

Honduras

National Action Plan 2016-2018



Table of contents

Acronyms	¡Error! Marcador no definido.
1. Introduction	5
2. Open Government Efforts to Date	5
3. NAP Development Process	8
4. Commitments	10



Acronyms

ALAC	Legal Anticorruption Assistance
AMHON	Association of Municipalities
CCT	Citizens Transparency Commissions
CNA	National Anticorruption Council
CoST	Construction Sector Transparency Initiative
DGSC	General Directorate of Civil Service
DPTMRE	Presidential Directorate of Transparency, Modernisation and State Reform
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
IAIP	Access to Public Information Institute
IRM	Independent Reporting Mechanism
LTAIP	Transparency and Access to Public Information Law
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NAP	National Action Plan
OAS	Organisation of American States
ONADICI	National Office of Internal Control
ONCAE	Procurement Regulation State's Office
OGP	Open Government Partnership
PEFA	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
PGR	Attorneys' General Office
PITPEH	Policy for Transparency, Integrity and Ethics
RTA	Transparency and Access to Information Network
SCGG	Ministry of Government General Coordination
SDHJGD	Ministry of Humans Rights, Justice, Governance and Decentralisation
SIAFI	Administration and Finance Integrated System
SMART	Specific, measurable, answerable, relevant and time-bound
TSC	Superior Court of Accounts
UNO	United Nations Organisation





1. Introduction

Honduras joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative, with the aim of promoting transparency, accountability, ethical culture and citizen participation in the country, in accordance with the OGP values.

For Honduras' Government it is essential to entrench a culture that responds to the above objective, thus requiring continuing to promote compliance with commitments in the National Action Plans (NAP), so people might acquire greater capabilities and opportunities to improve their living conditions as a citizen aspiration and justification for the existence of the State, coupled with fundamental principles of providing access to public goods, knowledge and services to citizens and intensify active demanding accountability from their leaders.

2. Open Government Efforts to Date

Honduras established 14 commitments in its second NAP from 2014 to 2016, which were aimed at three of the major OGP challenges: i) Increasing Public Integrity, ii) More Effectively management of public resources and iii) Improving public services.

On **increasing public integrity** substantial progress was made on publication mechanisms and verification of quality in the transparency portals of public institutions. The IAIP created the Electronic Information System of Honduras, used by 98 agencies and undertook a comparative analysis of the legal framework to identify how it aligns with international standards on access to information. The draft Law of National Archives was also presented at the National Congress. On the other hand, the government published the rules of procedure for the Code of Ethics in the Official Gazette and distributed it to public servants. Additionally, the government created a portal and opened a free phone line to receive and process complaints on violations of the code of ethics. The General Directorate of Civil Service presented a theoretical framework for a virtual platform, a proposal for a continuous improvement plan, and an analysis on citizen participation models. Additionally, promoted a partnership with the National Autonomous University to improve the public office career path. The government initiated discussions around the development of the Policy for Transparency, Integrity, and Ethics in Honduras and the Prosecutors Office published reports for corruption cases that had gone to court from 2014 to 2015.

Regarding to the **effective and efficient management of public resources**, the Ministry of Finance developed a virtual learning platform within the ministry's portal to provide basic skills for understanding how the state manages resources. In addition, civil society, private sector, and government representatives were consulted on the development of a citizen budget for fiscal year 2015. The government identified civil society and government stakeholders who should be informed of the process, produced a performance report as measured by the PEFA indicators, and presented an action plan and methodologies for the evaluation of the PEFA report. The Procurement Regulation State Office (ONCAE) published a training manual for public authorities, developed an Annual Procurement and Recruitment Planning module, approved the Law of Efficient and Transparent Procurement through Electronic Means, and approved five framework agreements. The Ministry of Human Rights, Justice, Interior and Decentralization (SDHJGD) designed,



published, and distributed the Protocol for Accountability. The majority of municipalities provided accounts of their quarterly finances using the mechanism this commitment proposes. So far, the government has begun to assess the viability of an independent observatory creating the Municipal Transparency Index. Finally, the national report of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) was presented.

On the **improving public services** challenge the most notable advances were linked to the approval of the 22 regulations of the Education law and carried out an outreach and dissemination strategy. The Ministry of Education established 52 new school networks, which make up 639 centres and the Ministry of Health issued a decree in the Official Gazette that seeks to strengthen the distribution of medication by tracking relevant stakeholders involved in the process.

In general it can be summarized that there were great efforts to fulfil all the commitments made in each of the three grand OGP challenges, but the Government recognizes that some of them were not incorporated into the annual work plans of the responsible institutions and thus its financing and compliance was difficult to complete.

Therefore, this action plan takes into account the recommendations made by the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) in its mid-term review of the II NAP for 2014-2016. The IRM SMART recommendations are consistent with the results of public consultations that prioritize fighting against corruption and management of public resources, so this NAP follow the recommendations and takes up some of the commitments with moderate and transformative impact to complete them or move forward in this new period.

In the third OGP NAP Honduras establishes 13 commitments, of which 9 are new and 4 are on-going commitments. Commitments are grouped by topics: Fighting Corruption, Freedom of Information, Public Expenditure, Public Procurement, Natural Resources and Environment, Public Service Delivery and E-Government.

The commitments respond to the grand OGP challenges: I) Increase public integrity; ii) More effectively managing public resources, iii) Improving public services; and IV) Creating safer communities.

3. NAP Development Process

Honduras has developed the III NAP 2016-2018 following the full public consultation process recommended by the OGP guidelines.

1. **Availability of timeline:** The calendar of the consultation process was publicly presented on February 5, 2016 to representatives of public, private, academic, civil society and international cooperation who attended the event forming the Interagency Council and Technical Committee of the OGP Honduras (OGP-H). It was also placed on the official site www.gobiernoabierto honduras.org
2. **Adequate notice:** The OGP-H Technical Secretariat sent Invitations and announcements for awareness workshops at least 7 days in advance.

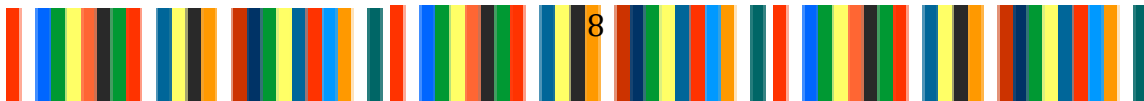


3. **Awareness raising:** Between 29th February and 9th March, 7 awareness workshops were developed with participation of people from different cities in the country. Background information, relevance, principles, challenges and results of the Open Government Partnership in Honduras were shared.
4. **Multiple channels:** The consultation process included face meetings in 7 regions of the country to ensure accessibility and participation public, private and civil society of representatives in the process.
5. **Breadth of consultation:** Between April 04th and 12th, 8 consultation workshops took place with the participation of citizens from the same cities where awareness workshops were done. This was an opportunity to identify the needs of communities in order to move them in the III NAP 2016-2018 NAP. Subsequently, between June 10th and 20th, 7 socialization workshops of the draft Plan were conducted to obtain public feedback in preparing the final version.
6. **Documentation and feedback:** All documentation and feedback of the consultation process is available on line duly systematized for public review:
www.gobiernoabierto honduras.org/index.php/formulacion-iii-pagah-2016-2018/etapa-de-consulta
7. **Consultation during implementation:** Forum to perform regular consultations with stakeholders during the implementation of the action plan will be the Interagency Council OGP-H.



4. Commitments

Theme: Fighting Corruption	
1. Policy for Transparency, Integrity and Ethics in Honduras	
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (On-going commitment)
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Government General Coordination –SCGG
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Renan Sagastume
Title, Department	Presidential Director of Transparency, Modernisation and State Reform
Email	rsagastume@scgg.gob.hn
Phone	(504) 2230-7000
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	Honduras has signed international and national commitments to fight against corruption, increase transparency, Integrity and public ethics. However, it remains low levels of civic confidence in public institutions. Many of these commitments are regularly monitored and the country should move forward in implementing those recommendations. More coordination is required to ensure well institutional performance, especially from those having functions of fighting corruption and promoting a culture of transparency, Integrity and public ethics.
Main objective	Increase civic confidence in public institutions by controlling corruption and defining strategies to reduce impunity, increase transparency, Integrity and public ethics and improve coordination of actions of different public institutions with responsibility in these matters.
Brief description of commitment	It will continue the discussion on the guidelines to be included in the Policy for Transparency, Integrity and Ethics (PITPEH), which is subject to approval of the President in Ministers Council, to give it binding. The policy will be accompanied by a toolbox by which public participation shall be ensured during implementation.
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Increasing Public Integrity
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to public accountability as it is intended that the



	<p>policy will ensure that government effectively comply with the recommendations arising from monitoring mechanisms to international commitments in the fight against corruption and increase transparency, integrity and ethics as a key issue. At the same time promote national monitoring mechanisms by controlling entities part of the Honduran justice system, with public participation.</p>						
<p>Ambition</p>	<p>This proposal will address a number of international commitments aimed at controlling corruption and increasing Integrity and public ethics such as monitoring mechanisms to the Anti-Corruption Conventions (OAS, UN), increasing focused transparency (EITI, CoST) and broader Open Government initiatives (Open Budget and other similar). It will also be in harmony with the Policy for Transparency and Access to Information and its Action Plan and other decisions made by the Government of Honduras such as the Support Mission Against Corruption and Impunity, one of the SMART recommendations of the OGP Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) adapted to the current circumstances.</p>						
<p>Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="993 884 1192 919">Start Date:</th> <th data-bbox="1192 884 1364 919">End Date:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="993 919 1192 1031">July, 2016</td> <td data-bbox="1192 919 1364 1031">June, 2017</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="993 1031 1192 1136">July, 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1192 1031 1364 1136">June, 2018</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Start Date:	End Date:	July, 2016	June, 2017	July, 2017	June, 2018
Start Date:	End Date:						
July, 2016	June, 2017						
July, 2017	June, 2018						
<p>1. To approve by an Executive Decree a comprehensive Policy for Transparency, Integrity and Ethics (PITPEH) as an operational tool for the implementation of international and national commitments.</p>							
<p>2. Implement the comprehensive Policy for Transparency, Integrity and Ethics, by using a toolbox (technical tools) to operationalize it incorporating public participation.</p>							

Theme: Freedom of Information		
2. Improve enforcement of the Transparency and Access to Information Law.		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Institute for Access to Public Information – IAIP	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Damien Pineda y Gustavo Manzanares	
Title, Department	Commissioners of the Institute for Access to Public Information	
Email	damian.pineda@iaip.gob.hn , gustavo.manzanares@iaip.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2231-3161	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Enforced institutions by the LTAIP
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Fundación Democracia Sin Fronteras (FDsF)
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	The public has limited knowledge of the right of access to information and enforcement mechanisms. In some cases, especially at local level citizens are not receiving timely and quality information. So, it is needed a feedback mechanism whether obligated institutions know or fully apply the regulations contained in the Transparency and Access to Public Information Law (LTAIP).	
Main objective	Improve enforcement of the Transparency and Access to Public Information Law by measuring a number of indicators to help identify and generate improvement actions.	
Brief description of commitment	The IAIP will implement a performance indicators system under the model of the Transparency and Access to Information Network (RTA), which has already been adapted to the country level. These indicators will be measured in the following dimensions: institutional performance, users satisfaction of general public and public servants. The system implementation will allow citizens' feedback and create a National Transparency Agenda with improvement actions based on the measurement results.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Increasing Public Integrity	
Relevance	This mechanism is relevant for transparency as it seeks to improve enforcement levels of the Transparency and Access to Information Law of and also focuses on public participation with the application of a national	



	survey that will reveal and take into account the opinion of citizens around the construction of the National Transparency Agenda.	
Ambition	By measuring these indicators the IAIP will not only use relevant information that will allow to define and implement a National Transparency Agenda but will also be an opportunity to publish results obtained from the measurement, with an approach on open data so that the country can move forward on this issue.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Implement an indicators system to measure enforcement level of the right of access to information and application of the LTAIP in different sectors among Honduran population and publish the results with an open data approach.	March, 2017	October, 2017
2. Create a national agenda, with public participation, to address results of the indicators measurement.	October, 2017	March, 2018
3. Implement priority actions contained in the agenda and account quarterly (at least the first quarter) on progress.	March, 2018	June, 2018

3. Transparency in the Civil Service		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (On-going commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	General Directorate of Civil Service-DGSC	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Merary Elena Díaz Molina	
Title, Department	General Director of Civil Service	
Email	mdiaz@sdp.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2231 – 0554	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Ministry of the Presidency
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	National Anticorruption Council (CNA).
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	The staffs at service of the Government (Executive branch in particular), from a citizen perspective, does not always meet job profiles and sometimes provides services entrusted to them without meeting the expected quality standards. The mechanisms that allow the development of the civil service need to be strengthened, as the access to information on the selection process and hiring of civil servants.	
Main objective	Implement mechanisms for transparency in relation to the process of recruitment, hiring and evaluation of public servants, which can be fed back by users, and lay the foundation for the development of administrative career.	
Brief description of commitment	<p>It is intended to make more transparent public information concerning the processes of recruitment, hiring and evaluation of staff subject to civil service regime through the implementation of a virtual platform where public can consult information related to the process of recruitment, hiring and evaluation of servers public, involving during the platform design to the National Anti-Corruption Council (CNA).</p> <p>It is also intended to implement an action plan for continuous improvement, as a result of user feedback regarding the usefulness, quality, relevance and credibility of the information provided on the platform and the design and piloting a model of public participation in selection processes, recruitment and evaluation of public servants, with support from CNA, and begin the design and implementation of the</p>	

	administrative career development plan.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Increasing Public Integrity	
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to transparency as it aims to make available to public key information about the early stages of the recruitment process subject to the Civil Service regime.	
Ambition	Due to the ambitious commitment contained in the NAP II (2014-2016), targets to be developed in several stages are reframed, since it is a great benefit to the country population. Following recommendations of the IRM this commitment has been included in the budget and operational plan of the General Directorate of Civil Service and will include the early stages of the staff recruitment process for the Executive branch.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Development of a platform where information on available vacancies in the Executive branch is disclosed, allowing interaction with stakeholders (First Stage).	July, 2016	December, 2017
2. Development of a second module of the platform including information of selection processes of public servants and officials in the Executive Branch (Second Stage).	December, 2017	June, 2018

4. Transparency in Local Governments		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (On-going commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Human Rights, Justice, Governance and Decentralisation-SDHJGD	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Hector Leonel Ayala Alvarenga	
Title, Department	Minister of Humans Rights, Justice, Governance and Decentralisation	
Email	leonelayalagobhn@gmail.com	
Phone	(504) 2235-7004	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Municipal Corporations, National Office of Internal Control (ONADICI)
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Citizens Transparency Commissions (CCT), Association of Municipalities (AMHON)
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	In the last two years progress was made in improving quality standards for the annual public accountability mechanism defined in the Municipalities Act, for local governments. To date it is pending design and implement a measuring instrument on access to information, monitoring the municipal public spending and strengthen mechanisms for continuous public accountability by local governments. Also, it is necessary to design plans for internal control in municipalities that ensure proper budget implementation.	
Main objective	Improve public confidence in local governments by applying approved public accountability and access to public information mechanisms.	
Brief description of commitment	The commitment aims to design in a participatory manner the Municipal Transparency Index, which will be generated by an Independent Observatory and take into account, among others, compliance with at least the standard protocol for public accountability designed by the SJDHGD. Later the dissemination of the measurement results will be performed with participation of the Citizens Transparency Commissions. It also includes the creation and implementation of a roundtable in which information on municipal budget execution is delivered to Citizen Transparency Commissions and other civil society organizations with an interest in receiving regular information. Also it will be designed and implemented internal control plans announced to	

	the Citizens Transparency Commissions so that they can monitor compliance in selected municipalities.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Increasing Public Integrity	
Relevance	<p>This commitment is relevant to transparency as the index focuses on measuring this aspect at the local level. In addition, it is consistent with public participation, as the Independent Observatory will include local structures such as the CCT in the Transparency Index measurement.</p> <p>It is also relevant to public accountability by establishing a permanent mechanism to ensure the delivery of information on budget execution to the CCT and its participation in monitoring the implementation of Internal Control Plans.</p>	
Ambition	<p>This commitment comes from the II NAP and is reinforced it with other actions of public interest. The Transparency Index will be applied to all the country's municipalities (298) and will involve all the Citizen Transparency Commissions (298). This will not be a pilot exercise but an annual practice to encourage local governments to improve their performance permanently in this area.</p> <p>In addition, the impact of an OGP commitment will increase moving from an annual mechanism for public accountability to a more permanent citizen feedback.</p>	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Implement a participatory Municipal Transparency Index and report it annually.	July, 2016	June, 2017
2. Define and implement a plan to strengthen transparency in those municipalities where the index is below average.	July, 2017	June, 2018
3. Establish and implement a permanent mechanism for dialogue between municipal authorities and Citizens Transparency Commissions and civil society, which will give quarterly tracking to the municipal budget execution.	July, 2016	June, 2017
4. Implement internal control plans in 8 municipalities Category "A" with verification of compliance by the Citizen Transparency Commissions.	July 2016	June 2018

Theme: Public Expenditure		
5.Civic participation in monitoring public expenditure.		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Finance/ Ministry of Government General Coordination	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Wilfredo Cerrato/ Efraín Corea	
Title, Department	Minister of Finance/ Presidential Director of Strategic Planning, Budget, Public Investment and External Cooperation (SCGG)	
Email	ecorea@scgg.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2230-4052	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Institutions that implement the general budget (Sectorial Cabinets), National Congress
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Foro Social de la Deuda Externa y Desarrollo de Honduras (FOSDEH), Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios Fiscales (ICEFI)
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	The information published on budget execution is quite technical and although efforts have been made it fiendly, it has not been achieved effective mechanisms for public participation to facilitate monitoring of the public expenditure or participation during budget formulation.	
Main objective	Facilitate access to budget information and opportunities for dialogue that allows monitoring from civil society to the general national budget.	
Brief description of commitment	This commitment implies the establishment of dialogue and interaction mechanisms between authorities (including Sector Cabinets) and civil society organizations that allow access to information and public participation during formulation and implementation of the national budget. The mechanism might be a public hearing or dialogue tables that meet regularly.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	More Effectively Managing Public Resources	
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to transparency as information required by civil society organizations to participate in the formulation of the General Budget and monitoring of public spending. It will also encourage both the public participation and public accountability.	
Ambition	This is one of the s SMART recommendations in the Independent Reporting	



	Mechanism (IRM) report, and aims to generate space for citizen interaction in budget formulation and monitoring of public spending.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Open and institutionalize a forum for public participation (e.g. Public hearings) in the budget formulation process.	July, 2016	June, 2018
2. To organize and implement a consultation and dialogue table composed of civil society organizations and responsible for project implementation integrated in Sectorial Cabinets, to facilitate social monitoring in public spending.	July, 2016	June, 2018

Theme: Public Procurement					
6.Open procurement.					
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)				
Lead implementing agency	Procurement Regulation State Office-ONCAE				
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Veronica Bueso				
Title, Department	Director de ONCAE				
Email	vbueso@scgg.gob.hn				
Phone	(504) 2230-6562				
Other Actors Involved	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Government Ministries, Department/Agency</td> <td>Public institutions using Honducompras</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td> <td>Multi Stakeholders members, representatives of private sector and civil society in the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative in (CoST).</td> </tr> </table>	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Public institutions using Honducompras	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Multi Stakeholders members, representatives of private sector and civil society in the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative in (CoST).
Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Public institutions using Honducompras				
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Multi Stakeholders members, representatives of private sector and civil society in the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative in (CoST).				
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	It remains transparency distrust in public procurement and contracting processes undertaken by public institutions at various levels and government sectors.				
Main objective	Strengthen the national public procurement system through mechanisms to ensure open participation in public contracting procedures.				
Brief description of commitment	This commitment aims to develop a new module spreading the Honducompras platform to allow and facilitate access and search for information by the public, regarding to public procurement. This includes legal reforms to ensure that procurement processes at various stages will include public participation (e.g. Public opening of tenders documents, etc.). Finally it seeks to create newsletters that allow citizens to know <i>who buys what?</i>				
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	More Effectively Managing Public Resources				
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to the transparency, technology and innovation, as it will facilitate access to information on public procurement to citizens electronically. It is also consistent with public accountability as it can generate amicably information becomes known to the public in info graphics bulletins which will facilitate the citizens' demands for public accountability. Finally, it responds to public participation in establishing legal reforms to allow such				

	participation.	
Ambition	This commitment focuses on the four OGP values and intends to work from different areas to ensure that procurement processes are more open to the public, taking as reference the experiences of the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative (CoST) in Honduras.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Design and implement a broadcast module to provide citizens the access to information of public procurement (Honducompras), with contributions from civil society organizations and the private sector.	July, 2016	June, 2018
2. Reform the Regulations of the Law on State Contracts for public procurement processes to be more open to public participation boosting models driven by CoST Honduras.	July, 2016	December, 2017
3. Publish semi-annual reports on "Who buys what?" (Government procurement) with friendly presentation for citizenship.	July, 2016	June, 2017

Theme: Public Service Delivery		
7. Information per Educational Centre.		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Education	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Marlon Escoto Valerio	
Title, Department	Minister of Education	
Email	mescoto@sedu.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2220-5583 / 2220-2123	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	National Commission for the Quality of Education
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Schools, Municipal and District Councils, Citizens Transparency Commissions, Organisations of Family Parents
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	The Ministry of Education, generates and publishes information through various electronic systems, however, it is necessary to systematize and ensure access to relevant information from each school so that it can be used by all participatory bodies that manage schools and instances of social oversight wishing to monitor the implementation of plans to improve quality performance of the education sector.	
Main objective	Ensuring access to information systematized by each service provider unit (schools) containing relevant data for planning and social accountability.	
Brief description of commitment	This commitment includes the systematization of information per service unit and makes it available locally to support the planning and oversight, monitoring and social audit.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improving Public Services	
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to transparency and public participation, since it promotes access to information that would allow organized participatory structures make use of it in their planning processes and social oversight.	
Ambition	Various local actors will have standardized tool relevant official information for each of the service delivery units that can be used in participatory planning and monitoring and indicators aimed at improving educational quality social oversight.	

Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Design and implement a consultation mechanism for statistical, budget information and indicators of educational quality in a summary sheet, by school, with public access under the Educational Management System (SACE).	July, 2016	June, 2017
2. Disseminate the availability of the consultation mechanism and how to access it, in order to facilitate planning and social audit.	July, 2016	June, 2017
3. Design and launch a mobile application to make available information on key educational quality issues, using information from the School Planning Infrastructure System (SIPLIE) and the Integrated Management System of School Networking (SIARED) to facilitate participatory planning processes for school.	July, 2016	June, 2018

8. Monitoring supply of medicines and medical goods			
Commitment Start and End Date		July 2016- June 2018 (On-going commitment)	
Lead implementing agency		Ministry of Health	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		Edna Yolani Batres	
Title, Department		Minister of Health	
Email		ebatres@sesal.gob.hn	
Phone		(504) 222-8518	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Public Hospitals	
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Associations of public health services users (patients).	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		There is a limited advance of this commitment with a transformative potential in the delivery of health services. In addition to on-going shortages of drugs that operate in most public health centres, generating in the population, uncertainty and widespread perception of inefficiency in public health management.	
Main objective		Implement initiatives of transparency and public participation aimed at verifying the delivery and distribution of medicines and supplies, allowing monitoring of supply levels in major hospitals.	
Brief description of commitment		This commitment seeks the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to enable citizens to monitor supply levels of medicines and goods in public hospitals.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment		Improving Public Services	
Relevance		This commitment is oriented to transparency, technology and innovation as it seeks to make available to the public real-time information on the level of supply of medicines and goods in hospitals. Also relevant public accountability by reporting mechanism evaluation platform operation and complaints handling.	
Ambition		This commitment has a transformative potential in delivering health services to the Honduran population and to fulfil their goals they have been adjusted to what is achievable within two years.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date		Start Date:	End Date:
1. Develop a technological platform that allows citizens:		July, 2016	June, 2017

<p>a) Monitor the purchase, supply, delivery and distribution of medicines and supplies in major hospitals in the country, including existing inventory.</p> <p>b) Monitor the National Pharmaceutical Assistance Program, intended to cover the drug for patients with chronic diseases.</p> <p>c) A plot in which public can file complaints and claims.</p>		
<p>2. Disclose an evaluation report by media on the operation of the platform and report on complaints and claims received explain how they have been treated.</p>	<p>June, 2017</p>	<p>June, 2018</p>

9. Monitoring and control in the provision of water and sanitation services, with high public participation	
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)
Lead implementing agency	Water and Sanitation Regulation Agency-ERSAPS/ Institute of Forestry Conservation-ICF
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Irma Aracely Escobar/ Misael León Carbajal
Title, Department	Executive Directors
Email	lescobar@ersaps.gob.hn , mleon@icf.gob.hn
Phone	(504) 2232-0876 / (504) 2223-7702
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	<p>Environment Municipal Unit, Municipal Commission on Water and Sanitation (COMAS), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente)</p> <p>Local Units for Supervision and Control (USCL), urban and rural services providers, Watershed Councils</p> <p>It is estimated that approximately 40% of the population has no access to potable water, which becomes a great irony in a country with a significant amount of surface and underground water sources are not exploited in full by lack of infrastructure, being contaminated and because many of the sources are being degraded by improper handling and over-exploitation, consequently leading to desertification and drought.</p> <p>While there is poor provision of potable water and sanitation, with continuity and quality in several areas of the country, it remains weaknesses in supervisory and control systems in the provision of such services.</p>
Main objective	Improve water service by improving the management of watersheds and expanding the supervision model and social control at the local level that allows access to information and timely decisions on the provision of water and sanitation services.
Brief description of commitment	The commitment aims to map the watershed, sub-watershed and micro-watershed in the country as an information tool and for making appropriate decisions for Watershed Councils. While creating and strengthening Local Units for Supervision and Control (USCL), which are composed of members of the community at the municipal level, so that under the mechanism of public participation approved by the regulator (ERSAPS), exercising supervision and control of the provision of water and sanitation services locally, based on a base line indicators objectively measured, ensuring timely

	decision-making and response.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improving Public Services	
Relevance	This commitment is oriented to transparency as made available to the public key decisions regarding the management of watersheds and drinking water and sanitation information. It is also oriented to public participation as information by request will be provided locally, so they can act demanding appropriate action by the relevant authorities and contribute to the solution of the problems faced in this vital sector.	
Ambition	Through this commitment a permanent flow of information will provided to the participatory bodies at local level, regulation agencies, local authorities and general population in order to take action on the watershed management and to ensure the provision of services, aimed at improving access to drinking water quality, availability and permanence.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Make a national mapping watershed, including sub-watershed and micro-watershed in the country and their real situation, using the GeoTag mechanism to allow proper decision-making (reservoirs, reforestation and others) to Watershed Councils.	July, 2016	June, 2017
2. Create 25 citizens instances named Local Monitoring and Control Units (USCL) for monitoring the provision of potable water and sanitation in intermediate cities.	July, 2016	June, 2017
3. Subscribe and implement five annual improvement agreements with service providers on the basis of the indicators measured in intermediate cities where USCL are created.	June, 2017	June 2018

Theme: E Government		
10. Unified system for procedures.		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Government General Coordination	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Renan Sagastume	
Title, Department	Presidential Director of Transparency, Modernisation and State Reform	
Email	rsagastume@scgg.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2230-7000	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Public institutions providing procedures
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Honduran Private Enterprise Council (COHEP)
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	The Digital Government Index (DGI), generated by the United Nations through a survey called "e-Government" place to Honduras at position 117 of 190 countries for 2012, down 10 steps with respect to 2010. In relation to the countries of the Central American region, Honduras occupies the fifth position 5 (in 2010 occupied the 4/6 position), below Panama and El Salvador, surpassing only to Nicaragua. One of the components of DGI is the "Online Service Index" 10 (OSI), which evaluates the government websites based on their content, features, accessibility, capacity transactional websites and level of interaction between citizens and government. In his component Honduras occupies position 100 of 190 countries since most websites are only informative (introduction, status and news) and do not allow citizens to conduct transactions, and proactive communication with the government.	
Main objective	Improve qualitatively the provision of information and procedures availables to citizens using Information and Communication Technologies (ICT).	
Brief description of commitment	This commitment seeks increasing the capacity of the SINTRA to concentrate all the information on the procedures and services provided by public institutions, so that citizens can get information about them from a single location, including access to counselling online and / or telephonic citizens and feedback on the information	

	and procedures available.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improving Public Services	
Relevance	This commitment is relevant to public participation as citizens can find an orderly and categorized guide gathering complete information on procedures and government services. Additionally it will allow download specific forms of each procedure, some of which could be performed electronically and finally improve the clarity of the information provided and make telephone or online consultation.	
Ambition	The current Digital Agenda 2014-2018 Honduras, seen as a strategic axis, promotes the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a tool to support the government improve substantially in terms of content, features, accessibility, transactional capacity, and level of citizens interaction through the government agencies websites, promoting efficiency in public services, with innovative initiatives, consistent with current needs and existing resources.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Increase the capacity service of the National System of Procedures (SINTRA) from 300 procedures registered to 600, the availability of online services from 4 to 10 (most demanded by citizens), and participating institutions from 6 to 25.	July, 2016	June, 2018
2. Subscribe at least 5 cooperation agreements with local chambers of commerce and industry to promote the use of the website www.tramites.gob.hn making known to the public services availability.	July, 2016	June, 2017
3. Make available to the public a consultation service online and phone service to meet particular topic or information found on the service provided.	July, 2016	March 2018

11. Citizen innovation Lab.		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Government General Coordination	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Renan Sagastume	
Title, Department	Presidential Director of Transparency, Modernisation and State Reform	
Email	rsagastume@scgg.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2230-7000	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	National Autonomous University Ministry of Education
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Caritas Honduras, José Cecilio del Valle University, Open Government Youth Councils
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	Limited opportunities for collaboration and knowledge generation proposals and using technology and open data as a means for interaction around issues of collective interest particularly young people.	
Main objective	Explore forms of citizen innovation in the national context through co-production with communities, solutions to local problems.	
Brief description of commitment	It implies to design and operate a laboratory of citizen innovation that offers innovative solutions based on experience and knowledge of others, promoting the interaction of citizens (especially young people) with the government to co-create proposals solution to relevant problems.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improving Public Services	
Relevance	This commitment promotes public participation and use of tools and open data generating opportunities for citizen collaboration to co-create innovative solutions to social situations, particularly those related to vulnerable populations, including young people.	
Ambition	This commitment seeks to connect local communities with communities in the region, the design and implementation of labCHon, model expanding the Latin American region, with successful results in the transfer of knowledge and new ways of learning with free software and open data.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:



1. Design a Civic Innovation Lab for Honduras (labiCHon) using public and open software and open data, aimed at the identification, enhancement, and generation of collaboration networks (Open Government Youth Councils and similar) and citizen awareness in the local context.	July, 2016	December, 2016
2. Implementation of Civic Innovation Lab for Honduras (labiCHon), starting with a relevant issue related to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable populations.	January, 2017	June, 2018
3. Share the experience, with other Labs in the region.	October, 2017	December, 2017

Natural Resources and Environment					
12. Development of resilient communities with public participation, technology and innovation.					
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)				
Lead implementing agency	Permanent Commission of Contingencies (COPECO)				
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Lisandro Rosales Banegas				
Title, Department	COPECO National Commissioner				
Email	lrosales@copeco.gob.hn				
Phone	(504) 2229-0606				
Other Actors Involved	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1f5fe; width: 15%; text-align: center;">Government Ministries, Department/Agency</td> <td>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente), Ministry of Education (SE), Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Services (INSEP), Ministry of Agriculture (SAG), National Service of Water and Sanitation (SANAA), National Institute of Conservation, Forestry Development, Protected Areas and Wild Life (ICF), Ministry of Security, Ministry of Defence, National Centre of Research and Training on Contingencies (CENICAC), Local Government and Mancomunidades.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1f5fe; text-align: center;">CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups</td> <td>National Roundtable of Risk Management, Association of Municipalities (AMHON), Regional Consultation Mechanism, professional associations, Academia, Local Chambers of Commerce, Emergency Committees (Departmental, Municipal, Local, Schools and Labour Centres)</td> </tr> </table>	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente), Ministry of Education (SE), Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Services (INSEP), Ministry of Agriculture (SAG), National Service of Water and Sanitation (SANAA), National Institute of Conservation, Forestry Development, Protected Areas and Wild Life (ICF), Ministry of Security, Ministry of Defence, National Centre of Research and Training on Contingencies (CENICAC), Local Government and Mancomunidades.	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	National Roundtable of Risk Management, Association of Municipalities (AMHON), Regional Consultation Mechanism, professional associations, Academia, Local Chambers of Commerce, Emergency Committees (Departmental, Municipal, Local, Schools and Labour Centres)
Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente), Ministry of Education (SE), Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Services (INSEP), Ministry of Agriculture (SAG), National Service of Water and Sanitation (SANAA), National Institute of Conservation, Forestry Development, Protected Areas and Wild Life (ICF), Ministry of Security, Ministry of Defence, National Centre of Research and Training on Contingencies (CENICAC), Local Government and Mancomunidades.				
CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	National Roundtable of Risk Management, Association of Municipalities (AMHON), Regional Consultation Mechanism, professional associations, Academia, Local Chambers of Commerce, Emergency Committees (Departmental, Municipal, Local, Schools and Labour Centres)				
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	The population growth and increasing density, pressure on soils and services, and results in increasing human settlements in risk prone areas. Inadequate management of water resources, sewage systems and solid waste, are often the cause of emergencies in public health, floods and landslides. The decline of ecosystems due to human activities such as construction of public works, pollution, unsustainable resource extraction jeopardize the ability to provide basic services in the event of flooding. At the same time, the negative effects of climate change increase or decrease extreme temperatures and precipitation, depending on the conditions of each region, which has an impact on the frequency, intensity and location of disasters related to climate. The economic crisis, health crisis, security threats, the dangers of industrial activities, conflicts or social unrest, the activities of criminal organizations, infrastructure debilitated and unsafe building standards make it vulnerable to the population.				
Main objective	Reduce substantially loss of life and livelihood caused by disasters, developing resilient communities, where the authorities, citizens, civil society, academia, voluntary organizations and the private sector join efforts				

	to promote the use of new technologies information.	
Brief description of commitment	The commitment implies that local authority along with the population, with the technical assistance of COPECO and other national authorities, will identify and assess threats and monitor disaster risks in their communities, while improving the access to information on such risks and threats. Likewise, the commitment provides for management of early warning systems, the use of knowledge, innovation and education to encourage a culture of public safety and resilience at all levels, reducing the basic risk factors through measures of territorial planning, environmental, social and economic, and strengthening local organizations in preparing to ensure an effective response in case of disaster.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Creating Safer Communities	
Relevance	This commitment focuses on promoting public participation and use of technologies to ensure collective action on identification, risk reduction and management in vulnerable communities by building resilient communities.	
Ambition	Through this commitment the country moves in taking steps to anticipate disasters and mitigate their impact through the use of mapping technologies, early monitoring alerts and protection of infrastructure, active and community members, including their homes and property, cultural heritage, citizen security, environmental and economic wealth minimizing the physical and social losses from extreme weather events, earthquakes or other natural hazards or human-induced events. Conversion to resilient communities includes crisis prevention, the promotion and increased capacity, cohesion and social protection, agreements on climate change, prevention and reduction of risks of natural disasters, control of organized gangs and criminal groups.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Establish 5 partnerships with local authorities to ensure the necessary coordination and organization that enable communities identified as high risk to develop their conversion to resilient communities.	July, 2016	December, 2016
2. Create a page on social networks and an App that works off-line to provide information disaggregated by community, so that citizens can easily understand (with info graphic) threats, risks and potential losses associated with the occurrence of disasters with indication of who is exposed and who is vulnerable.	January, 2017	June, 2017
3. Develop and implement at least 3 training programs with multimedia resources (videos, interactive presentations) adapted to different audiences: children, youth and adult population, about threats and measures to reduce disaster risk adapted to their communities.	January, 2017	December, 2017



4. Install and / or adapt an early warning system for radio, developing local capacities for use including conducting simulations and drills for the preparation of the community in its implementation.	June, 2017	June, 2018
5. Highlight in the 5 certifications of resilient communities actions taken for crisis prevention, promotion and increased capacity, cohesion and social protection, agreements on climate change, prevention and reduction of disaster risks natural, control of organized gangs and criminal groups.	January, 2018	June, 2018

13. Participatory design of the National Climate Change Plan		
Commitment Start and End Date	July 2016- June 2018 (New commitment)	
Lead implementing agency	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MiAmbiente)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	José Antonio Galdames	
Title, Department	Minister of Natural Resources and Environment	
Email	jgaldeames@miambiente.gob.hn	
Phone	(504) 2235-7833	
Other Actors Involved	Government Ministries, Department/Agency	Honduran Institute of Geology and Mining (INHGEOMIN), Ministry of Education (SE), Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Services (INSEP), Ministry of Agriculture (SAG), Ministry of Health, National Service of Water and Sanitation (SANAA), National Institute of Conservation, Forestry Development, Protected Areas and Wild Life (ICF), Local Governments, Mancomunidades.
	CSOs, private sector, multilaterals, working groups	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), National Roundtable for advocacy on Risk Management, Association of Municipalities (AMHON), Regional Consultation Mechanism for Risk Management, Technical Interinstitutional Committee for Climate Change (CTICC), Academia, Chambers de Commerce, Producers Associations, Associations of Industrials.
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		<p>Honduras, due to its geographical location and socioeconomic characteristics, is considered one of the world's most vulnerable countries to the adverse impacts of climate change. This condition is shown by the increasing exposure to hurricanes and floods in the rainy season and extreme droughts in summer, more frequent and more difficult to predict phenomena. Its impact can be seen in the various ecosystems availability, quality and quantity of water for human, agricultural, industrial and power generation consumption.</p> <p>Climate variability has also increased forest fires, as a result of migration of farmers from previously suitable land, to new lands, not so suitable, mainly to the fragile forests in mountainous areas. This forest degradation has enhanced the processes of soil erosion, increased runoff in short periods of time with quantified loss of property, infrastructure and services and in some cases, the loss of human lives.</p>

	In addition to the general situation of the country in some areas operate mining companies located in sensitive geographies, often fragile environments and highly sensitive ecosystems to climate change, or in locations where isolation and lack of capacities and local infrastructure make it harder to recover from any event related to climate, so merit special attention within the National Plan on climate Change.	
Main objective	Ensuring citizen appropriation and collective action in the designing and implementation of the National Plan on Climate Change.	
Brief description of commitment	The commitment implies that MiAmbiente will design an electronic platform with at least three bullets for proposals submission to address the problem of climate change where each participant is linked to the sector to which it belongs: public, private and civil society. On each of the proposed solutions public will have the opportunity to speak in favour or against and to present arguments for it, and also there will be a link of the proposals submitted to social networks. The results of the consultation will be presented in public forums that will face co-create the Plan. At the end of the process the final document will report on those proposals that were included or not and the reasons for it.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Creating Safer Communities	
Relevance	This commitment focuses on promoting public participation and use of technologies to ensure collective action in identifying proposals for the design of the National Plan on Climate Change, as well as the public accountability on decisions taken.	
Ambition	Through this commitment is expected to create a national awareness and empowerment of the different social sectors on collective actions required to address climate change problems in one of the most vulnerable countries in the world.	
Milestone or activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date	Start Date:	End Date:
1. Develop a website for generation of proposals to address the problem of climate classified by the sector from which they come: private, public, civil society and academia and link it to social networks to promote a system of public voting "I am in favour" "I am against", with the possibility of expressing arguments for or against and forward it to others to stimulate participation.	July, 2016	December, 2016
2. Design the National Climate Change Plan with public participation (forums) including the vote results, as input for the Plan designe.	January, 2017	December, 2017

3. Socialization of the National Climate Change Plan with public accountability of how the proposals were incorporated into the final document.	January, 2017	June, 2018
4. In communities where extractive industries are settled, replicate the EITI governance mechanism locally to ensure that vulnerabilities in these areas are specially addressed in the National Plan on Climate Change.	July, 2016	June, 2017