and accountability, which seeks to promote public ethics, contributing to the fight against corruption, and training for access to information and financial reforms.

This plan is carried out at the present due to the challenge of *improving public services and more efficient management of public resources*, both present in 6 commitments. In this regard, with the enactment and implementation of the Law on Access to Information, open data policies and the creation of channels for social dialogue and commitments of accountability that are linked to innovation in the social public services, Paraguay is moving towards the improvement of public services, with inputs from civil society in the prioritization of needs for the elaboration of local development plans, and a comprehensive look at the articulation of policies that would support the Poverty Reduction Program "Sembrando Oportunidades".

Likewise, the more effective management of public resources, which implies the relevant allocation of budgetary resources, with both internal and external financing, is present in the results of the commitments related to capacity building in civil society for understanding budget management, knowledge of the development of the flagship public policies and the results of objections related to public procurement.

Finally, it is also taken into account the challenge of *increasing corporate responsibility*, present in 3 commitments, with the aim of promoting corporate responsibility. With these commitments, the goal is to promote the participation of the private sector and civil society in the design and implementation of public policies and local development plans.

Addressing the values of the Alliance and of most of the challenges presented to us for the development of the Action Plan was possible thanks to the recommendations that Paraguay received as inputs of its first experience with the Action Plan 2012-2014 and the contributions of civil society organizations and aid agencies, who provided expertise and views to make the current Plan wider, more relevant and ambitious.

2. The Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016 process in Paraguay

The process of developing the existing Action Plan begins with the "Socialization and Definition of Priorities in the National Development Plan" in November 2013, with the participation of social and private organizations around the country, and where high priority was given to the "transparent and efficient public management" axis.

Once the first approach within the specific context of Open Government was established, in March 2014, the Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Paraguay, Pojoaju, coordinated a meeting of civil society in order to define the actions to be carried out under the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016, which formed a Steering and Coordination Group for Open Government. The result of this meeting was the presentation, in April, of a note to the STP, signed by 11 CSOs, expressing their interest in the processes related to the AGA, especially with regards to the development of the Action Plan. This note was positively replied by the Executive Secretary for the STP, inviting CSOs to arrange a meeting to decide on a timetable and methodology for the development of the Action Plan.

Anticipating the approach of the CSOs, the Government had made, on March 31, the first meeting of the Steering Committee, comprised of the following public institutions: Secretariat of Civil Service (SFP), National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICs), Secretariat of Information and Communication (SICOM), Directorate General of Anti-Corruption and Integrity of the Presidency (DGAI), National Anti-corruption Secretariat (SENAC) and the General Audit of the Executive (AGPE). At this meeting, a work schedule was agreed with the public institutions, which included primarily the linking process for the contribution to be made by these institutions to the Public Offering for the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016.

In parallel, and in order to make progress in the development of the Public Offer, on April 10, the STP conducted a workshop with key public institutions, aimed at socializing information about open government, sharing the principles that guide the commitments of the countries that are part of the AGA and giving a brief introduction on the topic of Open Data. On that occasion, a "Commitments Template" was presented, to be completed by each of the public institutions. The information collected in this process through templates later became the fundamental input of the Action Plan 2014-2016.

On May 9, a meeting of the Executive Board was held to present the progress in the development of the Open Government Action Plan to the public institutions, and a report on the participation of the Executive Secretary for the STP in the Regional Dialogue on Open Government, held in Washington DC, and the presentation event of the Public Offer for Inputs addressed to CSOs.

In late May, the CSOs conducted a workshop, where the Counter Offer to the presentation made by the Government was presented, thereby enabling the STP and key public institutions to work on both documents and define the Draft Action Plan 2014-2016, preliminary delivered to the Technical Unit of the OGP on Monday, June 9.

Subsequently, three thematic working groups were formed, one for each area of the Commitments, which involved a total of 12 public institutions and 10 civil society organizations, for a total of 72 participants. These workshops were conducted with the aim of discussing each commitment between the institutions involved in its execution and the civil society organizations interested in deepening into the details of those commitments.

To conclude the process of developing the Action Plan, on June 27, a meeting of the working board composed of public institutions of the Executive Board and representatives of civil society was held. At this meeting, the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016 of Paraguay was approved, where 8 commitments were agreed upon and there was dissent on 1 commitment, on which representatives of civil society requested the spaces for participation to be deliberative and not only consultative, to which government representatives responded that it was not possible to delegate responsibilities from the State to civil society.

In addition, on May 21, a meeting with representatives from these organizations was held, to agree on the schedule and work methodology, which served to indicate the way forward by the Government and civil society to the final presentation of the Action Plan 2014 -2016.

With the aim of communicating well in advance, the STP delivered OCSs, May 20, a proposal of the Schedule and a Work Methodology and Inputs of the Public Offer for the Action Plan, presented at the event mentioned above.

The Plan was submitted on July 1, 2014, to the Support Unit of the Open Government Partnership.

Dissemination of the consultation process

At a public event on May 13, the Government, through the Technical Secretariat of Planning, made the presentation of the Inputs for the Public Offer for the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016, with the presence of ministers of the Executive Branch, technicians from public institutions and representatives of civil society organizations involved in the process of drafting the Plan.

With the aim of starting the socialization of the theme of Open Government with greater citizen participation, on June 4, the Minister-Executive Secretary of the STP himself convened the public presentation of the Draft Action Plan 2014-2016 for an audience of 150 representatives from public institutions, civil society organizations, associations and international cooperation. This activity was attended by the Minister of Education and Culture, the Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare, the Minister-Executive Secretary of the National Anticorruption Secretariat, and the Minister-Executive Secretary of the National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies.

Communication in advance

Continuing communication between CSOs and the Government, on April 7, a note signed by eight organizations was delivered to the STP, which presented a proposed timetable for the drafting of the Action Plan 2014 -2016, which was considered for programming activities.

Awareness

Subsequently, the Action Plan was strongly reinforced by the Civil Society Organizations, who were proactive in contacting with the Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development (STP), to start the dialogue between the public and the private sectors, which gave rise to a Plan, with the requirements established by the Open Government Partnership. In this regard, in February 2014, the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) developed the seminar "Challenges and Opportunities of Open Government in Paraguay" with the presence of the Regional Coordinator for Civil Society of AGA, Emilene Martinez, with the participation of representatives of public institutions, embassies, multilateral organizations, and civil society, which allowed for a more

determined approach by the STP, which in late February convened a first meeting with CSOs interested in participating in the discussions on the Plan.

Diversity of channels

All documents mentioned in this description of the process were published on the website www.gobiernoabierto.gov.py, on the Facebook page “Gobierno Abierto Py” and the Twitter account @paraguayabierto, and emailed to representatives from CSOs as well as members of the Executive Board.

Plurality

It was sought to ensure a diversity of opinions during the consultation of the Plan, with the participation of several representatives from the public sector: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works and Communications, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies, Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development, Secretariat of Civil Service, National Anticorruption Secretariat, National Secretariat of Culture, National Public Procurement Directorate and the National Service for Professional Promotion. And from the civil society: TEDIC, CEAMSO, MINGARA, FEDEM, Semillas para la Democracia, CIRD, IDEA, CEJ, ENEP, Conciencia Viva.

Documentation and feedback

While the Portal of Open Government and Open Forms for comments from citizens and civil society was available, it was not possible to prepare a summary of such comments, as they were very few and did not substantially modify the wording of the Draft Plan.

C. Public consultation period of two weeks.

The public consultation was open from August 3 to 21, 2015, with the availability of the Self-Assessment Report document, through the Google Drive tool, uploaded to the "Materials" Section of the Open Government Portal. A "Self-Assessment Report" forum was also created in the Portal, for those who wish to submit their comments and suggestions.

In this regard, only formal but no substantial contributions were received by the Ministry of Education and Culture, the National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICS), the Secretariat of Civil Service, and the National Public Procurement Directorate (DNCP) from the public sector; and Tecnología y Comunidad (TEDIC).

A Joint Committee meeting was held on August 24, to conduct the validation of the Self-Assessment Report, with the presence of Santiago García, Jorge Galeano and Teófilo Urbieta, from the Secretariat of Planning; Celeste Mancuello, from the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC);

Délhani Baez, from the National Secretariat of Culture; Nami Horikawa, from the Ministry of Finance; Cynthia Leite, from the National Public Procurement Directorate; Eduardo Bogado, Laura Britez, Alejandra Noceda, from the Secretariat of Communication (SICOM); Emilse Serafini, from the Secretariat of Civil Service (SFP); Francisco Samaniego, from CIRD Foundation, and Margarita Rojas, Celeste Gómez, Camilo Filártiga, and Cecilia Samaniego from Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO).

3. Recommendations from IRM

In the process of designing and implementing the Action Plan 2014-2016, the Open Government incorporated the recommendations of the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM), which recorded that the Action Plan 2012 "Open Government - Jaguata Oñondivepa" presented 15 commitments. Of these commitments, 3 were clearly relevant to a certain value for the AGA, or with potential or transformative impact, and were carried out with substantial progress.

In order to improve in the following evaluations regarding Recommendation 1, pointing out that the Action Plan should be drawn from the outset by a tripartite commission including government officials, members of civil society organizations and the private sector, the creation of a Bipartite Board was achieved, with the participation of public institutions involved in the process of Open Government and responsible for commitments, as well as civil society organizations, namely; from the public sector: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works and Communications, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies, Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development, Secretariat of Civil Service, National Anticorruption Secretariat, National Secretariat of Culture, National Public Procurement Directorate and National Secretariat of Professional Promotion. And from the civil society: TEDIC, CEAMSO, MINGARA, FEDEM, Semillas para la Democracia, CIRD, IDEA, CEJ, ENEP, Conciencia Viva.

Regarding Recommendation 2, which highlights the need for a response to a wide citizen demand or need not only to the construction and implementation of mechanisms or platforms whose contents may be outdated or of low quality, efforts were made to include commitments and social impact results such as the availability of information in the area of education and health.

Considering Recommendation 3, regarding the use of existing or simple mechanisms for the installation of open government, instead of implementing new tools if the achievement of the end goals does not require starting from zero, the initiative of creation and/or strengthening of Municipal Development Councils was carried out, as an example.

The Open Government Joint Board, with the participation of public institutions and civil society organizations, represents an effort to comply with Recommendation 4, which suggested establishing a mechanism for development and monitoring of commitments that involve civil society to accompany the process with defined roles and scope, institutionalized through an

administrative act, and with the authority to make decisions and to coordinate the implementation of the Action Plan.

In order to define a mechanism for the inclusion of departmental and municipal governments, broadening the strategy of AGA to these levels of government in an articulated manner, as mentioned in Recommendation 5, the plan included Municipal Development Councils in the design of the Plan, and at the current implementation level, the goal is to conduct outreach activities at local government level, with the aim that such levels may be included more decisively in the next Action Plan of Paraguay .

In relation to the procedural recommendations, Recommendation 6, which recalled the need to involve civil society organizations and the private sector from different departments to achieve greater representation, it is worth highlighting that it was still not possible to move towards a citizen participation at national level at the time of the design of the Plan; nevertheless, the incorporation of social organizations based in departmental cities outside the Capital was achieved, which is expected to provide inputs in the decentralized design of future action plans. Also within Recommendation 6, the relevance of designing a social communication campaign by the government to inform about the AGA and the process to be implemented was mentioned, which is not satisfied only with the Presentation of the Draft Plan of Action one month prior to its submission to the OGP unit. The recommendation to grant at least four months to the consultation process was partially accomplished, and it is worth mentioning that fluid exchanges were indeed conducted for two months, although it is noteworthy that coordination efforts, both within the Government and the CSOs, were made three months in advance.

Regarding non-restriction on participation in the consultation of expert organizations in transparency, it is to be noted that on the occasion of the Second Action Plan of Paraguay, civil society organizations that address social issues were actively involved.

Moreover, Thematic Boards on Transparency, Citizen Participation and Accountability were organized, as proposed in the recommendation, which were composed of officials and stakeholders to collaboratively define commitments.

The suggestion about reflecting in the Action Plan inputs presented by the actors consulted and justifying the exclusion of those inputs that were not deemed appropriate, came with the clarification in the text of the Plan on the consensus around 8 commitments and dissent on 1 commitment -commitment 6- on the consultative rather than deliberative spaces of participation. In this regard, representatives of the Civil Society requested the spaces for participation to be deliberative and not only consultative, whereupon government representatives responded that it was not possible to delegate responsibilities from the State to civil society.

In order not to limit the focus of the Action Plan on issues of transparency but to expand it to include aspects of intersectoral collaboration and citizen participation, the participation area

included the implementation of working boards regarding services such as Water and Sanitation, Nutrition and Culture and the Municipal Development Councils.

To compose a more accurate Plan, consideration was put into the recommendation to reduce the number of commitments in ways that are more efficient and focused, which were condensed in 9 Commitments, instead of the 15 provided for in the previous Plan.

In order to socialize among citizens the process and results of the Action Plan, networking events were conducted by the Civil Society Organizations in the month of September 2014 and from the National Government, in February and November 2014, and in June 2015.

Regarding the provision of resources for the Inter-institutional Board, which in the case of Paraguay is called Joint Board, support was received from international cooperation for the creation of the Open Government Unit, responsible for coordinating the monitoring, supervision and coordination of public institutions and civil society, through the CEAMSO-USAID Democracy and Governance Program and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

To comply with Recommendation 7 regarding the establishment of procedures and responsibilities in case of breach of commitments, it has been suggested to the institutions responsible for commitments, the development of a contingency plan, to be reflected in the Implementation Guide, but it was not possible to develop such section. No sanctions are provided for noncompliance.

As for the recommendations of monitoring and self-assessment, Recommendation 8 suggested the use of an online space (website) to manage information related to monitoring and enforcement of commitments under the responsibility of the inter-institutional board or a tripartite board formed for that purpose. To this end, the Open Government Portal (www.gobiernoabierto.gov.py) was developed, as well as an Implementation Guide, which is regularly updated with the progress made by the institutions responsible for the commitments.

Regarding Recommendation 9 for the inclusion on the site of an information bar that indicates the percentage of completion in real time, of each commitment, the Monitoring Module of the Action Plan has been developed, which comprehensively describes the advances in the Plan, from the area level, commitments, results, milestones and activities (www.gobiernoabierto.gov.py/avances).

In order to monitor the use of the results of the commitments from the public, private and social actors, as noted in Recommendation 10, thematic boards on transparency, public participation and accountability were established, where the OSC noted which commitments they wanted to monitor, which was stated in the Implementation Guide.

Finally, in order to implement Recommendation 11, for the design of a publicity campaign to raise awareness to citizens on what the AGA is, its main objectives and its relevance, support was

provided by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in the design of the Open Government Communication Plan.

4. Implementation of the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2015 Commitments

From the 9 Commitments presented in the Open Government Action Plan, 1 has 100% compliance. The processes of the other 8 commitments are all initiated except for Commitment 2 on Open Data Policy, for the result of open data at the Ministry of Finance, and Commitment 6 on Building channels of social dialogue and citizen participation for the results of the Water and Sanitation and Nutrition Boards.

Table summarizing the progress and results of all the commitments contained in the Action Plan.

		Percentages	Execution
Commitment 1	Results	9	6,8
Enactment and implementation of the Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency	Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency enacted and promulgated.	4	4
	Directorate of Access to Public Information created within the Ministry of Justice (MJ)	1	1
	Access to Public Information Offices created and functioning (MJ).	2	1
	Information and Citizen Services Centers created and functioning (SENATICs)	2	0,8
Commitment 2	Results	36	24
Design and implementation of an open data policy and promotion of capacity building in Civil Society for its use.	Open data catalogues of the Government available at the web (SENATICs).	3	3
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: MSPBS (medical attention offer).	3	1,5
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: MSPBS (distribution of medicines).	3	1,5
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: MEC makes available open data of the offer of georeferenced educational facilities.	3	3
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: MEC (educational institutions eligible for the projects of the National Fund for Public Investment and Development – FONACIDE).	3	3
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: DNCP (open data related to public procurement made available).	3	3
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: MEC make available the list of educational facilities eligible for the investment projects with resources from the National Fund for Public Investment and Development (FONACIDE).	3	3

	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: DNCP: open data related to public procurement in the different stages made available. For this purpose, the feasibility of adopting the Open Contracting Data Standard will be analyzed.	3	3
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: Ministry of Finance (availability of open data related to the National General Budget through the Public System of Reports – SPIR)	3	0
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: SNC (availability of data related to the Paraguayan culture through the National System of Cultural Information of Paraguay – SICPY)	3	0
	5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue: SENAVITAT (availability of data related to households)	3	1
	2 hackathons: Government (SENATICs) and civil society	1	1
	1 annual national meeting for socializing the progress and assessment of Open Government.	1	0,5
	1 annual academic activity to promote the training of researchers and professionals on open data.	1	0,5
Commitment 3	Results	4	2
Capacity building of citizenship on budget management of the public sector	A socialization campaign on budget management. Presentations and explanatory workshops on the development of the National General Budget. Educational materials in hard copy and online.	4	2
Commitment 4	Results	6	6
Transparency and Access to Information of landmark public projects.	Dissemination of information on the public-private partnership projects in the Public Procurement Information System, pursuant to Law Nr. 5,102/13.	2	2
	Website of the National Secretariat of Culture with information regarding the development process (calls for contests of ideas, selection of the proposal, execution of the selected idea) of the Asunción Historical Downtown Master Plan (CHA Plan).	2	2
	PRODERS website with geographical information through the publishing of georeferenced maps and publishing of their features, in addition to information on the micro-watersheds of the areas of influence of the project, benefited indigenous communities and investments made.	2	2
Commitment 5	Results	15	15
Monitoring of the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016	Joint board integrated by public institutions and civil society organizations implemented for monitoring the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016.	4	4
	Development of an Implementation Guide.	3	3
	Interactive Open Government Portal implemented.	4	4
	Citizen Control Board of the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016 online.	4	4
Commitment 6	Results	14	4,5
Implementation of social dialogue and citizen participation channels for consulting and monitoring public policies.	At least 3 public-private consulting board created and strengthened: Culture Board (SNC)	3	3
	At least 3 public-private consulting board created and strengthened: Water and Sanitation Board (STP)	3	0

	At least 3 public-private consulting board created and strengthened: Nutrition Board (STP)	3	0
	At least 3 public-private consulting board created and strengthened: Housing Interinstitutional Coordination Area.	3	0
	The National Country Strategy Team (ENEP) is institutionalized and functioning (STP)	2	1,5
Commitment 7	Result	6	3
Creation and/or strengthening of 50 Municipal Development Councils.	50 Municipal Development Councils created and/or strengthened. (STP)	6	3
Commitment 8	Result	5	1
Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program "Sembrando Oportunidades".	Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program "Sembrando Oportunidades" online for citizen visualization (STP).	2,5	1
	Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program "Sembrando Oportunidades" online for citizen report channels (STP).	2,5	0
Commitment 9	Result	5	4
Creation of a Legal Procedures Electronic System for Public Procurement accessible to the public	Legal Procedures Electronic System for Public Procurement accessible to the public developed and implemented (DNCP)	5	4
		100	66.3

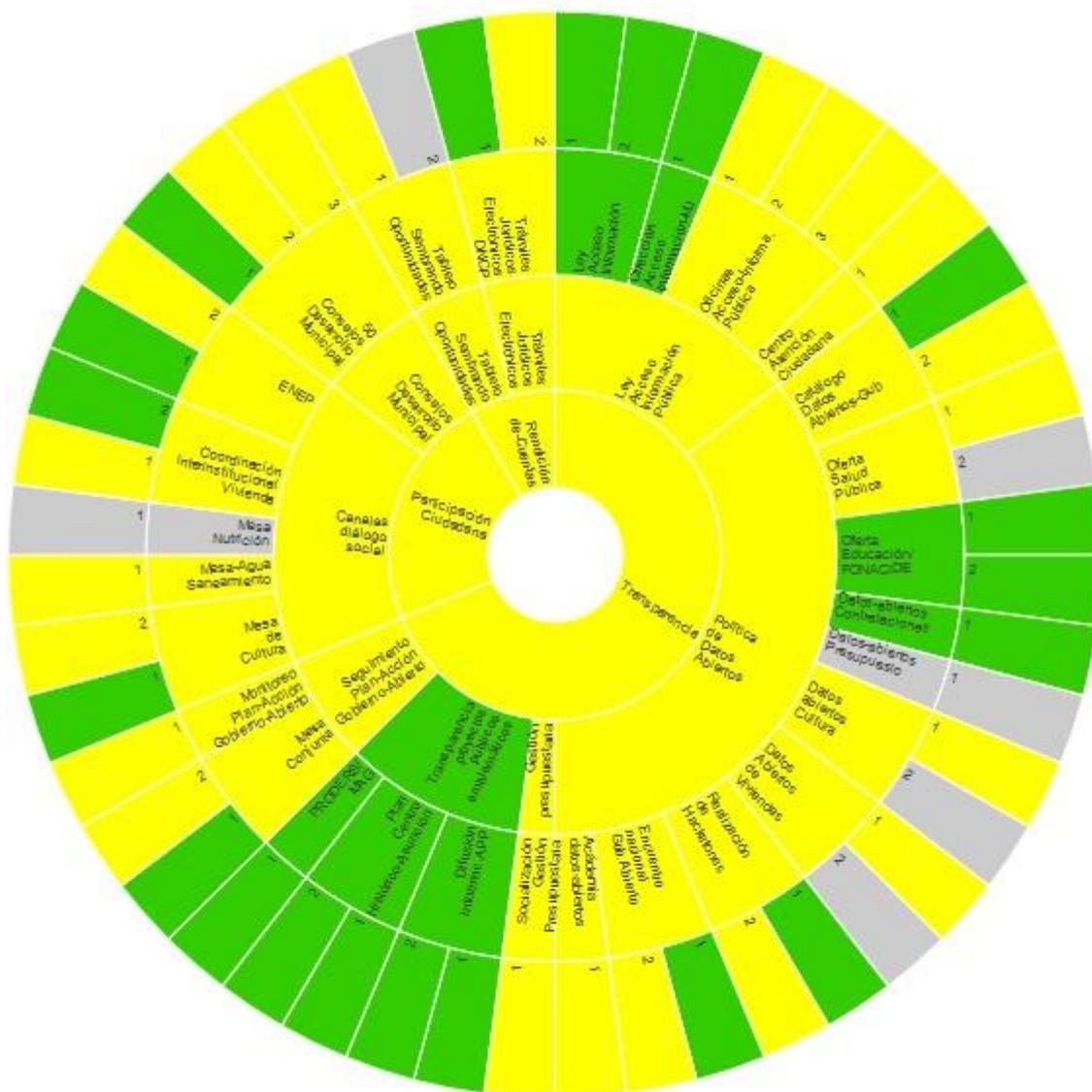
In accordance with the progress made by the institutions responsible for the Commitments in the Action Plan, as of June 30, 2015, 66.3% compliance was achieved.

Action Plan 2014 – 2016 Chart – References:

Rendición de Cuentas: Accountability
Transparencia: Transparency
Participación Ciudadana: Citizen Participation
Tablero Sembrando Oportunidades: “Sembrando Oportunidades” Board
Trámites Jurídicos Electrónicos: Electronic Legal Procedures
Ley Acceso Información Pública: Law on Public Access to Information
Política de Datos Abiertos: Open Data Policy
Gestión Presupuestaria: Budget Management
Transparencia proyectos públicos emblemáticos: Transparency in landmark public projects
Seguimiento Plan – Acción – Gobierno Abierto: Monitoring - Open Government Action Plan
Canales diálogo social: Social dialogue channels
Consejos de Desarrollo Social: Social Development Councils
Tablero Sembrando Oportunidades: “Sembrando Oportunidades” Board
Trámites jurídicos electrónicos DNCP: Electronic legal procedures DNCP
Ley Acceso Información: Law on Access to Information
Dirección Acceso Información – MJ: Directorate of Access to Information - MJ
Oficinas Acceso – Informac. Pública: Public Access to Information Offices
Centro Atención Ciudadana: Citizens Service Center
Catálogo Datos Abiertos – Gub.: Open Data Catalogue of the Government
Oferta Salud Pública: Public Health Offer
Oferta Educación/FONACIDE: Education/FONACIDE Offer
Datos Abiertos Contrataciones: Open Data of Procurement
Datos Abiertos Presupuesto: Open Data of Budget
Datos Abiertos Cultura: Open Data of Culture
Datos Abiertos de Viviendas: Open Data of Households
Realización de Hackatones: Conducting Hackatones
Encuentro Nacional Gob. Abierto: Open Government National Meeting
Academia datos – abiertos: Open Data Academy
Socialización Gestión Presupuestaria: Budget Management Socialization
Difusión Informac. APP: Dissemination of Information. APP
Plan Centro Histórico – Asunción: Asunción Historical Downtown Plan
PRODERS/MAG: PRODERS / MAG
Mesa Conjunta: Joint Board
Monitoreo Plan – Acción Gobierno Abierto: Monitoring of the Open Government Action Plan
Mesa de Cultura: Culture Board
Mesa – Agua – Saneamiento: Water and Sanitation Board
Mesa Nutrición: Nutrition Board
Coordinación Interinstitucional Vivienda: Households Interinstitutional Coordination
ENEP: ENEP
50 Consejos Desarrollo Municipal: 50 Municipal Development Councils

For further details on the progress, please check the Action Plan Monitoring module:
www.gobiernoabierto.gov.py/avances

Plan de Acción 2014-2016



Haga click en la gráfica para ver los detalles



Action Plan 2014 – 2016 Chart – References:

Rendición de Cuentas: Accountability
Transparencia: Transparency
Participación Ciudadana: Citizen Participation
Tablero Sembrando Oportunidades: “Sembrando Oportunidades” Board
Trámites Jurídicos Electrónicos: Electronic Legal Procedures
Ley Acceso Información Pública: Law on Public Access Information
Política de Datos Abiertos: Open Data Policy
Gestión Presupuestaria: Budget Management
Transparencia proyectos públicos emblemáticos: Transparency in landmark public projects
Seguimiento Plan – Acción – Gobierno Abierto: Monitoring - Open Government Action Plan
Canales diálogo social: Social dialogue channels
Consejos de Desarrollo Social: Social Development Councils
Tablero Sembrando Oportunidades: “Sembrando Oportunidades” Board
Trámites jurídicos electrónicos DNCP: Electronic legal procedures DNCP
Ley Acceso Información: Law on Access to Information
Dirección Acceso Información – MJ: Directorate of Access to Information - MJ
Oficinas Acceso – Informac. Pública: Public Access Information Offices
Centro Atención Ciudadana: Citizens Service Center
Catálogo Datos Abiertos – Gub.: Open Data Catalogue of the Government
Oferta Salud Pública: Public Health Offer
Oferta Educación/FONACIDE: Education/FONACIDE Offer
Datos Abiertos Contrataciones: Open Data of Procurement
Datos Abiertos Presupuesto: Open Data of Budget
Datos Abiertos Cultura: Open Data of Culture
Datos Abiertos de Viviendas: Open Data of Households
Realización de Hackatones: Conducting Hackatones
Encuentro Nacional Gob. Abierto: Open Government National Meeting
Academia datos – abiertos: Open Data Academy
Socialización Gestión Presupuestaria: Budget Management Socialization
Difusión Informac. APP: Dissemination of Information. APP
Plan Centro Histórico – Asunción: Asunción Historical Downtown Plan
PRODERS/MAG: PRODERS / MAG
Mesa Conjunta: Joint Board
Monitoreo Plan – Acción Gobierno Abierto: Monitoring of the Open Government Action Plan
Mesa de Cultura: Culture Board
Mesa – Agua – Saneamiento: Water and Sanitation Board
Mesa Nutrición: Nutrition Board
Coordinación Interinstitucional Vivienda: Households Interinstitutional Coordination
ENEP: ENEP
50 Consejos Desarrollo Municipal: 50 Municipal Development Councils
Haga click en la gráfica para ver los detalles: Click on the board to see details
Atrasado: Delayed Sin iniciar: Not initiated En proceso: In process Finalizado: Completed

Progress in the 9 Commitments is described below:

Compliance with Commitments Template	
1 – Enactment and implementation of the Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency.	
Secretariat/Ministry in charge	Ministry of Justice (MJ).
Name of the person in charge	Federico Legal Aguilar.
Position	Director of Access to Information of the Viceministry of Justice of the Paraguayan Ministry of Justice.
E-mail	flegal@ministeriodejusticia.gov.py
Telephone	+595 21 210 217
Other actors involved	Government National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICs). National Anti-corruption Secretariat (SENAC).
	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups Semillas para la Democracia. Instituto de Derecho y Economía Ambiental (IDEA). Centro de Estudios Judiciales (CEJ). Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO).
Main goal	Enactment and implementation of Law Nr. 5282 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency.
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	Setting mechanisms of access to public information, regulation of terms and penalties in case of non-compliance.

<p>Relevance Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>Transparency means publicity of official acts and access to information for citizens. This value guarantees an essential right for the existence of a democratic regime.</p> <p>Law No. 5282/14 sets rules, regulations and mechanisms for government actors to justify their actions in the context of access to public information, and to realize the lack of response to or rejection of applications, and therefore to take responsibility for actions and omissions in relation to this area.</p>				
<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency enacted and promulgated. • Directorate of Access to Public Information created within the Ministry of Justice. • Access to Public Information Offices created and functioning. • Information and Citizen Services Centers created and functioning. <p>The government will be more open since it will make decentralized mechanisms of access to information, face-to-face and technological, available to citizens.</p>				
<p>Compliance</p>	<p>Not initiated</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>	
			X		

Description of the results
Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.

- Enactment of the Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency by the National Congress.
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/YhGahm>
- Promulgation of the Law on free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency by the National Congress.
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/J702hk>
- Approval by Resolution of the creation of the Directorate of Access to Public Information of the Ministry of Justice
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/9QA9y7>
- Appointment of officers for the Directorate of Access to Information of the MJ.
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/14xAtd>
- Official launch event of the Directorate of Access to Information of the MJ.
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/DZvGk1>
- Elaboration and socialization of the Draft Regulatory Decree of Law Nr. 5,282/00 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency.
Evidence:
<http://goo.gl/VG5NKZ>
<http://goo.gl/T4KRz7>
- Presentation of the list of Transparency and Anti-corruption Units of the Executive, implementing management processes of citizen access to public information and acting as access to public information offices as established by law.
Evidence:
- On site survey of the technological infrastructure of at least 15 departmental cities for the installation of the Citizen Services Centers (CAC).

	Evidence: http://goo.gl/FapU62
Completion date	December 2015.
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the Draft Regulatory Decree of the Law Nr. 5,282/00 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency by the Presidency of the Republic. • Proposal for the Registry of Public Sources of Paraguay. • Promotion of the opening of Access to Information Offices at central and departmental levels, and training of the people in charge of implementing the Law.
Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of the Regulatory Decree of Law Nr. 5,282/00 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency by the Presidency of the Republic. • Development of an IT tool for the implementation of the Law. • Implementation of decentralized access to information offices. • Public officials trained for providing access to information. 	

Compliance with Commitments Template

2 – Design and implementation of an open data policy and promotion of capacity building in Civil Society for its use.

Secretariat/Ministry in charge	National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICS).	
Name of the person in charge	Javier Quiñónez.	
Position	Director of E-Government at SENATICS.	
E-mail	iquinonez@senatics.gov.py	
Telephone	+595 21 201014	
Other actors involved	Government	Ministry of Education and Culture. Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare. National Public Procurement Directorate. Ministry of Finance. National Secretariat of Culture. National Secretariat of Habitat and Housing.

	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO). Tecnología, Educación, Desarrollo, Innovación y Comunicación (TEDIC). Instituto de Derecho y Economía Ambiental (IDEA).
Main goal	Implementation of an open data policy by the National Government and promotion of its use by Civil Society.	
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	Developing an Open Data Catalogue with information of at least 5 institution that make data available on Health, Education, Finance, Public Procurement, Culture and others.	
<p>Relevance</p> <p>Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>Transparency of official acts and access to information by the citizens guarantees an essential right for the existence of a democratic regime.</p> <p>Licenses for the use or reuse of data subject to allocation and redistribution requirements as maximum demand, and use of IT platforms, place this commitment in the context of using technology and innovation to the opening of the Government.</p>	

<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Data Catalogue of the Government available online. • 5 public institutions make government open data available in the catalogue. • 2 hackathons. • 1 national annual meeting for socializing the progress and assessment of the Open Government. • 1 annual academic activity to promote training of researchers and professionals on open data. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	Not initiated	Limited	Substantial X	Completed	
<p>Description of the results Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<p><u>SENATICs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the Government Open Data Catalogue online, with at least 2 institutions. Evidence: http://www.datos.gov.py/ <p><u>MSPBS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and design of the Open Data Portal of MSPBS to list all the groups of data published with Open Data standards and their corresponding data dictionaries. Evidence: http://goo.gl/OxmJXU <p><u>MEC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution on open data and CreativeCommons license for the Ministry of Education and Culture. Evidence: http://goo.gl/A0ZR00 • Design and development of the open data web portal. Evidence: http://datos.mec.gov.py/ • Inclusion in the MEC open data portal of the list of educational institutions eligible for FONACIDE, 				

georeferenced and with a detail of the requirements.

Evidence:

<http://goo.gl/iYEmbX>

<http://goo.gl/AsrZHG>

<http://goo.gl/Or10Ev>

<http://goo.gl/wmz1cO>

<http://goo.gl/i7Ln0W>

<http://goo.gl/hFpTCU>

DNCP

- Preparation of the data Catalogue in the selected format, and implementation by DNCP.

Evidence:

<https://goo.gl/yI7cH5>

Hackatons

- Conduction of 1 Hackaton, organized by the Civil Society Organizations (“Desarrollando América Latina” (DAL) Competition).

Evidence:

<http://goo.gl/GBFZBT>

- Conduction of 1 Hackaton, organized by SENATICs.

Evidence:

<http://goo.gl/U3Polh>

Socialization events

- Conduction of an event for socialization and presentation of the action plan and the progress, organized by the Civil Society Organizations.

Evidence:

<http://goo.gl/U3Polh>

- Conduction of an event for socialization and presentation of the action plan and the progress, organized by the Government.

Evidence:

<http://goo.gl/ExGSSQ>

Academic activity

- Conduction of a Course/Workshop on use of

	Open Data in the academic sector. Evidence: http://goo.gl/ayvN7c
Completion date	June 2016.
Next steps	Initiation of the design and development of Open Data Portals for the Ministry of Finance, the National Secretariat of Culture and the National Secretariat of Habitat and Housing.
Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Achievement of the opening of finance-related data of the National Government. ● Definition of the openness level of data of the National Secretariat of Culture and the National Secretariat of Habitat and Housing. 	

Compliance with Commitments Template

3 – Capacity building of citizenship on budget management of the public sector.

Secretariat/Ministry in charge	Ministry of Finance (MH).	
Name of the person in charge	Teodora Recalde de Spinzi.	
Position	Coordinator of the Monitoring and Assessment of Public Expenditure Department	
E-mail	teodora_recalde@hacienda.gov.py	
Telephone	+595 21 4146 315	
Other actors involved	Government	Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development (STP).

	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Centro de Recursos e Información para el Desarrollo (CIRD). Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO). Centro de Estudios Judiciales (CEJ). HacksHackersASU.
Main goal	Capacity building of citizenship to understand the budget management of the public sector.	
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	Explaining in an accessible language for citizens, the 2016 National General Budget, and creating spaces for access to budgetary information.	
<p>Relevance</p> <p>Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>With information about public expenditure from the public sector available, citizens will have analytical and useful tools of the data sources provided by the Ministry of Finance to empower the civil society sector and eventually generate impact on public expenditure.</p>	

<p>Ambition</p> <p>Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A socialization campaign on budget management. • Presentations and explanatory workshops on the elaboration the National General Budget. • Educational materials on hard copies and online. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	<p>Not initiated</p>	<p>Limited</p> <p>X</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>	
<p>Description of the results</p> <p>Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Training workshop with experts in the field. Evidence: https://goo.gl/XLFfll http://goo.gl/eyMguA 				
<p>Completion date</p>	<p>June 2016.</p>				
<p>Next steps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration of new educational materials in a friendly language, on hard copy versions, audiovisuals and online. • Conduction of socialization workshops on budget management. • Dissemination of budget management information on the social networks. 				
<p>Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)</p>					
<p>This commitment can be enhanced once all information already made available by the Ministry of Finance is in open data format, through its platforms of the Budget Reports Information System (SPIR) and BOOST Data.</p>					

Compliance with Commitments Template

4 – Transparency and Access to information in landmark public projects

Secretariat/Ministry in charge		Technical Secretariat of Planning (STP).
Name of the person in charge		Jorge Galeano.
Position		Open Government Unit
E-mail		contacto@gobiernoabierto.gov.py
Telephone		+595 21 451502
Other actors involved	Government	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG). National Secretariat of Culture (SNC). National Public Procurement Directorate (DNCP).
	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO). Semillas para la Democracia. Instituto de Derecho y Economía Ambiental (IDEA). Centro de Estudios Judiciales (CEJ). Centro de Análisis y Difusión de la Economía Paraguaya (CADEP).
Main goal		Provision of information regarding landmark public projects of the National Government.
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)		Access to information of Public-Private Partnership projects, Sustainable Rural Development Project and the Asunción Historical Downtown Master Plan.

<p>Relevance Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>This commitment follows the guidelines set under Law Nr. 5282 on Free Citizen Access to Public Information and Governmental Transparency, by publicizing among citizens the landmark public projects developed by the National Government.</p>				
<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of information regarding public-private partnership projects in the Public Procurement Information System established pursuant to Law Nr. 5102/13. • Website of the National Secretariat of Culture with information regarding the elaboration process (calls for contest of ideas, selection of the proposal, execution of the selected idea) of the Asunción Historical Downtown Master Plan (CHA Plan). • Website of PRODERS with geographical information through publishing georeferenced maps and their characteristics, plus information regarding micro-watersheds in the areas of influence of the project, benefited indigenous communities and investments made. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	<p>Not initiated</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>	
				<p>X</p>	

<p>Description of the results</p> <p>Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<p><u>STP</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Public Records section of the Public-Private Partnership Project on the STP website. Evidence: http://goo.gl/QC2hYV • Support for investors interested in infrastructure projects of the Government. Evidence: http://goo.gl/9XtjMG http://goo.gl/qlVopo http://goo.gl/0wwrBv http://goo.gl/Q9gSOf http://goo.gl/rNUqCT http://goo.gl/quhHv4 http://goo.gl/9nB6b3 <p><u>SNC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of the Asunción Historical Downtown Master Plan (CHA Plan). Evidence: http://goo.gl/ZhiNzt • Presentation of the Regulatory Framework. Evidence: http://goo.gl/TJjFuH <p><u>MAG</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the web portal with PRODERS information, including georeferenced data. Evidence: http://goo.gl/6XtfRx
<p>Completion date</p>	<p>June 2016.</p>
<p>Next steps</p>	<p>--</p>
<p>Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)</p>	
<p></p>	

Compliance with Commitments Template

5 – Monitoring the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016.

Secretariat/Ministry in charge		Technical Secretariat of Planning (STP).
Name of the person in charge		Jorge Galeano.
Position		Open Government Unit
E-mail		contacto@gobiernoabierto.gov.py
Telephone		+595 21 451502
Other actors involved	Government	National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICS).
	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO). Tecnología, Educación, Desarrollo, Innovación y Comunicación (TEDIC). Semillas para la Democracia. Centro de Información y Recursos para el Desarrollo (CIRD).
Main goal		Effective and coordinated monitoring of the institutions in charge of the Commitments for the implementation of the Open Government Action Plan.
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)		For an effective monitoring of the execution of the Action Plan, both face-to-face and online monitoring mechanisms will be implemented.

<p>Relevance</p> <p>Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>With the monitoring of the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016, the creation of the Joint Board of the Open Government Unit at the Technical Secretariat of Planning (STP) and the implementation of the Monitoring Module at the Open Government Portal, the Paraguayan Government shows the progress in the Plan, with the goal of using these tools for disseminating the OGP values in transparency, participation and accountability, within public institutions and towards citizens in general.</p>				
<p>Ambition</p> <p>Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Joint Board integrated by public institutions and civil society organizations, implemented for monitoring the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016. • Monitoring Module of the Open Government Action Plan 2014-2016 online. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	<p>Not initiated</p>	<p>Limited</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>	
			X		

<p>Description of the results</p> <p>Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of the Joint Board. Evidence: http://goo.gl/Z5qHNC http://goo.gl/BwEWIL http://goo.gl/QzoCZw http://goo.gl/NR8LxD http://goo.gl/7DXD8K • Implementation of the monitoring module of the Open Government Action Plan. Evidence: http://goo.gl/Lpm9gp
Completion date	June 2016
Next steps	
<p>Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutionalizing the Open Government Initiative through the Open Government Unit at STP. 	

Compliance with Commitments Template		
6 – Implementation of social dialogue and citizen participation channels for consultation and monitoring of public policies.		
Secretariat/Ministry in charge	Technical Secretariat of Planning (STP).	
Name of the person in charge	Jorge Galeano.	
Position	Open Government Unit	
E-mail	contacto@gobiernoabierto.gov.py	
Telephone	+595 21 451502	
Other actors involved	Government	Ministry of Public Works and Communications (MOPC). National Secretariat of Culture (SNC).

	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Federación de Vecinalistas del Paraguay (FEDEM).
Main goal	Creation and strengthening of at least 3 sectoral boards of social dialogue at public-private level.	
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	The following boards shall be constituted: the Water and Sanitation Board, the Culture Board and the Nutrition Board for the “Sembrando Oportunidades” Program. The Country Strategy Team shall be strengthened.	
<p>Relevance</p> <p>Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>With this commitment, the Open Government promotes citizen participation and a social dialogue and coexistence culture based on the constitution of permanent collaborative spaces between the Government and society.</p>	

<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 public-private consulting boards created and strengthened: Culture Board, Water and Sanitation Board and Nutrition Board. The creation of the Intersectoral Coordination Are (ACI) at the National Secretariat of Habitat and Housing is included. • The National Country Strategy Team is institutionalized and functioning. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	Not initiated	Limited	Substantial	Completed	
<p>Description of the results Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>		X			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting of the referential framework, axis and goals and strategic plan of the National Culture Plan (PNC). Evidence: http://goo.gl/Mu0Lv8 • Creation of the Culture Board. Evidence: http://goo.gl/gnbp2S http://goo.gl/bqc7QS http://goo.gl/DCLkls http://goo.gl/Ps3Tau http://goo.gl/kiguHl https://goo.gl/hCOFSg http://goo.gl/M1unWt http://goo.gl/CkUiad http://goo.gl/JOrvUI • Survey Report of the Water and Sanitation Board. Evidence: http://goo.gl/mE42qQ • Enactment of the Decree for the creation of the National Country Strategy Team (ENEP). Evidence http://goo.gl/KtEW5z • Resolution approving the ENEP list of members Evidence: http://goo.gl/Hrpf4k 				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduction of 2 ENEP meetings Evidence: http://goo.gl/umGMuR http://goo.gl/j4H2KN
Completion date	June 2016
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reactivation of the Intersectoral Coordination Area (ACI) with institutional participation. • Sectors formally invited and integrated to ACI.
Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)	
It is necessary to identify people for the creation of the Nutrition Board.	

Compliance with Commitments Template

7 – Creation and/or strengthening of 50 Municipal Development Councils.

Secretariat/Ministry in charge	Technical Secretariat of Planning (STP).	
Name of the person in charge	Florencia Villalba.	
Position	General Director of Territorial Development and Regional Integration.	
E-mail	flopy39@hotmail.com	
Telephone	+595 21 451502	
Other actors involved	Government	Municipalities

	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Federación de Vecinalistas del Paraguay (FEDEM). Instituto Desarrollo.
Main goal	Creation and/or strengthening of Municipal Development Councils acting as forums for exchanging information and searching for coordination of interests to generate proposal for local welfare.	
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	Municipal Development Councils shall elaborate local plans in a participative manner, conduct monitoring activities and call for public hearings.	
<p>Relevance</p> <p>Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>With the creation of the Municipal Development Councils, acting as forums for exchanging information and searching for coordination of interests to generate proposals for local welfare, it is possible to reach to a greater amount of cities, thus consolidating civil society organizations for citizen participation.</p>	

<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 Municipal Development Councils created and/or strengthened. 					
<p>Compliance</p>	Not initiated	Limited	Substantial	Completed		
<p>Description of the results Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum on Territorial Articulation in Paraguay. Evidence: http://goo.gl/rZ1gpX http://goo.gl/yIFBzw • Launch of the report on the current situation diagnose and capacities for key actors in Development and Territorial Management. Evidence: http://goo.gl/LOA2I7 • 25 Municipal Development Councils created and/or strengthened. Evidence: http://goo.gl/u2R1Cs http://goo.gl/nAhNmM http://goo.gl/6NptXp http://goo.gl/uSNtNO http://goo.gl/Amldu0 http://goo.gl/AqY3Bo http://goo.gl/SFeQUl http://goo.gl/acrAfx http://goo.gl/ohrokn 					X
X						
<p>Completion date</p>	December 2015					
<p>Next steps</p>						
<p>Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)</p>						

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Compliance with Commitments Template

8 – Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program “Sembrando Oportunidades”	
Secretariat/Ministry in charge	Social Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic. Technical Secretariat of Planning for Social and Economic Development (STP).
Name of the person in charge	Rafael Palau.
Position	General Director of the Directorate General of Information and Communication Technologies at STP.
E-mail	rpalau@stp.gov.py
Telephone	+595 21 450422
Other actors involved	Government
	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups
Centro de Información y Recursos Para el Desarrollo (CIRD).	
Main goal	Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program “Sembrando Oportunidades” online.
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)	Technological tool for monitoring the National Poverty Reduction Program “Sembrando Oportunidades” with monitoring and citizen reports channels.

<p>Relevance Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)</p>	<p>This mechanism makes technological tools available for citizens, with citizen reports channels that will serve as mechanisms for governmental actors to justify their actions, respond to criticism or inquiries and to take responsibility for their actions or omissions with regards to laws and commitments in the field of poverty reduction.</p>				
<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program “Sembrando Oportunidades” online. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	<p>Not initiated</p>	<p>Limited</p> <p>X</p>	<p>Substantial</p>	<p>Completed</p>	

<p>Description of the results</p> <p>Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visualization of the Citizen Control Board of the National Poverty Reduction Program “Sembrando Oportunidades”. <p>Evidence:</p>
Completion date	June 2016.
Next steps	
Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)	

Compliance with Commitments Template	
9 – Creation of a Legal Procedures Electronic System for Public Procurement accessible to the public.	
Secretariat/Ministry in charge	National Public Procurement Directorate (DNCP).
Name of the person in charge	Cynthia Leite.

Position		IT Legal Adviser, DNCP.
E-mail		legaldti@dncp.gov.py
Telephone		+595 21 4154000
Other actors involved	Government	
	Civil society, private initiatives, workgroups or multilateral groups	Centro de Estudios Ambientales y Sociales (CEAMSO). Centro de Estudios Judiciales (CEJ).
Main goal		Channels for citizens' awareness of the processing mechanisms for objections, the parties involved and their results.
Brief description of the commitment (140 characters max.)		STJE will be part of the Public Procurement Information Portal and will enable the presentation of resources through electronic means.
Relevance Describe the manner in which the commitment contributes in strengthening the OGP values of transparency and access to information, public accountability, civic engagement, technology and innovation for the opening and accountability. (You can find a detailed description of these values here)		This mechanism makes technological tools available for citizens, together with the existence of rules, regulations and mechanisms for governmental actors to justify their actions, respond to criticism or inquiries and to take responsibility for actions or omissions regarding laws and commitments in the field of public procurement.

<p>Ambition Briefly describe the expected results of the policy and the way in which the commitment will make the government more open or will improve it through greater openness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of the Legal Procedures Electronic System for Public Procurement, for management of objections on any procurement mode and stage. ● Elaboration and Implementation of the Regulatory Framework. 				
<p>Compliance</p>	Not initiated	Limited	Substantial	Completed	
<p>Description of the results Include specific activities that were developed during the period covered by the report (first or second year of the Plan of Action) and, when possible, please indicate if there is evidence that citizens used the commitment or that it had any effect.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of the Legal Procedures Electronic System for Public Procurement, for management of objections on any procurement mode and stage. Evidence: 				
<p>Completion date</p>	September 2015.				
<p>Next steps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Trainings for UOC and suppliers. ● Launch event. 				
<p>Additional Information (Description of the pending goals and any other challenge for the implementation.)</p>					

5. Progress with regards to the eligibility criteria (optional).

With the implementation of Commitment 1 on Enactment and Implementation of the Law on free citizen access to public information and government transparency, Paraguay has improved its score on the criterion of eligibility for Access to Information, as it strengthens its position, with a more specific legislation to implement the constitutional provisions guaranteeing the right to access to information.

Moreover, under the II OGP Americas Regional Meeting held in San Jose, Costa Rica, in October 2014, the Ministry of Finance has initiated contacts to form part of the International Budget Partnership, in order to improve matters relating to the criterion of Budget Transparency.

6. Lessons learned and collaboration between countries

With regards to the exchange of experiences with other countries, to strengthen the process of design and implementation of the Open Government initiative in Paraguay, some initiatives worth mentioning are the Seminar "Challenges and Opportunities of Open Government in Paraguay" with the presence of the Regional Coordinator for Civil Society of AGA, Emilene Martinez, from Mexico, with representatives of public institutions, embassies, multilateral organizations, and civil society.

The presentation "Open Government. The Uruguayan case" was also held on Thursday, August 21, 2014, with the presentation by Mr. Juan Bertón, Open Government Coordinator of the Agency for Electronic Government and Information Society (AGESIC), in the National Directorate of Public Procurement and under the Open Government Action Plan, with the support of the Democracy and Governance Program CEAMSO/USAID. As part of this visit, the Uruguayan expert spoke at the "Meeting of Control, Public Participation and Open Government", organized by the "Federación de Vecinalistas del Paraguay" (FEDEM), in coordination with the Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development (STP).

The Republic of Paraguay hosted the Second Regional Dialogue on Open Government Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean, co-organized by the Technical Secretariat of Planning for Economic and Social Development (STP) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), on June 17 and 18, 2015, which brought together the authorities responsible for Open Government policies from 17 countries borrowers from the Bank, multilateral agencies and international experts who exchanged knowledge, experience and possibilities of cooperation in this area of paramount importance to restore confidence in public and contribute to new forms of governance aimed at improving the delivery of public services and strengthening the transparency, integrity and access to information as fundamental pillars in the relationship with the citizenship.

In this context, related activities were developed, such as the Conversation Panel "Challenges for Participation and Collaboration between Citizens and the State: Open Government opportunities" which featured presentations by Mr. Guillermo Ruiz de Teresa, Chief of Innovation and Citizen

Participation in the Coordination of the National Digital Strategy from Office of the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico, and Alonso Cerdán, from the Support Unit of the AGA.

Before the dialogue, the "Open Government in Paraguay" Conference was held, with the attendance of over 200 people from the various stakeholders to hear the case of Paraguay explained by a representative from the Government and civil society representatives that accompany the process.

It is also worth highlighting the talk organized by the National Secretariat of Information and Communication Technologies (SENATICs), called "Open Data and its impact worldwide" with Mr. Andrew Stott, from the United Kingdom, an expert on open data, pioneer and creator of the Portal called data.gov.uk, and founder of the Open Database of TheCorporateWorld.

Furthermore, with the cooperation of the World Bank, Paraguay has been benefited with a Project aiming at strengthening the implementation process of Law Nr. 5,282/2014 "On free citizen access to public information and governmental transparency". The Project is developed through the Directorate of Access to Public Information of the Viceministry of Justice and is focused on the exchange of knowledge in the implementation of the aforementioned Law in other countries from the region, and specifically from the experiences of Brazil –Comptroller General of the Union-, Chile –Transparency Council- and Uruguay –AGESIC Access to Information Unit-.

The project aims at developing the capacity of the Directorate of Access to Public Information of the Viceministry of Justice to successfully implement the legislation on access to information. As a result, the Directorate of AIP has developed a strategic plan for capacity building and implementing systems and tools necessary for the implementation of the Law. This Plan will address the following areas: 1) training government officials and awareness campaigns for citizens; 2) use of ICT tools for handling requests for information; and 3) a monitoring system for data collection to assess the implementation of the Law. Likewise, a visit of a Paraguayan delegation is planned, composed of several institutions, to the Council for Transparency and the goal is to conduct a national seminar on Access to Public Information, by September 2015.

7. Conclusions, other initiatives and next steps.

After a year implementing the Open Government Action Plan, the Technical Secretariat of Planning visualizes the importance of forecasting technical and financial resources for the compliance with the Commitments, both for public institutions in charge as for monitoring and follow up by the Civil Society Organizations.

The National Development Plan 2030, which has taken the values of the Open Government initiative, and has highlighted the axis corresponding to the "Transparent and efficient public management", is a real boost to the alliance in Paraguay since it serves as a crosscutting axis for its values to all public institutions of the Executive Branch.

Also, the technical team of the Central Bank of Paraguay (BCP) has worked on the collection and analysis of the Report of Transparency International and has identified that Paraguay is currently in a very unfavorable position, despite the efforts being made in transparency; for this reason, the Technical Secretariat of Planning will coordinate a series of meetings with the BCP and the National Anti-Corruption Secretariat, in order to obtain the inputs from these and other institutions and to develop a guidance document that incorporates advances in country transparency, and especially everything related to Open Government.

Future plans for the development of Open Government in Paraguay must include a strong involvement from the union sector, academia and the media in order to have the broadest possible social spectrum that can contribute and spread the word on the values of the Alliance.