PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY G20 ANTI-CORRUPTION WORKING GROUP COUNTRIES

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MEXICO

The 2017-2018 G20 Anti-Corruption Implementation Plan recognizes that, through provision of technical assistance, G20 countries can assist other countries in becoming States Party to, and effectively implementing, relevant international instruments such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

1. National anti-corruption programmes/tools that could be shared with other countries:

Open Data

As a key component to promote transparency and to enable informed decision making, Mexico issued an Open Data Policy. In this regard, the President of Mexico issued an Open Data Executive Decree, through which it deployed a fully functional central open government data portal, established regulatory and technical support bodies and guidelines, and implemented initiatives that fostered collaboration between public institutions and data users, that allowed them to find solutions for public issues. The main objective of the Open Data Policy is to articulate a vision focused on facilitating economic growth, strengthening competitiveness and promoting innovation. At the same time, the Policy seeks to create social value, improve the delivery of government services, increase transparency and accountability, and produce greater government efficiency, thereby enhancing governance in the country.

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<th>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE 2:</th>
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<td>Policymaking</td>
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<td>Capacity building</td>
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<td>Facilitation of international cooperation with other countries</td>
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Diploma in Management and Disposal of Assets (Ministry of Finance and Public Credit through the Administration and Disposal System promotes this Diploma)

Professional training program in management of seized and forfeited assets, tailor made and given to SAE’s personnel

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Open Contracting

Mexico has been working for several years to promote open contracting. During the 2015 Open Government Partnership (OGP) Global Summit, President Enrique Peña Nieto made a commitment to make Open Contracting one of its priorities, starting with the implementation of the Open Contracting Data Standard (OCDS) in the largest public infrastructure project of this administration, and fifth largest in the world, the new Mexico City Airport. This project currently publishes 248 contracts granting public access to information of procurement processes with a net worth of $127,296,137,841 MXN. But in order to take this effort further, Mexico launched the Partnership for Open Contracting and the Multi Stakeholder Working Group, which will enable the implementation of the OCDS at all stages of the procurement process for all contracts in CompraNet; and will promote a comprehensive strategy to promote the implementation of the Standard at the National and Local levels.

**TYPE OF ASSISTANCE**
- Institution-building
- Policymaking
- Capacity building
- Facilitation of international cooperation with other countries

Diploma in Management and Disposal of Assets

It is taught exclusively for SAE´s staff and explains the theoretical foundation of agency as well as operational details and processes.

It serves as an introduction to the purpose and main functions of SAE, its legal nature and its essential processes; it seeks to improve the staff’s performance in the processes of management and disposal of assets thus contributing to the achievement of the agency’s goals. This diploma blends theoretical elements and practical aspects through the collaboration of university professors and a group of SAE instructors.

Open Government

Mexico, as part of the Open Government Partnership, has developed two Open Government National Action Plans; and currently, implements the third. In addition, the Ministry of Public Administration, through the Open Government and International Cooperation Unit, has initiated the creation of an Open Government Policy for the Federal Government with the objective of greater institutionalization and integration of the open government agenda.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE 2:
- Capacity building
- Research/data-gathering and analysis
- Facilitation of international cooperation with other countries

Ethics, public integrity and prevention of conflicts of interest

Implementation of the Code of Ethics for public servants of the Federal Government, the Integrity Rules for the exercise of the public function, and the General Guidelines to promote the integrity of public servants; as well as the implementation of permanent actions that favor their ethical behavior, through the Committees on Ethics and Prevention of Conflicts of Interest.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE 2:
- Policymaking
- Capacity building

2. Existing anti-corruption technical assistance programmes

National-level Monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 16 on Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies

This project aims to strengthen the inclusive national processes through which these benefits can be achieved. To this end, the Ministry of Public Administration is supporting countries to:

- Develop and implement an inclusive monitoring methodology that includes government and civil society, and that supports implementation of SDG16.
- Make monitoring open and transparent and associated date and information publically available.
- Support national and global processes of monitoring and reporting on SDG16—including by enriching the global indicator framework which is still being developed and refined.

Pilot Countries: El Salvador, Georgia, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, Tunisia, Uruguay.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH: Global

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Contracting 5 (C5)

Mexico launched the C5 initiative in collaboration with the governments of United Kingdom, France, Colombia and Ukraine in December 2016, during the Global Open Government Summit. This initiative aims to promote and exchange of best practices in the implementation of the Open Contracting Data Standard (EDCA).

Mexico currently chairs the initiative and leads the international effort to promote the implementation of EDCA as an effective mechanism to eliminate corruption in procurement processes. The second meeting of the C5 initiative, took place during OECD’s Integrity Week in March 2017, and its objective was to review the progress and challenges identified since its launching in December 2016, as well as to continue supporting and encouraging the progress of open contracting within its members.

3. Recent technical assistance provided

México has provided technical assistance in the creation and implementation of open government action plans to the following governments:

Costa Rica

Assistance to the office of the President on the development of an inclusive action plan and on the creation of a governance body that includes civil society participation in the decision making process, such as the Technical Secretariat created in Mexico.
Saint Lucia
Assistance to the Office of the Prime Minister on the creation of an open government and open data policy, through the exchange of best practices and the implementation of workshops on open data and on the importance of the involvement of civil society.

Guatemala
Assistance on the creation of a multi-stakeholder decision making body that involves key stakeholders such as civil society. Exchange of best practices on the implementation of a tool that helps to monitor the compliance of the open government national action plan commitments.

Brazil
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development.

Canada

Chile
Promotion of the bilateral agenda of Open Data and development of the 3rd Regional Conference of Open Data of Latin America and the Caribbean. Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development. Exchange of learning and technical support to develop tools for monitoring and evaluating the commitments of their National Action Plans. Collaboration through the Working Group of the Electronic Government Network of Latin America and the Caribbean to promote the adoption of the International Open Data Charter and capacity building in the region.

Colombia
Technical support to elaborate a board to follow the commitments of their National Action Plan, considering the Mexican board. Collaboration through the Working Group of the Electronic Government Network of Latin America and the Caribbean to promote the adoption of the International Open Data Charter and capacity building in the region.

Croatia
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development.
U.S

Philippines
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development. Collaboration in the development of the International Open Data Charter as steward of the initiative.

France
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development. State visit in which Open Government was defined as the priority for the bilateral relationship. Collaboration in the development of the International Open Data Charter as steward of the initiative. Collaboration to carry out projects for the use of Open Data within the framework of the 21st Conference of the State Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Georgia
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development. Visit to Mexico for the exchange of knowledge and experiences as part of the OGP Working Group on Access to Information, as part of the assistance to Georgia to elaborate a law on access to information.

Indonesia
Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development.

Italy
Collaboration in the development of the International Open Data Charter as steward of the initiative.
United Kingdom


Romania

Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development.

South Africa

Collaboration to elaborate and develop the Open Government Declaration for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on sustainable development. Collaboration to ensure the continuity of the projects of the Mexican presidency. Collaboration for the development of the Open Government Global Summit 2015.

4. Challenges and gaps in providing technical assistance

A lack of human and financial resources has been a challenge to consolidate technical assistance programs. Another challenge is to determine how to convey practical and analytical knowledge in a usable and effective way in order to achieve the best results of the technical assistance provided.

Additionally, in order to implement the policies numbered in the above sessions, it is important that the country, besides its political will, has a minimal legal framework regarding transparency, accountability, integrity, public procurement and citizen participation.

5. Current anti-corruption priorities

The implementation of the National Anticorruption System (NAS), that contemplates a new legal framework to prevent, detect and prosecute corruption, establishing the basis and policies for the promotion and diffusion of the culture of integrity in the public service, in accordance with the General Law of the National Anti-Corruption System.

Other priorities include the open government national policy, in order to turn the federal government into an institution open by default; promoting open contracting by default, with the aim to publish 100% of government contracts under the Open Contracting Data Standard (EDCA),
and turning this policy into a national benchmark for subnational governments; and developing an ecosystem that prevents conflict of interest to achieve its best results.

1 Technical assistance should be understood in line with UNCAC provisions, and cover relevant programs aimed at strengthening capacities in the prevention and fight against corruption as well as both public and private sectors’ integrity

2 For further information on each of these forms of technical assistance please refer to https://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/UNCAC/WorkingGroups/ImplementationReviewGroup/20-24June2016/V1603598e.pdf

3 Institutional framework under which the program is undertaken (e.g., agency responsible for implementing the program, other agencies involved, legal framework, etc).