

# GUATEMALA

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OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Democracy	Inter-American Program of Judicial Facilitators	Vulnerable groups and judicial officials	Private sectors, The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Italy
Additional	<a href="http://www.oas.org">http://www.oas.org</a>	Date	2008 to Completion

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The program has promoted the appointment of judicial facilitators in Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay. Judicial facilitators are leaders chosen by their communities and appointed by local judges who serve as voluntary mediators and conciliators. Their tasks include advising members of the community on the law and administrative processes, as well as carrying out conciliations and mediations in areas where the law allows; if the conflict is not solved they serve as a mechanism for transmitting situations or cases. Judicial facilitators do not have jurisdictional functions; they only intervene if the parties involved request their help. Their objective is to facilitate dialogue and reach agreements in conflictive situations that take place in their communities.

The local judges appoint, train and supervise the judicial facilitators that act in their municipalities. The Program supports the judicial authorities during those processes. Moreover, the program contributes to strengthening the capacities of the judicial facilitators by a postgraduate degree on the judicial facilitators' service and a master's degree on access to justice.

## OBJECTIVES

The program aims to improve the access to justice of vulnerable groups of the OAS Member States citizens and strengthen their judicial institutions through the establishment and consolidation of national services of judicial facilitators.

## RESULTS

In October 2017 there were 12,541 judicial facilitators, of which 41% were women. This means that approximately 6.3 million citizens in the Americas have access to a judicial facilitator. So far 1.5 million people have participated in informative meetings on the law organized by judicial facilitators and 3.2 million people was beneficiated by their services. Also, the judicial facilitators carried out 155,000 mediations.

In the Program 6,209 judicial officers (64% women) graduated from the postgraduate degree and 118 judicial officers of Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama from the master's degree. Moreover, the Program trained 2,109 police officers from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama on the judicial facilitators' service.

	Start Date	Number of JF	% of Women	Population w/access to justice (k)	Number of beneficiaries	Number of informed population	Number of graduated judicial officers
Argentina	2011	300	63	150	56,833	40,201	349
Costa Rica	2013	462	55	231	56,736	27,474	507
El Salvador	2014	623	55	312	51,374	41,050	276
Guatemala	2010	1,982	39	991	247,253	143,803	2,859
Honduras	2012	1,967	25	983	205,467	143,501	733
Nicaragua	2002	3,406	40	1,703	1,552,983	480,241	1,620
Panama	2008	1,247	55	624	336,349	207,001	957
Paraguay	2007	2,554	45	1,277	677,763	425,113	1,192
Total		12,541	41	6,271	3,184,758	1,508,384	8,496

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
<b>Democracy</b>	Co-Creation of the National Open Data Policy	<i>Ministry of Interior, government institutions</i>	<i>IDRC - Canada</i>
 Additional	<a href="http://portal.oas.org/LinkClick">http://portal.oas.org/LinkClick</a>	 Date	<b>5/12/2017</b> to <b>Ongoing</b>

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

To strengthen democracy, the Department for Effective Public Management (DEPM) is helping governments become more efficient, transparent and participatory by carrying out efforts on innovation in public management, transparency, and e-government, geared initiatives that today are formally known as open government. With the support of the International Development Research Center of Canada (IDRC), the DEPM implements since 2015 the Latin American Open Data Initiative (ILDA). This initiative arises from the need to generate knowledge, technical and political dialogue to fill gaps of information and preparedness in this new area of public administration in the Americas. ILDA includes a series of efforts to generate spaces for dialogue for the co-creation of public policy between the responsible authorities of open data at the national level and civil society. Also training and support to governments through the implementation of national dialogue roundtables in Peru, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic.

In the particular case of Guatemala, the DEPM accompanies this country in its initiative of "Co-Creation of the National Open Data Policy and Open Data Portal," at the request of the IV Vice Ministry of the Interior of the Republic. This Vice Ministry is charged with the development of policies and strategies for the management and security of information in the country, as well as the generation of the national policy on open data.

## OBJECTIVES

With the support provided by the DEPM to the Member States through ILDA, the OAS seeks to contribute to the strengthening of democratic governance and the rule of law by providing technical assistance to governments for the generation of specific open data regulation. The project thus provides technical input in the form of diagnostics and regulatory recommendations, while enhancing democratic participation through dialogue.

At the same time, technical assistance strengthens dialogue and public policy generation capacities under participatory processes among public servants, representatives of civil society, and members of the academia and interested private sector.

At the end of the interventions, governments have recommendations to generate policies for the opening of public data, which provide the regulatory framework for the implementation of open data in countries. The program strengthens open data ecosystems as a result of the co-creation process.

## RESULTS

The Guatemala dialogue roundtable held on July 19 and 20, 2017, was a milestone for the generation of its open data policy. This was shown through the robust response to the multi-stakeholder call pledged by the government, which allowed the installation of three thematic dialogue sub-tables that contributed the inputs that served as a guide for the construction of the underlying policy instrument.

The diagnostic report delivered by the DEPM to the government as a result of the dialogues included 35 recommendations for policy agreed between civil society and the government in the three thematic sub-tables; while the DEPM provided 19 recommendations, a roadmap, and a policy reference scheme.

To date, the government defined its schedule, strategic and operational plan for the data policy, replicating the processes of co-creation and consultation of the dialogue tables. The chronogram established by the government sets February 22, 2018, as the date for the signature and Presidential launch of the open data policy.

Last updated date: 1/22/2018

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
Democracy	Inter-American Network on Government Procurement	National Public Procurement Agencies (33 Countries)	N/A
 Additional	www.ricg.org	 Date	2004 to N/A

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Inter-American Network on Government Procurement (INGP) is an Inter-American system mechanism that provides high-level horizontal technical cooperation to generate and strengthen linkages among its members; promote the exchange of human, technical, financial, and material resources to generate knowledge, experiences, and best practices in public procurement in the countries of the Americas.

The INGP is made up of national-level government institutions of 33 countries of the Americas, which have the highest technical and legal responsibility for public procurement stewardship, regulation, management, oversight, or reform.

The INGP is backed by the OAS' ongoing institutional and financial support, such as the Technical Secretariat of the Network, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and of Canada's International Development Research Center (IDRC). It gets possible temporary support from other multilateral agencies during the execution of its activities.

Created in 2004, the INGP has articles of incorporation and a political body – elected every two years – that comprises a president and an Executive Committee comprising representatives of the five geographical areas of the Hemisphere (North America, the Caribbean, Central America, the Andean Region, and the Southern Cone).

## OBJECTIVES

The INGP helps to strengthen national institutions in the countries of the Americas to make their public procurement and contracting processes more efficient, effective, and transparent, in order to be more credible and accountable to citizens.

Promotes, coordinates, and encourages platforms for dialogue, discussion, and exchange of experiences in public procurement; Promotes Capacity building; Generates knowledge and disseminates information; and Builds institutional capacity through technical cooperation:

## RESULTS

- At least 18 countries in the region have made reforms to the regulation and the institutional structure in public procurement.
- At least 10 countries in the region have implemented social, economic and environmental criteria in public procurement processes.
- At least 8 countries have transactional portals and business intelligence.
- Has trained more than 2,000 public officials from 28 countries in the region, through 5 virtual courses in public procurement.
- Has published more than 60 publications (e.g. Case studies, diagnostics, regional and national manuals).
- Has designed a virtual master's degree in public procurement, implemented through the National University of San Martin (UNSAM), Argentina.

- Has generated spaces for dialogue and discussion through 13 annual conferences, 50 workshops on public procurement and Webinars. These information exchanges have benefit more than 8,000 people from different sectors (public, private, civil society, academia).
- At least 80 regional cooperation has been promoted among countries.

Last updated date: **Select day**

OAS Pillar	Name of Activity	Target Beneficiaries	Donor Countries
Democracy, Human Rights	Registration and identification in Central America northern	Border areas communities, registrars	Spain
Additional	Link to web page	Date	2/15/2017 to 2/15/2018

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The birth registration certificate and the national identification card two necessary documents for a person to exercise his or citizens' rights, including among others, the access to health and education services, access to social programs and the right to vote.

The border area between El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala has a length of approximately 7,500 square kilometers. The region, known as the Central America's Northern Triangle, has a strategic importance since 75% of Central America's road network is concentrated within a radius of 250 kilometers of the tri-border area. Since there is no boundary line defined, day to day activities occurred simultaneously in Central American territories affecting timely registrations. Economic factors also affect timely registration and contribute to under-registration rates in the region. The border areas are partly populated by temporary workers or migrants who operate these areas as corridors to North America.







## OBJECTIVES

The projects objective is to reduce under-registration rates in border areas between Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. The project has a sub-regional focus and will include activities in the border areas of the three countries: 1) Implement awareness campaigns to promote the importance of civil identity and timely registration; 2) Implement registration and identification campaigns in 90 border municipalities; 3) Acquire and install a verification system that will helps the civil registries of the three countries to verify the identity of citizens in the border.

The second phase of the project started in February 2017. The first phase culminated in June 2016 and included two main components: 1) Installation of five civil registration offices at border-crossing points in Guatemala and Honduras; 2) Training events for municipal registrars in the three countries as well as awareness-raising campaigns aimed at community leaders in border municipalities of the three countries.

## RESULTS

By the end of the project in June 2016, three registration offices in Esquipulas, Pedro de Alvarado and Atescatempa had been installed and/or modernized and were operating. These offices carry out more than 1000 monthly procedures, including: registration of vital acts (birth, death, marriage, and divorce), issuance of vital acts records (birth, death, marriage, divorce) and issuing of identification cards. As a second result, 34 civil servants from border municipalities (13 men and 21 women) participated in training sessions regarding civil identity and identification procedures.

 OAS Pillar	 Name of Activity	 Target Beneficiaries	 Donor Countries
<b>Democracy</b>	OAS Fellowship of Open Government in the	Young leaders from the public sphere. civil society	<i>Germany, Canada, Mexico, USA, Republic of</i>
 Additional	<a href="http://www.oas.org/es/sap/d">http://www.oas.org/es/sap/d</a>	 Date	<b>1/1/2015</b> to <b>12/31/2017</b>

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Organization of American States (OAS) has held three editions of the "OAS Fellowship of Open Government in the Americas" (known in Spanish as Fellowship OEA de Gobierno Abierto en las Américas), a leadership program that is framed within the different efforts being made by countries and the international community to implement Open Government practices in the region. In particular, the Fellowship is part of the new "School of Governance" of the Department for Effective Public Management of the OAS.

## OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Fellowship is to create a network of young change agents that brings together the next generation of leaders from across the region, offering them a space for reflection, debate and the exchange of knowledge and experiences on Open Government issues. From a multidisciplinary and integrative orientation, the network links participants from the public sphere, the private sector and civil society, in order to generate innovative proposals to address the current challenges facing the region.

## RESULTS

Program editions took place between May and November of 2015, 2016 and 2017. In each edition, the selected candidates participated in Open Government workshops and seminars that included transparency, access to public information, e-government, citizen participation and collaboration, development and use of open data, and open public innovation, all this in a shared learning environment. In addition, they acquired knowledge and tools to strengthen their leadership, communication and negotiation skills. The Fellowship also provides opportunities to make contacts with international experts and institutions.

The program, which has 69 Fellows from 20 countries in the region, has created a network of young change agents to foster debate on Open Government and its impact on the region, its potential to strengthen public management and improve the quality of life of citizens. In addition, the Fellowship promotes the joint work of the young leaders, who through different perspectives and experiences will elaborate projects to implement Open Government initiatives in the region.

Thanks to the financing of the Government of Germany, in 2017, a project fund was established that consisted in supporting the most innovative and promising initiatives of the Fellows with seed funds for their piloting and implementation.