Sixth Open Government National Action Plan 2025 – 2029

Version 2.0 Document Summary

Content

Introduction

The Sixth National Action Plan for Open Government affirms Uruguay's commitment to building an open state, based on the principles and values of transparency, accountability, citizen participation, anti-corruption efforts, substantive equality, endorsement of human rights, and the defense of democracy.

This instrument aims at reinforcing the national strategy conceiving action plans as a cross-cutting tool to incorporate the open government approach across all branches of government, levels of government, and areas of public policy.

The Sixth Plan establishes 41 commitments from 24 public institutions, organized into 9 lines of action. 17 of these incorporate petitions—either full or partial—formulated by stakeholders of the civil society who participated in the activities of the co-creation process or submitted through the Digital Citizen Participation Platform.

Consistent with the decision of adopting a four-year action plan, in this new term Uruguay makes progress in the institutionalization of the open government approach through various commitments that create necessary conditions, promote the development of instruments and actions that make the initiatives to be implemented sustainable, create new permanent institutionalized spaces for citizen participation in the public policy cycle, and incorporate new tools to strengthen transparency and accountability concerning public spending.

It integrates commitments in areas such as childhood and adolescence, disability, public safety, and political party financing. It deepens commitments related to public integrity, corruption prevention, and accountability. Additionally, it provides sustainability and fosters open government culture by encouraging co-creation processes for public policies and developing mechanisms for transparency and accountability across various areas, with the aim of prioritizing the impact of these commitments on people and their rights, as well as improving the efficiency of public management.

On the other hand, the Plan maintains the Open State approach, integrating commitments assumed by the three branches of government. Some of the most

remarkable ones are the Open Parliament and Open Justice initiatives, and for the first time, it includes commitments assumed by academia, through Universidad de la República (Udelar), expanding the scope and diversity of actors involved.

Efforts were focused then on the central government level based on the decision to align the Sixth Open Government Plan with the national budget cycle, considering the overlap with the subnational electoral process and the transition of subnational governments. In this regard, the plan includes commitments oriented towards strengthening transparency, accountability, and citizen participation at the subnational level, which will be complemented in the mid-term review of the cycle.

This instrument is the result of a process of collaboration and collective construction among public institutions, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector. This articulation contributes to generating synergies between public policies and consolidating a shared vision of institutional openness.

The Plan is led by the Presidency of the Republic, through the Open Government Working Group created by Decree No. 357/2016, as coordinated by the Agency for Electronic Government and the Information and Knowledge Society (Agesic).

The Sixth Open Government National Action Plan consolidates Uruguay's active participation in the Open Government Partnership (OGP), reaffirming its commitment to achieving the objectives and promoting the principles that led to its creation.

Committments

The plan prescribes 41 commitments which are grouped in the following 9 Line of Actions:

1. Public integrity and corruption prevention.

2. Accountability of public funds

3. Public safety: everyone´s commitment.

4. Management of water resources and transparency in climate change policies.

5. Open Parliament.

6. Collaborative governance and innovation.

7. Transparency and the right to access public information.

8. Open Government approach and citizen participation.

9. Children and adolescents on agenda.

The Action Plan includes 24 institutions of the Government. The entities in charge of the commitments in each institution are as follows: Agency for the Development of Electronic Management Government and Information and Knowledge Society (AGESIC); Regulatory Agency for State Procurement (ARCE); International Cooperation Uruguayan Agency (AUCI): Ceibal; Electoral Court; Uruguayan Children and Adolescents Institute (INAU); National Human Rights Institute and Ombudsman of Uruguay (INDDHH); Board of Transparency and Public Ethics (JUTEP); Ministry of Environment (MA); Ministry of Social Development (MIDES); Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF); Ministry of Culture and Education (MEC); Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP); Ministry of Industries, Energy and Mining (MIEM); Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRREE); Ministry of Public Health (MSP); Ministry of Housing and Territorial Planning (MVOT); Ministry of Interior (MI); Office of Planning and Budget (OPP); Judicial Branch; Legislative

Branch; Human Rights Secretariat under the Presidency of the Republic; Access to Public Information Unit (UAIP); University of the Republic (Udelar).

Line of Action: Public Integrity and Corruption Prevention

The following initiatives which aim to consolidate a more transparent and resilient institutional ecosystem will be promoted, with the aim of strengthening public integrity and the prevention of corruption.

- Uruguay´s Corruption Observatory (JUTEP).

- Open Data for the prevention and fight against corruption (Agesic).

- Anti-Corruption clauses to strengthen integrity in Public Procurement (ARCE).

- Strengthening of Whistleblowing Channels and Whistleblowers Protection (JUTEP).

- Strengthening of the System of Sworn Statements of Assets and Income (JUTEP - MEF).

- Publication of data concerning the financing of Political Parties in open format (Electoral Court).

It is intended to create the Uruguay´s Corruption Observatory, aimed at generating reliable information, promoting citizen control and supporting the design of public policies. It will promote the openness and standardization of public data, applying the guidelines of the Inter-American Open Data Anti-Corruption Program (PIDA) of the Organization of American States (OAS).

In the field of public procurement, anti-corruption clauses will be incorporated into the bidding documents, strengthening the regulatory framework to prevent and sanction irregularities. Whistleblowing channels will also be improved, creating safer and more accessible systems for citizens, as well as their governance mechanisms.

It is expected to advance in the regulation of Law No. 19,797 of September 2019 to optimize the system of assets and income sworn statements of reporting civil servants, guaranteeing greater traceability and transparency. Finally, data on the financing of political parties will be published in open format and a data display will

be developed based on the input from civil society organizations, to facilitate its interpretation and public analysis.

Line of Action: Accountability of public funds

With the aim of strengthening accountability and transparency in the use of public funds, it is intended to implement three initiatives that will allow improving access to information, citizen control and institutional efficiency:

- Sole Registry of State Subsidies and Benefits for Companies (MIEM).

- Integrated platform of public budgets (OPP).

- Open public procurement: Evolution of the National Observatory (ARCE).

It stipulates the creation of the Sole and Standardized Registry of Subsidies and Benefits granted by the State to Companies (RUSBEE), establishing common standards and formats for the information concerning these support instruments, and generating data that will be published in open formats and incorporated into a display, facilitating public access and citizen control over spending concerning subsidies and benefits.

It is expected to develop a platform that consolidates budget transparency, integrating national and subnational budget information, with the detail of decentralization projects financed by the central government, and the financial indicators of public companies and non-governmental public entities. This tool will allow the active participation of citizens by monitoring the management of public resources.

Moreover, the Public Procurement Observatory will be restructured and strengthened, with the aim of improving its capacity to analyze, monitor and control state procurement processes. This new platform will cover the full cycle of public procurement, incorporating data of higher quality, greater level of disaggregation and new dimensions of analysis.

Line of Action: Public Safety: commitment from all

Within the framework of the principles that guide Open Government, the Uruguayan State is making progress towards the consolidation of public policies that strengthen public security from a democratic and inclusive perspective. In this context, two strategic initiatives are promoted in order to articulate the commitment to institutional openness and the improvement of management in the field of public security:

- National Plan for Public Safety (MI).

- Data ecosystem, knowledge production and innovation in public safety (MI).

The first initiative consists of the participatory design of the National Plan for Public Safety 2025-2035, an unprecedented instrument in the country, conceived to address security challenges in the medium and long term. This plan is built upon the collaborative dialogue among key stakeholders: governmental agencies, political parties, organized civil society, academia and the productive sector. Acknowledging that safety is a shared responsibility, the process will incorporate accountability mechanisms through a monitoring and assessment strategy, as well as regular follow-up meetings with citizen participation.

The second action is aimed at strengthening data governance in the Ministry of Interior, through the implementation of a model based on principles of active transparency, information quality and protection of sensitive data. This initiative promotes the strategic use of public information to improve citizen control, promote academic research and encourage innovation in security policies. The aim of opening the data is to generate useful knowledge, strengthen institutional legitimacy and enable new forms of participation in the construction of solutions for public safety.

Both proposals constitute a comprehensive approach that relates institutional openness with security management, reaffirming the Government's commitment to a more transparent, collaborative and people-centered democracy.

Line of action: Water resources management and transparency in climate change policies

The openness of water resources management and transparency in climate change policies are fundamental pillars to strengthen environmental governance in Uruguay. For such purposes, three initiatives contributing to democratize access to information and promote informed citizen participation will be driven.

- Connecting flows: Data for Living Watersheds – Integration of information about Watersheds for a sustainable management (Ministry of Environment – DINACEA).

- National Platform for Transparency and Monitoring of Climate Adaptation in Uruguay (Ministry of Environment – DINACC).

- Consultative process for the preparation of the Action Plan on Gender and Climate Change (Ministry of Environment – DINACC).

One of the main actions will be to centralize and facilitate access to key information on the country's watersheds and their uses, integrating various official and technical sources. This measure seeks to improve public decision-making and encourage the active participation of citizens in the management of water resources. A specialized module will be developed within the National Environmental Observatory that will allow the collection of relevant data on water quality and quantity, land use, water infrastructure, discharges and biological monitoring.

The National Platform for Transparency and Monitoring of Climate Adaptation in Uruguay, a space that will centralize and disseminate the country's commitments, actions and progress in terms of adaptation to climate change, will be developed as a supplement to this initiative. This platform will include a module to monitor progress in the implementation of National Adaptation Plans, starting with the Coastal Zones and Cities and Infrastructure plans.

Finally, the new Action Plan on Gender and Climate Change will be prepared on a consultative basis. This will integrate specific activities aimed at reducing gender gaps and recognizing the particular needs of women within the context of climate change response policies. This initiative reaffirms Uruguay's commitment to a fair environmental transition, in which gender equality is considered an essential component for sustainability and equity.

Line of action: Open Parliament

Within the framework of the principles that underpin the open parliament paradigm – transparency, citizen participation, accountability and the use of technologies to access to information – the Parliament of Uruguay promotes four initiatives aimed at strengthening the connection between the Legislative Branch and citizens:

- Citizen viewpoint on parliamentary activity (House of Representatives, Senate of Uruguay).

- Legislative transparency and traceability: evolution of bills. (House of Representatives, Senate of Uruguay).

- Clear and accessible parliamentary language (House of Representatives, Senate of Uruguay).

- Improvement of citizens' access to parliamentary information (Senate of Uruguay).

These actions seek to transform the way in which parliamentary activity is communicated, accessed, and participated, promoting a more inclusive and accessible democratic culture.

The first initiative implies the development of an open data visualization tool integrated into the institutional website, designed to facilitate the control and monitoring of parliamentary activity by the citizens without the need for specialized technical or legal knowledge.

Then, it is expected to create a legislative traceability system, which will allow any citizen to follow the evolution of the articles included in the bills discussed and approved by Parliament.

The third action is aimed at legislative literacy in clear language, by carrying out outreach session in the interior of the country. These activities will be accompanied by publications on the Parliament's official website and social networks, using accessible and friendly language that allows citizens to understand parliamentary work in simple and easy-to-read formats.

Finally, this line includes the development of a technological solution for legislative consultation in simple language, which will allow parliamentary content to be explored intuitively. Through this tool, people will be able to ask questions about laws, parliamentary affairs, committee reports and session journals, obtaining clear answers and direct links to official documents.

Line of action: Collaborative governance and innovation

By fostering transparency, citizen participation and collaboration, it is intended to strengthen the protection and exercise of people's rights in the digital environment, and move towards a more inclusive, transparent governance oriented towards collective well-being, through two initiatives:

- Democratic Digital Governance (Agesic).

- Strategy of digital access to cultural data and assets for the participatory transformation of public policies concerning culture (MEC).

The Democratic Digital Governance initiative proposes the creation of a permanent inter-institutional forum for the development of public policies focused on digital governance with a focus on human rights. This sphere will address key issues such as the governance of digital platforms, information integrity, countering disinformation and the protection of online civic space. Through the multi-stakeholder approach, it is intended to generate recommendations that are in line with international standards, promoting an inclusive, people-centered and sustainable development-oriented information society.

Finally, the Strategy of Digital Access to Data and Cultural Assets proposes a participatory process to democratize access to information concerning the cultural policy. The aim of the opening of data on competitive funds and the creation of collaborative digital tools for museum management is to strengthen transparency, facilitate the visualization of resources and promote the participatory transformation of cultural policies. This strategy is part of a logic of institutional innovation that recognizes the value of culture as a public asset and driving force in terms of development.

Line of action: Transparency and the right of access to public information

Within the framework of democracy strengthening and the consolidation of an open public management, a series of initiatives have been established to guarantee the right of access to public information and to promote an institutional culture based on transparency:

- Strengthening of Public Transparency (UAIP).

- National Policy on Document and Archives Management for a Transparent and Responsible Government (MEC - AGN).

- Digital Citizen Platform of the Public Housing System (MVOT).

- Participatory and collaborative construction of product baskets in the Consumer Price Information System (MEF - UDECO).

- Transparency and access to information in the health sector (MSP).

- Strengthening access to energy information (MIEM).

- Portal of initiatives of Uruguay´s Integrated Information System for International Cooperation with public and open access (AUCI).

- Policy on open data and access to justice (Judicial Branch).

One of the initiatives will be the reinforcement of public transparency through the adoption of technological solutions that facilitate access to information within the framework of the implementation of Law No. 18,381 of October 2008. It will include the systematic publication of access requests and their respective responses, as well as the promotion of the "Recommendations on algorithmic transparency", evaluating their effective implementation. In addition, it also contemplates the creation of a consensual set of criteria for the application of proactive transparency in State agencies.

In connection with documents, it is intended to design and implement a National Policy for the Management of Documents and Archives, with the purpose of improving the traceability of public management and ensuring the conservation, organization and accessibility of official documents. This policy will establish a roadmap for document management in the public sector, incorporating information and communication technologies (ICT) as key tools to guarantee the integrity, timeliness and reliability of information.

Another initiative implies the creation of a Digital Citizen Platform of the Public Housing System, which will gather information on governmental housing programs. This tool will allow people to receive personalized guidance on the available options, with links to application channels, will include open data, call alerts and eligibility criteria, in addition to generating public indicators on coverage, demand and response times.

In connection with consumption, the basket of products reported to the Consumer Price Information System will be updated through a participatory and collaborative process. Public consultation will be carried out to incorporate products that reflect in a more representative way the consumption habits and restrictions of various population groups, such as people with celiac disease, diabetes, children and the elderly.

This initiative features the consolidation of an institutional strategy to improve access to information in the health sector, by developing data displays and publishing sets of open data that facilitate the understanding and usefulness of the information for citizens, academia and civil society. In the energy sector, effective

data communication will be promoted through open formats and understandable content, incorporating channels for consultation and citizen feedback.

Finally, it is planned to grant public access to the Portal of Initiatives of Uruguay´s Integrated System of International Cooperation, which centralizes the data of international cooperation received and offered by the country, promoting the strategic use of data and facilitating access to information by diverse stakeholders.

In the judicial sphere, an open data policy will be institutionalized while strengthening access to justice, allowing all parties involved in a legal proceeding to revise its content directly through the Judicial Single Window, leveling the degree of access currently reserved for legal representatives.

Line of action: Open Government approach in the design and implementation of public policies

Various initiatives oriented towards consolidating policies based on citizen participation, collaboration and accountability will be launched with the aim of deepening the adoption of the open government approach in the formulation of public policies and advancing towards an institutional culture that incorporates it crosswise across the government.

- Enhancing institutional capacity for the development of Public Policies on Disability and Accessibility (MIDES)

- National Plan for Aging and Old Age (MIDES - Inmayores).

- Gender Policy in the Agricultural sphere: Governance and transparency as a sector projection (MGAP).

- Strengthening of the community broadcasting sector (MIEM-Dinatel).

- National Board on Postal Policies (MIEM-Dinatel).

- Bolstering access to information and promoting the participation of Uruguayans abroad (Uruguayan diaspora) (MRREE).

- National Plan for Reading, Writing and Speaking (MEC).

- Second National Plan for Human Rights Education 2026-2029 (MEC).

- Preparation process for the Second National Human Rights Action Plan 2027-2030 (MEC).

- Quality of participatory processes and reinforcement of citizen participation (Agesic, INDHH, Udelar).

The initiative considers strengthening the development of public policies on disability and accessibility through institutional hierarchy, the implementation of participatory processes and the incorporation of transparency and accountability tools.

Likewise, it promotes the effective participation and influencing capacity of older persons and their representative organizations in the preparation and implementation of the Third National Plan on Ageing and Old Age, conceived as an instrument to guide, coordinate and record public policies aimed at this population.

In the agricultural field, it is expected to launch a policy projected at a national level with medium-term lines of action to build an agricultural and livestock sector with equal opportunities. The Sectoral Policy on Gender in the Agricultural Sector by 2040 established the creation of mechanisms and tools for the follow-up, monitoring, accountability and transparency of its implementation during 2025-2029 term.

In the field of community broadcasting, a roadmap will be designed and implemented from a participatory approach, with the aim of promoting diversity, pluralism and equal opportunities, involving various stakeholders from the community sector in the construction and monitoring of this public policy.

The National Board on Postal Policies will be consolidated as a space for dialogue and debate with relevant stakeholders in the postal chain, with the aim of gathering input and following up on the needs of the sector. This process will also imply

defining actions that respond to identified demands and challenges, in coordination with other stakeholders.

For the Uruguayan diaspora, it is planned to develop a centralized online access point from the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which facilitates access to information and enables mechanisms for participation in the design of public policies concerning Uruguayan citizens living abroad. This tool will allow to identify specific needs and to promote their active involvement in national affairs.

The first National Plan on Reading, Writing and Speaking will be built together with other parties involved in this area, as a long-term public policy, articulated and evaluated in a comprehensive manner, with instruments for following up and rendering accounts for its execution. The aim is to build a long-term public policy, exhaustively articulated and evaluated, which acknowledges reading, writing, and speaking as citizen rights, essential tools for human development and means to strengthen critical citizenship and a participatory democracy.

Education on human rights will be strengthened through a participatory process involving stakeholders from formal and non-formal education, from the public and private sectors, with the aim of promoting and nourishing a culture of human rights through inclusive, participatory and inter-institutional educational policies.

Within this framework, the Second National Plan for Human Rights Education 2026-2029 will be developed through a participatory process that will include actors from different sectors. Its implementation will be accompanied by mechanisms and tools for follow-up, monitoring and accountability.

Likewise, the Second National Action Plan on Human Rights 2027-2030 will be developed in a participatory manner, with the aim of establishing institutional commitments concerning public policies with national and subnational scope, subject to a public monitoring process. This plan will seek the institutionalization of the human rights approach and the adoption of regulations that guarantee the sustainability of the cyclical elaboration mechanism.

The management of the processes and spaces for participation promoted by the Government will be enhanced through the evaluation of existing mechanisms, the

adoption of quality criteria, the training and consolidation of the technical teams that are part of the community of managers of participatory spaces, the publication of good practices and the implementation of a plan for the adoption of the digital platform for citizen participation.

In particular, a specific plan will be designed to heighten the strategic use of this platform by the Honorary Advisory Committee of the Organized Civil Society by and for Persons with Disabilities, promoting digital empowerment and the direct impact of this group on public policies.

Finally, in the education field, it will seek to promote the revitalization of spaces for participation in the governance of university services in the interior of the country, articulating the academic agenda with territorial development and citizen commitment.

Line of action: Children and adolescents on agenda

Three initiatives will be implemented with the aim of enhancing the policies for children and adolescents by fostering transparency, access to information and the active participation of children and adolescents:

- Transparency of the National Honorary Advisory Council on the Rights of Children and Adolescents (MIDES, MEC).

- Observatory of Digital Tools for Children and Adolescents (Ceibal).

- Open data for transparency and participation centered on children and adolescents (INAU).

It will be launched by the implementation transparency and accountability mechanisms within the National Honorary Advisory Council on the Rights of Children and Adolescents. A virtual platform gathering information from various institutional sources, including the Executive Branch, the Judicial Branch and the Parliament will be developed. Data on territorial coverage of services, judicial statistics, draft laws and documentation of the Council will be made available. This tool will not only allow visualizing how the rights protection system works but will

also enable a channel for consultation and dialogue between the Council and citizens, promoting a more direct and transparent interaction.

It is expected to advance in a data opening process which will allow the citizens, and children in particular, to know in detail the programs, budgets and institutional results. The generation of open data will be accompanied by interactive panels that facilitate the understanding and exploration of information, adapted to different levels of digital literacy.

It will seek to integrate the participation of children and adolescents in the various initiatives that are developed through the commitments.

And finally, it proposes to create the Digital Tools Observatory for children and adolescents, an open and collaborative space aimed at generating and facilitating access to technical information on digital platforms that have an impact on children. Through collectively constructed criteria, the observatory will enable the evaluation of video games, social networks and educational platforms, identifying risks and highlighting good practices. Its comprehensive and permanent approach seeks to empower families, educators and communicators with practical guidelines for the safe, ethical and healthy use of technologies, promoting informed and responsible decision-making.

The integration of institutional transparency with active participation mechanisms lays the foundations for a democratic culture that recognizes children not only as recipients of policies, but as fundamental actors in the construction of a fairer and more equitable society (UNICEF, 2022).

Articulation and implementation of the co-creation process

The institutions responsible for the leadership, coordination, and implementation of the Process are detailed below.

Open Government Working Group

It is in charge of the competencies established in Article 4 of Decree No. 357/2016, which include developing national Open Government action plans, monitoring and

revising the fulfillment of the goals, and supporting the promotion and dissemination of Open Government.

It is currently made up of:

- Agency for Electronic Government and the Information and Knowledge Society (Agesic),
- Office of Planning and Budget (OPP),
- Unit for Access to Public Information (UAIP),
- Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF),
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRREE),
- Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM),
- National Institute of Statistics (INE),
- Legislative Branch,
- Judicial Branch,
- Congress of Mayors,
- University of the Republic (Academia),
- Open Government Network (Civil Society),
- ANONG (Civil Society).

Responsible for the coordination and implementation of the process

- Open Government Division of the Information Society area under Agesic.