M.P.P. No. 0117-2022

La Misión Permanente de la República de Panamá ante la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas y otros Organismos Internacionales con sede en Viena tiene el agrado de dirigirse a la Honorable Oficina de las Naciones Unidas Contra la Droga y el Delito en referencia a la Nota CU 2022/47(A)/DTA/CEB/ISS del 23 de febrero de 2022, mediante la cual se solicita comunica al Gobierno de Panamá la presentación de información sobre sus iniciativas y prácticas relativas a los temas de debate de la 13ª reunión del Grupo de Trabajo Intergubernamental de Composición Abierta sobre Prevención de la Corrupción.

Sobre el particular, la Misión Permanente de la República de Panamá tiene a bien remitir en anexo la información proporcionada por la Autoridad Nacional de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información (ANTAI), entidad competente de la República de Panamá en los temas relativos a las iniciativas y prácticas en relativas a los temas de debate de la 13 reunión del Grupo de Trabajo en referencia.

La Misión Permanente de la República de Panamá ante la Oficina de las Naciones y Otros Organismos Internacionales con sede en Viena aprovecha la oportunidad para reiterar a la Honorable Oficina de las Naciones Unidas Contra la Droga y el Delito las seguridades de su más alta y distinguida consideración.

Viena, 29 de marzo de 2022

A la Honorable
OFICINA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS CONTRA LA DROGA Y EL DELITO
Viena
ANNEX I.

GUIDANCE NOTE FOR THE PROVISION OF INFORMATION BY STATES PARTIES FOR THE 13TH MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

RESPONSES FROM THE NATIONAL TRANSPARENCY AUTHORITY

AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION (ANTAI)

Information requested from States Parties in relation to the promotion of information and communications of ICTs for the implementation of the Convention.

1. In relation to integrity in public procurement and the management of public finances (article 9), States Parties may wish to provide information on measures that:

   Use online platforms for the management and oversight of public procurement to prevent corruption, increase transparency and ensure competition and objective criteria in decision-making.

   - The implementation of the electronic public procurement system "Panama Compra" and "Panama Compra en Cifras".
   - Also the Republic of Panama has the "Panama en Obras" platform, all the procuring entities are required to publish the data on their public infrastructure projects required by regulations, in a clear, useful and accessible format to the public.

   Use information and communication technologies to promote transparency in the management of public finances.

   - The implementation of the Public Procurement Observatory in Panama Compra en Cifras.
   - The electronic public procurement system "Panama Compra" contains, in accordance with the amendments to the Public Procurement Law, in particular Article 15, paragraphs 17, 18 and 19, the Code of Ethics for Public Procurement, the Public Procurement Guide Manual and the Integrity Pact for all procurements, all digitized documents.
   - The integrity pact shall be based on the principles of transparency and anti-corruption and shall establish that none of the parties shall pay, offer, demand or accept bribes or act in collusion with other competitors to obtain the award of the contract and shall be extended during its execution.
Use information and communication technologies to identify and analyze corruption risks.

- The electronic public procurement system "Panama Compra".
- The development of the Public Procurement Observatory, which makes available to the public all public procurement records from 2008 to date, updated in real time, is considered a good practice.
- The challenge in its implementation is the digital gap existing in some regions of the country and on the other hand, that it is a functional platform with what is required by all sectors and its possible use cases.

2. In relation to public reporting (Article 10), States Parties may wish to provide information on measures that:

**Good practices adopted and the challenges faced in adopting these measures**

- For this point we can mention the transparency monitoring platform.
- The monitoring of active transparency of State entities is done manually, visiting the web pages specifically the transparency section and verifying point by point if it is updated.
- We have the National Portal of Open Data of Panama, so that all state entities can open their data, within the different existent themes. [https://www.datosabiertos.gob.pa/](https://www.datosabiertos.gob.pa/)
- The Open Data Group launched and opened to the public 3,000 data sets through the national portal of open data that help to verify the issue of transparency, as well as help in issues related to economic recovery.
- The Authority has presented the transparency monitoring platform that is currently in the implementation phase, which will allow the following: the automatic monitoring of active transparency, improving the management of this evaluation process; the standardization of formats and unique templates that allow compliance with the public policy of open data; the standardization of formats and unique templates that allow compliance with the public policy of open data; and the creation of a new platform for the monitoring of transparency, which is currently in the implementation phase, which will allow the following: the automatic monitoring of active transparency, improving the management of this evaluation process.
- Government's open government and the follow-up of each institution's individual compliance. [https://monitoreo.antai.gob.pa/](https://monitoreo.antai.gob.pa/)
- Every citizen will be able to access the transparency monitoring platform free of charge and consult by institution. Municipality and communal board; public access information and download it in any of the available open data formats .xlsx, .pdf and .csv.
- The regulations or bylaws that allow members of the general public to obtain information on the organization, operation and decision-making processes of the public administration through information and communication technologies are:
  - Law No. 6 of January 22, 2002.
  - Decree No. 511 of November 24, 2017.

- The Transparency Law obliges any agency or dependency of the State, including those belonging to the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Bodies, the Public Ministry, decentralized, autonomous and semi-autonomous entities, the Panama Canal Authority, municipalities, local governments, communal boards, mixed capital companies, cooperatives, foundations, trusts and nongovernmental bodies that have received or receive funds, capital or assets from the State.
  - The information currently requested from the institutions are:
    - Internal Regulations - Institutional Policies
    - Strategic Plan
    - Procedures Manual
    - Organizational Chart
    - Document Tracking
    - Description of Forms
    - Rules of Procedures
    - Institutional Projects
    - Structure and Execution Presentation
    - Statistics
    - Programs Developed
    - Public Acts Hiring
    - Hiring of Officers
    - Appointment of officials
    - Payroll
    - Representation Expenses
    - Travel
- Travel Expenses
- Number of requests for information submitted to the institution
- Number of requests solved and denied
- Acts submitted to part. Citizen
- Code of Ethics
- Other Information on the Web

- Currently the mandatory information dictated by Law No. 6 of January 22, 2002, must be submitted through the transparency section of the web pages and the national open data portal of Panama; our Authority is in the implementation phase of the transparency monitoring platform, which as we mentioned, one of its objectives is to standardize the publication of transparency in Panama, according to the Transparency Law. The publication flowchart is as follows:

- The regulations in case of Personal Data Protection are:
  - The purpose of this Law is to establish the principles, rights, obligations, and procedures that regulate the protection of personal data, considering
its interrelation with the private life and other rights and liberties of the citizens.


- Regulating Law 81 of 2019 on Personal Data Protection.
- Our initiative for the dissemination of information is through social networks and our website; in turn, we have the Virtual Academy of Ethics and Transparency for both public servants and civil society in general, where they are taught how to exercise the right of access to information, it is also important to mention, the trainings that are conducted on topics such as social audits, ethics, protection of personal data, open data and access to information, which seek to teach the citizen how to exercise their right in terms of passive, active and proactive transparency.

3. In relation to the participation of society (Article 13), States Parties may wish to provide information on measures that:

- The Authority currently has the ANTAI Smart CID Platform, an initiative for collaboration, participation, accountability and transparency in one place. It helps us to guarantee the right of access to information and promote transparency; at the same time, it allows reporting administrative irregularities and breaches to the uniform code of ethics; this in an individual or anonymous way; it is an effective digital tool to guarantee the right of access to information; this digital tool was possible thanks to the support of the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) and the technology company Oscity, it is important to mention that it is a Govtech initiative in Panama. https://cid.antai.gob.pa/

- At this time, together with the transparency monitoring platform, a link will be developed between the platforms that will allow much more access to information by the citizen to have the opportunity to make direct requests to the institutions and municipalities of Panama.

- That said, Panama is currently in the implementation phase of the Inter-American Open Data Program, which seeks the opening of 30 sets of anti-corruption data and that they should be made available to citizens through the national open data platform, this work we are doing in collaboration with the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) and the implementer The Trust For The Americas.

- To foster a culture of transparency, the Authority has created the Virtual Academy of Ethics and Transparency, designed to raise awareness among those who manage public administration of the importance of ethics and transparency as fundamental indicators of good governance and to provide civil society with the knowledge that will enable it to guarantee its rights. https://academia.antai.gob.pa/
Please describe the actions needed to ensure or enhance the implementation of Article 13 (1) on conducting anti-corruption education programs in schools and universities and any specific challenges you may be facing in this regard.

- As a result of a civil society initiative that is part of the National Commission on Open Government Partnership, a commitment has been made to implement the open government school at the middle and high school levels with cross-cutting content on transparency, ethics, open government and corruption prevention, this pilot is scheduled to culminate in August 2023 with the implementation of the IV national action plan for Open Government Partnership of Panama.
- La Academia Virtual de Ética y Transparencia, was designed to raise awareness among public administration managers of the importance of ethics and transparency as key indicators of good governance.