FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN OF PICHINCHA 2025 - 2027











AUTHORITIES:

Paola Pabón C. - Prefect of Pichincha.

Alexandro Tonello.- Vice-Prefect of Pichincha.

COLLABORATORS:

- Eduardo Bejar. Director of FUNDAPI
- María Elena Quimbiamba . Citizen representative of the productive sectors.
- Mónica Pozo. Representative of the Nanegalito Parish.
- Flor Toapanta. Lilas in Action Collective.
- Devy Grijalva. –Trans feminist activist.
- Tito Ibarra. President of the General Meeting of the El Pisque System

INSTITUTIONAL TEAM:

- Glenda Calvas. Planning Director
- · Víctor Aguilar. Process Coordinator
- Melisa Ortiz. Institutional Planning Analyst.
- Marcelo Rodríguez. Secretary of the Transparency Committee.
- · Carlos Contreras. Citizen Participation Coordinator
- Lidia García. Coordinator for the Prevention of Discrimination and Gender Violence.
- Edison Paúl Aguirre Solórzano. Entrepreneurship Coordinator.
- Jorge Carrera E. Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator





INDEX

INTRODUCTION	1
WHAT IS OPEN GOVERNMENT?	3
WHAT IS OGP?	4
LEGAL FRAMEWORK	4
OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN THE PROVINCE	8
CURRENT CHALLENGES	12
Source: GADPP	13
OBJECTIVES¡Error! Marcador no d	efinido.
OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN AND STRATEGIC VISION ¡Error! Marcador no d	efinido.
STRATEGIC VISIONiError! Marcador no d	efinido.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	13
CO-CREATION OF THE FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN OF PICHINCHA	14
FORMATION OF THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM FOR OPEN GOVERNMENT OF PIC	
VIRTUAL WORK TABLES FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS CITIZENS; Error! Marcador definido.	no
FACE-TO-FACE WORK TABLES FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS CITIZENS	18
RECEPTION OF PROPOSALS THROUGH FORM INiError! Marcador no d	efinido.
GROUPING AND EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS	19
SELECTION OF COMMITMENTS	25
COMMITMENTS FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN OF PICHINCHA 2025-2027	27
COMMITMENT 1- THEMATIC AREA: GENDER	27
COMMITMENT 2. THEMATIC AREA: PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC	32
COMMITMENT 3 THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENCY AND INNOVATION	36
Links and reference material	42





INTRODUCTION

The province of Pichincha, located in Ecuador's Northern Highlands, is a significant political, economic, and cultural reference point for the country. Its capital, Quito, is home to over two million inhabitants, representing approximately 13% of the national population (INEC 2022)[1]. However, despite advancements in economic and educational development, challenges related to inequality and multidimensional poverty persist, especially in rural areas.

The administration of the Prefecture of Pichincha, led by Ab. Paola Pabón and Eng. Alexandro Tonello, has prioritized an inclusive, participatory, and transparent governance model aimed at strengthening institutions and building an equitable, productive, and supportive territory. This model is grounded in fundamental principles of good governance, such as transparency, citizen participation, and accountability, in close collaboration with social, academic, productive, and community organizations across the province's 8 cantons and 54 rural parishes.

During the 2019-2023 period, significant progress was made in implementing an Open Government model, which fosters active citizen participation in the planning, execution, and monitoring of public works and projects. One of the key achievements in 2020 was the approval of the Citizen Participation System Ordinance, which integrates processes like participatory budgeting, sectoral councils, and territorial cabinets, consolidating efficient, equitable management focused on the needs of the territory.

In 2022, the Ombudsman's Office awarded the Prefecture of Pichincha a seal of compliance with the Organic Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information (LOTAIP), recognizing the publication of required information on the institutional website. This achievement reflects the Prefecture's commitment to transparency in public management. Additionally, the institution has annually complied with the accountability process, as stipulated by Ecuadorian legal regulations, reinforcing its responsibility to inform and account to the citizenry.

Building on these achievements, the Prefecture of Pichincha renewed its commitment





to provincial development by updating the 2023-2027 work plan, presented to the National Electoral Council (CNE), titled "For the Reactivation of Life in Pichincha"[2]. This plan outlines 5 routes and 200 strategic milestones, with Route 5: Open Government being a prominent focus. This route aligns with the values of the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

In 2024, the Prefecture of Pichincha was accepted as a member of the Local Open Government Partnership (OGP Local), marking a significant milestone in the province's integration into global open governance networks. This recognition reinforces Pichincha's commitment to transparency, accountability, and citizen empowerment, promoting more inclusive and efficient management for the benefit of its entire population. Following this acceptance, on June 18, 2024, the collaborative process of constructing the First Open Government Action Plan of Pichincha began, with active participation from citizens, social organizations, citizen leaders, academic institutions, and other stakeholders. Through cocreation spaces, they identified needs and formulated commitments to address them.

While challenges persist, the articulated and collaborative efforts of all institutional actors and society at large will be crucial in strengthening citizen participation mechanisms and promoting an Open Government for the province. This approach will prioritize ethics in public management, citizen participation, and mechanisms of transparency, accountability, and collaborative processes.







Source: GADPP website

WHAT IS OPEN GOVERNMENT?

Open Government is a model of public management that prioritizes transparency, accountability, citizen participation, collaboration, and public innovation. It seeks to promote societal involvement in public affairs to drive social change and build trust in institutions through the implementation of new information and communication technologies.

This model centers on citizenship. It empowers citizens to:

- Express their needs and participate in finding solutions.
- Access public information in a timely and straightforward manner.
- Take part in the design, monitoring, follow-up, and evaluation of public policies.
- Strengthen their capacities and knowledge on issues of common interest.
- Innovate and boost economic activities.
- Envision better future social and economic scenarios for the country.





Under the administration of Prefect Ab. Paola Pabón and Vice Prefect Eng. Alexandro Tonello, the Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Province of Pichincha aims to implement the Open Government model. This will improve public management in an ethical, responsible, and socially controlled manner, fostering greater trust among citizens. By encouraging active community participation in decision-making and empowering the people of Pichincha, the goal is to shape the province's territorial development.

WHAT IS OGP?

In 2011, government leaders and civil society advocates joined forces to create a unique partnership. The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a global initiative that unites a network of over 150 national and local governments and over 3,000 civil society organizations across all continents, representing more than 2 billion people. Its goal is to promote a transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance model that guarantees transparency, accountability, and citizen participation.

Recognizing the crucial role of local governments in being close to citizens, the OGP seeks to promote innovative open government reforms. Collaboration, transparency, and citizen participation are seen as essential pillars for modernizing, increasing the accountability, and improving the agility of governments (OGP Local)[3].

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The first Pichincha Action Plan is based on the following current legal regulations:

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

Article 18.- All people, individually or collectively, have the right to:

(...)

2. To freely access the information generated in public entities, or in private entities that handle State funds or perform public functions. There will be no confidentiality of





information except in the cases expressly established by law.

Article 61.- Ecuadorians enjoy the following rights: (...) 2. To participate in matters of public interest. (...) 5. To supervise the acts of the public power.

Article 95.- Citizens, individually and collectively, shall participate in a leading manner in decision-making, planning and management of public affairs, and in the popular control of the institutions of the State and society, and of their representatives, in a permanent process of building citizen power. Participation will be guided by the principles of equality, autonomy, public deliberation, respect for difference, popular control, solidarity and interculturality. (...).

Article 204.- The people are the principal and first overseer of the public power, in the exercise of their right to participation. (...).

Article 100.- At all levels of government, participatory bodies shall be formed made up of elected authorities, representatives of the dependent regime, and representatives of society within the territorial scope of each level of government, which shall operate governed by democratic principles. Participation in these bodies is exercised to: 1. Develop national, local and sectoral plans and policies between governments and citizens. 2. Improve the quality of public investment and define development agendas.

3. Prepare participatory budgets of governments. 4. Strengthen democracy with permanent mechanisms of transparency, accountability and social control. 5. Promote citizen training and promote communication processes.

Article 227.- The public administration constitutes a service to the community that is governed by the principles of effectiveness, efficiency, quality, hierarchy, deconcentration, decentralization, coordination, participation, planning, transparency, and evaluation.

Article 263.- The provincial governments shall have the following exclusive powers, without prejudice to the others determined by law:

1. To plan provincial development and formulate the corresponding land use plans, in coordination with national, regional, cantonal and parochial planning. 2. To





plan, build and maintain the provincial road system, which does not include urban areas. 3. Execute, in coordination with the regional government, works in basins and micro basins. 4. Provincial environmental management. 5. Plan, build, operate and maintain irrigation systems. 6. To promote agricultural activity. 7. To promote provincial productive activities. 8. To manage international cooperation for the fulfillment of its competencies.

Within the scope of their competences and territory, and in the use of their powers, they shall issue provincial ordinances.

Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization (COOTAD):

Article 3.- Principles.- The exercise of the authority and public powers of the autonomous governments: a) Unity.- The different levels of government have the obligation to observe the unity of the legal system, territorial unity, economic unity and unity in equal treatment, as an expression of the sovereignty of the Ecuadorian people (...); c) Coordination and co-responsibility.- All levels of government have shared responsibility for the exercise and enjoyment of the rights of citizenship, good living and the development of the different territorial districts, within the framework of the exclusive and concurrent competences of each of them (...); g) Citizen participation.- Participation is a right whose ownership and exercise corresponds to citizens. The exercise of this right shall be respected, promoted and facilitated by all organs of the State on a mandatory basis, in order to guarantee the elaboration and shared adoption of decisions between the different levels of government and the citizenry, as well as the shared management and social control of public plans, policies, programs and projects. the design and execution of participatory budgets of governments. By virtue of this principle, transparency and accountability are also guaranteed, in accordance with the Constitution and the law.

Art.- 302.- Citizen participation.- Citizens, individually and collectively, may participate in a leading manner in decision-making, planning and management of public affairs and in the social control of the institutions of decentralized autonomous governments and their representatives, in a permanent process of building citizen





power. (...). The executive and legislative authorities of the decentralized autonomous governments shall have the obligation to establish a system of accountability to the citizenry in accordance with the mandate of the law and their own regulations.

Organic Law on Citizen Participation

Article 88.- Citizen's right to accountability.- Citizens, individually or collectively, communes, communities, indigenous peoples and nationalities, Afro-Ecuadorian and Montubio peoples, and other lawful forms of organization may request once a year the rendering of accounts from public or private institutions that provide public services, manage public resources or carry out activities of public interest. As well as the media, provided that such accountability is not contemplated by another procedure of the Constitution and the laws.

Art.- 89.- Definition.- Accountability is conceived as a systematic, deliberate, interactive and universal process, which involves authorities, officials or their legal representatives, as the case may be, who are obliged to inform and submit to evaluation by the citizenry for actions or omissions in the exercise of their management and in the administration of public resources.

Art.- 90.- Obligated subjects.- The authorities of the State, elected or freely removable, legal representatives of public companies or legal people of the private sector that handle public funds or carry out activities of public interest, the media, through their legal representatives, are obliged to render accounts, without prejudice to the responsibilities that public servants have over their acts and omissions. In the event of non-compliance with this obligation, it will proceed in accordance with the Organic Law of the Council for Citizen Participation and Social Control.

Art.- 91.- Objectives.- Accountability has the following objectives: 1. To guarantee constituents access to information on a regular and permanent basis, with respect to public management; 2. Facilitate the exercise of the right to exercise social control over the actions or omissions of the rulers, officials, or those who handle public





funds; 3. To monitor compliance with public policies; and 4. Prevent and avoid corruption and bad governance.

Article 95.- Periodicity.- The rendering of accounts shall be carried out once a year and at the end of the administration, taking into consideration the requests made by the citizenry, individually or collectively, in accordance with the Constitution and the law.

Article 96.- Free access to public information.- The State guarantees the right of citizens to freely access public information, in accordance with the Constitution and the law. This right is a fundamental instrument for exercising citizen participation, accountability and social control.

Additionally, Pichincha's DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE PLAN 2023 – 2027 highlights:

(...) Under the administration of Prefect Paola Pabón and Vice Prefect Alexandro Tonello, the Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Province of Pichincha seeks the implementation of Open Government, improving public management in an ethical, responsible and socially controlled manner in order to generate greater trust in citizens; encouraging the active participation of the community in decision-making; promoting the empowerment of the people of Pichincha to forge the development of the province of Pichincha.

OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN THE PROVINCE

The Provincial Decentralized Autonomous Government of Pichincha (GADPP), with a view to an Open Government management model, has implemented several actions that correspond to each of the pillars of this process, such as the following:

The GADPP, in compliance with the Organic Law on Transparency and Access to Public Information – LOTAIP, through the institutional website in the transparency module, allows citizens to access information on administrative management:





TRANSPARENCY				
The right of individuals to access public information generated by public institutions.				
COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED			
Budgeting	 Access to the entity's income and expenditure information Access to information on the progress of budget execution Access to details of external or internal credit agreements 			
Monitoring and evaluation	 Monitoring and evaluation of the Annual Operating Plan (projects and processes) Monitoring and evaluation of the Development and Territorial Planning Plan Identification and monitoring of operational management indicators (processes – fulfillment of goals) 			
Public procurement management	 Complete and detailed information on pre-contractual, contractual, award and settlement processes, contracting of works, acquisition of goods, provision of services, commercial leases, etc. 			
Results of internal and governmental audits for the budget year	Detail of the audits carried out by the Office of the Comptroller General of the State to the GADPP.			
Mechanisms for accountability to citizens, such as management goals and reports and performance indicators	 Publication of the Accountability Report as established by the CPCCS and the Report on compliance with the Right of Access to Public Information. 			
Internal regulations: Administrative resolution of the creation of the GADPP Transparency Committee	• Creation of the GADPP Transparency Committee and compliance with the parameters established in the regulations.			





TRANSPARENCY	
The right of individuals to	access public information generated by public institutions.
COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED
Legal basis, regulations	• The legal basis that governs the institution, resolutions,
and internal procedures	regulations, instructions, manuals, guides, etc., is made
applicable to the entity	known.

Source: GADPP

The GADPP, in addition to complying with the constitutional mandate, the Organic Law on Citizen Participation, and the Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy, and Decentralization (COOTAD), adheres to the accountability process outlined by the Council for Citizen Participation and Social Control. This process involves the authority employing mechanisms and processes of citizen deliberation, justifying its actions, assuming responsibility for its decisions, and providing timely responses and reports on the outcomes of its management.

ACCOUNTABILITY

It strengthens social control, its purpose is to inform citizens about the decisions and actions carried out within the framework of their competencies, as well as the results obtained during their management.

COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED		
4	Accountability assemblies.		
Accountability process	• Formation of a mixed and parity technical team (citizens and		
	public servants) for the accountability process.		
	Written report of accountability for citizens.		
	Annual accountability report to the Council for Citizen		
	Participation and Social Control.		
	Publication of the accountability report on the website.		
	 Public deliberation and citizen evaluation of the institutional report. 		
	 Preparation of a work plan that includes suggestions and recommendations from citizens. 		





ACCOUNTABILITY

It strengthens social control, its purpose is to inform citizens about the decisions and actions carried out within the framework of their competencies, as well as the results obtained during their management.

COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED
Citizen oversight	In the 2021 period, one hundred and sixteen (116) citizen oversight were carried out, according to the accountability report presented to the CPCCS for that year.
Virtual channels to receive suggestions and questions from citizens during the accountability process	citizens can make suggestions and questions for which they want the

Source: GADPP

Citizen participation has also been a priority for the GADPP. The focus has been on empowering citizens in public decision-making, reinforcing their active role, and promoting mechanisms for participation in public affairs management. The following actions have been implemented in relation to this pillar:

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Active participation of citizens in public decision-making, for which mechanisms and spaces for participation must be promoted within the reach of all citizens.

COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED	
Participatory budgeting	Assemblies for prioritization of works for participatory budgets	
	 Participatory prioritization of the budget 	
Participation in the phases of the Accountability process	 Active participation of citizens in the 4 phases of the accountability process 	





CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Active participation of citizens in public decision-making, for which mechanisms and spaces for participation must be promoted within the reach of all citizens.

COMPONENTS	ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED
Internal regulations	 Survey and proposals for improvement on the Participatory Budgeting process Ordinance of the Citizen Participation System Participatory Budgeting Regulations
Planning Tips	 Participation of citizens in the Local Planning Councils, in each of the parishes of the province of Pichincha and the formation of the Provincial Planning Council.
PDOT Update	 Active participation of more than 5000 actors in the updating of the PDOT through the thematic tables.
Implementation of advisory councils	Tourism Advisory Council.
Budget prioritization	• Citizen participation in the prioritization of spending.
Public Hearings	• In the 2022 period, two (2) public hearings were held, according to the accountability report submitted to the CPCCS for that fiscal year.

Source: GADPP

CURRENT CHALLENGES

The Open Government model is grounded in citizen participation, growing a foundation for public policy issues that are developed and implemented. Empowering and involving citizens in the governance of public institutions presents a challenge. It is necessary





to shift citizen thinking from seeking solutions to their needs to actively engaging and integrating themselves in finding those solutions.

In an increasingly complex social and economic reality, it is crucial that citizens, who live and understand their daily needs firsthand, actively contribute to the formulation of public policies. Adequate decision-making requires the knowledge, experiences, opinions, and values of citizens. The successful implementation of challenging decisions largely depends on the consent, approval, and support of citizens.

Budget Prioritization Assembly



Source: GADPP

OBJECTIVES

The co-creation of the First Pichincha Action Plan aims to:

- Strengthen and promote spaces for dialogue and citizen participation in the province of Pichincha.
- Bring the Prefecture and its management closer to the citizen.
- Strengthen actions based on the pillars of open government.

OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN AND STRATEGIC VISION

This First Open Government Action Plan of Pichincha proposes as a central axis the strengthening and promotion of spaces for citizen participation and transparency in public management. It aims to position the people of Pichincha as fundamental actors in the





governance and management of the Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Province of Pichincha.

STRATEGIC VISION

To be a participatory and transparent provincial government that empowers citizens with spaces for dialogue to co-create effective and equitable public policies.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. Participation: Facilitate citizen participation in decision-making.
- 2. Transparency: Guarantee access to public information and promote a culture of openness and transparency.
- 3. Collaboration: Promote alliances between government, civil society, and the private sector.
- 4. Innovation: Utilize technology to improve interaction and public services.

The success of open government hinges on a commitment from authorities and the active participation of citizens. By working together, we can build a more effective, transparent government that is more responsive to the needs of the population in Pichincha province.

CO-CREATION OF THE FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN OF PICHINCHA

The co-creation of the First Open Government Action Plan of Pichincha involved various methodological phases aimed at engaging the widest possible range of people in its collaborative development. These phases included:

- Creating new spaces for dialogue between the Prefecture and citizens.
- Forming the Multi-Stakeholder Forum: This forum comprised representatives of civil society, youth, the productive sector, leaders, men, women, and members of priority attention groups and diverse communities.
- Receiving, evaluating, and validating proposals for innovative solutions to





territorial challenges.

To co-create this Action Plan, the following activities were carried out:

- Meeting to establish the Open Government Multi-Stakeholder Forum Pichincha.
- Virtual work tables for receiving proposals with citizen participation.
- Face-to-face work tables for receiving proposals with citizen participation.
- Receiving proposals through an online form on the institutional website.
- Extended meetings of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum for selecting proposals in collaboration with the directorates of the Prefecture's various work areas.
- Grouping and evaluating proposals.
- Preparing files for each of the defined commitments.
- Preparing the document for the First Open Government Action Plan Pichincha.
- Presenting the First Open Government Action Plan of Pichincha to the highest authority of the institution.

FORMATION OF THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER FORUM FOR OPEN GOVERNMENT OF PICHINCHA

The formation of the Pichincha Open Government Multi-Actor Forum was carried out through a call to the different sectors of the community of the province, this is focused on the grouping of representatives of the productive sectors, academia, the Citizens, leaders of social organizations, especially groups of priority and gender attention, representatives of civil society organizations, in addition to the involvement of the various areas of the prefecture, which are detailed below continuation:

Representatives:

- Citizen of the parishes.
- Citizen of gender groups.
- Citizen of gender diversity.
- Citizen of the Productive Sector, which includes the Economic Sector Popular and Solidary.





- Youth representative.
- Technicians from the Planning Department.
- Secretary of the Transparency Committee.
- Technicians from the Directorate of Citizen Participation.
- Technicians from the Gender Directorate.
- Technicians from the Productive Axis Directorates.
- Civil Society: FUNDAPI
- Academia.



Here's the revised text:

VIRTUAL WORK TABLES FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS FROM CITIZENS

Once the Multi-Actor Forum was formed and the activities to be carried out were established, the co-creation process of the action plan was initiated. A participatory methodology was employed to ensure the active representation of citizens, allowing for the identification of needs and potential solutions. This enabled the development of commitments that address the needs expressed by citizens within the framework of the Provincial Government's responsibilities and powers.

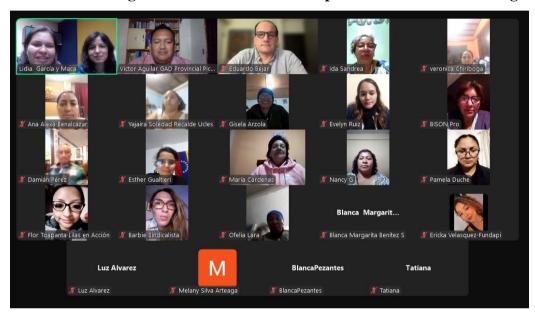
The Provincial Government of Pichincha has prioritized its work in creating a policy of prevention and care for victims and survivors of gender violence and priority attention

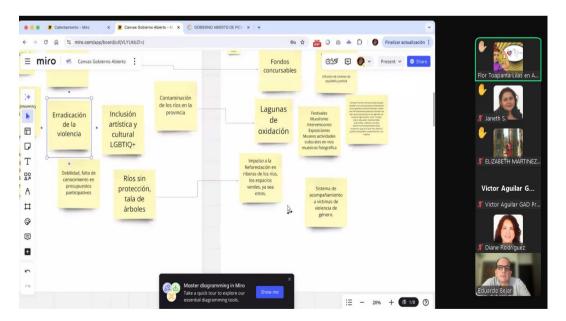




groups. To this end, virtual meetings were held with representatives of different social organizations in Pichincha Province. These meetings involved participatory workshops to assess needs and gather proposals directly from citizens based on their experiences and realities.

Virtual working table for citizen representatives with a gender focus









FACE-TO-FACE WORK TABLES FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS FROM CITIZENS

For the Provincial Government of Pichincha, citizen participation is a fundamental pillar of the open government model. In this context, assemblies were convened in parishes to survey needs and gather proposals. Citizens themselves presented these proposals, taking into account their specific realities and territorial characteristics.

Face-to-face work tables in the parishes











RECEIPT OF PROPOSALS VIA ONLINE FORM

In addition to the virtual and in-person work meetings, a digital public consultation tool was developed and disseminated through all electronic media channels of the Provincial Government and allied organizations. This tool was made available to all actors and community representatives in Pichincha Province, breaking down geographical barriers and providing a space for community expression. This further strengthened the co-creation process of the First Open Government Action Plan of Pichincha.



GROUPING AND EVALUATION OF PROPOSALS

Once the needs and potential solution proposals presented by citizens were consolidated, with the support of FUNDAPI, a methodology was implemented to group related themes. This methodology evaluated the viability of each grouped proposal based on





three criteria: Feasibility, Scope, and Sustainability.

- 1. Feasibility: Assessed the extent to which the proposal could be implemented within a two-year timeframe and whether it fell within the legal powers of Ecuadorian provincial governments.
- 2. Scope: Evaluated the potential impact of each proposal at the national and local levels, as well as its potential for replication in other jurisdictions.
- 3. Sustainability: Considered the extent to which the proposal could generate alliances or coalitions for its implementation and its potential to be institutionalized as a best practice.

Citizen Proposals Grouping Matrix:

ID of near this	Proposals received	Fear the category	GAD Competition Province to which the proposal is related	•	•
PPG1	Funds Competitive for Entrepreneurship development for the community LGBT	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution within the framework of its skills;	Innovation Lab for capacity building projects, artistic and cultural inclusion of priority groups, psychological care, and publication of open data with a focus on the prevention of gender violence and mental illness.	PPG1, PPG2, PPG3, PPG8, PPA26, PPS1, PPS2
PPG2	Artistic and cultural inclusion of the community LGBTIQ+, through Festivals, Muralism, Interventions, exhibitions, museum activities live cultural events, photo exhibitions	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution within the framework of its powers;	Innovation Lab for capacity building projects, artistic and cultural inclusion of priority attention groups, and publication of open data with a focus on the prevention of gender violence.	PPG2, PPG3, PPG8, PPA26,





ID of near this	Proposals received	Fear the category	GAD Competition Province to which the proposal is related		-
PPG3	Information on services for people who have suffered/experienc ed gender- based violence Dissemination of centres for equity and justice	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution in the scope of its powers;	Innovation Lab for capacity building projects, artistic and cultural inclusion of priority attention groups, and publication of open data with a focus on the prevention of gender violence.	PPG2, PPG3, PPG8, PPA26,
PPG4	Foster home in northwest for victims of gender violence.	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution within the framework of its skills;	Creation of a citizen observatory with a support system for victims of gender violence through monitoring, statistics, open data, formulation of plans and surveillance, mapping and strengthening of shelters.	PPG7,
PPG5	Citizen observatory of cases of gender violence, monitoring, statistics, data, planning surveillance .	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution within the framework of its skills;	Creation of a citizen observatory with a support system for victims of gender violence through monitoring, statistics, open data, formulation of plans and surveillance, mapping and strengthening of shelters.	PPG7,
PPG6	System of accompaniment to victims of gender violence. Circles of words.	Gender	=		PPG6,
PPG7	Raising awareness of sexual work among trans women in institutions and public spaces	Gender	g) Promote comprehensive protection systems for priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the Constitution in the scope of its powers	Creation of an Observatory citizen with a support system for victims of gender violence through monitoring, statistics, open data, formulation of plans and surveillance, mapping and strengthening of shelters.	PPG5, PPG6, PPG7, PPG4





ID of near this	Proposals received	Fear the category	•	Open Government proposal created from the unification of the proposals received	ID of Proposed the ones that group
PPG8	Prevention of gender violence From sensitizations and training in artistic techniques	Gender	priority attention groups to guarantee the rights enshrined in the	• .	PPG1, PPG2, PPG3, PPG8,

A total of 73 proposals were received through the different spaces of participation, which were grouped and consolidated into 8 concrete proposals with the potential to become one of the commitments of the First Government Action Plan Pichincha Open.

Exercise 1 consolidation of proposals:

No.	Topic or Category	Open Government proposal created from the unification of the proposals received
1	Gender, Inclusion	Innovation Laboratory for projects for the capacity building, artistic inclusion and cultural for priority attention groups, attention psychological, and publication of open data with a focus on the prevention of gender violence and mental diseases.
2	Gender, Inclusion	Creation of a citizen observatory with a system of Support for victims of gender violence through monitoring, statistics, open data, formulation of plans and monitoring, mapping and strengthening of houses reception.
3	Gender	Co-creation of a comprehensive policy for the care of women, girls, children and men in situations of violence, with a focus on citizen participation and inclusion, and strengthening of Women's Centers.





No.	Topic or Category	Open Government proposal created from the unification of the proposals received
4	Environment, Stake citizen	Implementation of circular economy projects fostering citizen participation involving community organizations, schools and colleges.
5	Environment, Tourism	Co-creation and implementation of a strengthening program of youth ecotourism community guides, with Identification and enabling of safe tourism cycles and sustainability.
6	Environment, Inclusion	Participatory design and implementation of program environmental protection, through reforestation, protection and the recovery of ravines, protection of water and boosting the development of security and protection projects environmentally.
7	Stake citizen	Co-creation and implementation of a visualization platform and open data on works and management of the Prefecture, reception of citizen requests, and strengthening of processes of citizen participation and urban development.
8	Development productive, inclusion	Co-design and implementation of strengthening programs of capacities that promote productive development and economic growth of society through entrepreneurship inclusive of priority care groups.

These proposals were presented at a working table with the multi-stakeholder forum whichonsolidated, defined and prioritized citizen proposals, focusing on the general criterion to improve citizen participation processes as a fundamental axis of the Plan of Open Government Action of Pichincha.





Exercise 2 definition and prioritization:

THEMES	COMMITMENTS	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	TEMPORA LITY	ACTORS EXTERNAL
GENDER, STAKE CITIZEN	Co-creation of the intersectoral table on rights, gender and sexual-gender diversity of Pichincha and its management model as a space for citizen participation for the exchange of information and joint planning, which promotes the development of public policies, projects, programs and proposals for the prevention and care of victims and survivors of gender violence, as well as groups in vulnerable situations and requiring priority care. Guaranteeing the full exercise of rights in the province.	Address of Gender Address of Stake Citizen	2 years	Academia Organization Social Sciences Companies (agreements) Society Civil
ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVE, STAKE CITIZEN	Co-creation of the intersectoral economic- productive table of Pichincha and its management model, as a space for dialogue, inclusion, citizen participation and agreement for the exchange of information and the consolidation of proposals that allow aligning efforts and resources in projects that promote economic development and job insertion. This exercise takes into account the different perspectives of society with a vision of improving the quality of life of the people of Pichincha	Address of Support for the Production Address of Economy Popular and Solidarity Address of Environment	2 years	Academia Organization Social Sciences Companies Society Civil Other levels of government
TRANSPARENCY	Co-creation of a platform of Provincial Open Government that allows the publication and analysis of open data in a format understandable and intercultural, strengthening transparency in the management of the prefecture, citizen participation, governance and territorial development.	Committee of Transparency Dirección de Technologies of the	1 year	Academia Society Civil





SELECTION OF COMMITMENTS

The process of transforming these proposals into commitments for the First Pichincha Open Government Action Plan was carried out jointly with civil society, representatives of the Multi-Stakeholder Forum, and representatives of provincial government departments. From this process, and from the activities mentioned above, three commitments were defined for this First Pichincha Open Government Action Plan 2025-2027. Multi-stakeholder Forum meeting to select proposals and define commitments













Matrix of defined commitments:

Subject area	Name of the commitment	Brief description of the commitment
Gender	Co-Creation of the model of table management intersectoral rights, gender and sex diversity generic of Pichincha.	Co-create a management model that allows for the creation of management advisory spaces public, through dialogue and citizen participation for the exchange of information, which promotes development of public policies, projects and proposals for the prevention, protection and care of victims and survivors of gender-based violence and priority attention groups
Economic productive	Co-creation of the model of management of intersectoral the table economic productive of Pichincha	Co-create a management model that allows for the creation of management advisory spaces public, through dialogue and citizen participation for the exchange of information and the consolidation of proposals for the planning, which allows for aligning efforts and resources in projects that promote the economic development and job placement from the various perspectives of society and with a vision of improving the situation quality of life of the people of Pichincha
Platform of Open Government - Open Data	Co-creation of a platform de Open Government of Pichincha with information and open data.	Development of a technological platform for Open Government, with information and data open, which strengthens the transparency of prefecture management, participation citizen and territorial development.





COMMITMENTS FIRST OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN OF PICHINCHA 2025-2027

COMMITMENT 1- THEMATIC AREA: GENDER

Province and Country	Pichincha, Ecuador					
Number and name of commitment	·		Co-Creation of the model gender and sexual diversity			
Brief description of commitment	Co-create a management model that allows for the creation of advisory spaces public management, through dialogue and citizen participation for the exchange of information, which promotes the development of public policies, projects and proposals for the prevention, protection and care of victims and survivors of gender violence and care groups would prioritize.					
Unit Responsible for commitment	Gender Directorate - G	Gender Directorate - GAD Pichincha Province				
Stakeholder participants	Local Government	Local Government Civil society Others actors (Parliament, sector private, etc.)				
	 Address of Rights Address of Stake Citizen 	Organizations of women Organizations of the diverse sexogeneric FUNDAPI	 Academia Organizations Social Companies (agreements) Civil Society 			
Period covered	2025- 2027					





Problem definition

1. What problem does the commitment seek to address?

The need to have spaces for citizen participation aimed at diverse women and LGBTI+ people, to formulate public policy proposals and projects that allow achieving gender equality, but also that make it possible to monitor public policies that are already in place, to achieve spaces of gender equality and freedom from violence, discrimination and exclusion.

0. What are the causes of the problem?

The main causes identified are: lack of knowledge of the participation processes of citizens, the limitations on the time that civil society has to participate in these spaces, the importance of preventing gender violence, providing protection to victims, avoiding acts of discrimination, violence and exclusion towards people with sexual and gender diversity.

Description of the commitment

1. What has been done so far to solve the problem?

Work has been done in different spaces to promote citizen dialogues with diverse women and LGBTI+ people in the province. Technical products have been developed such as: Colibrí Points, "Pichincha is diverse: Toolbox to strengthen public policy with a focus on equality and non-discrimination and the Popular Feminist Agenda, from the voices of women, diverse and LGBTI+ people from the province.

2. What solution do you propose?

It is expected to develop a management model that will allow the creation of a Women's Sectoral Roundtable and an LGBTI+ Sectoral Roundtable to have representatives from both groups and from this space formulate public policies and monitor existing public policies. In this way, we will have a permanent space for citizen participation, which will even allow disseminating the services implemented by the Gender Equality Directorate in various territories. In addition, compliance will be provided for in Ordinance No. 22-CPP-2019-2023.





3. What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?

Strengthen this mechanism as a space for citizen participation for the exchange of information, which promotes the development of public policies, projects and proposals for the prevention and care for victims and survivors of gender violence, sexual diversity and other priority care groups.

Commitment analysis						
Questions	Answer (if not applicable, simply respond with N/A)					
How will the engagement promote transparency?	The spaces for dialogue make public management transparent, in addition to providing the community with a space for closer contact with the provincial government, through direct access to the information necessary for the formulation of projects that promote prevention, care and protection of the rights of citizens, especially those groups requiring priority attention.					
2. How will engagement help foster accountability?	A provincial government that involves citizens in public management maintains constant contact and active participation, thus making accountability much easier.					
improve citizen participation in defining,	The commitment promotes strengthening this space for citizen participation for the exchange of information, which promotes the development of public policies, projects and proposals for the prevention, protection and care of victims and survivors of gender violence and priority care groups.					





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that heavily looks at milestones and expected results, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

Milestones	Results expected	Date of Completion expected	Stakeholders			
			Leads: Gender D			
			Supporting Stake	<u>eholders</u>		
	Baseline of the		Government	OSC	Others	
tables	tables intersectoral of Women and	2025	Address of Stake Citizen	Organizations of women	Academia	
sectorial created	of The Table Sectoral LGBTI+	Sectoral		Address of Planning	Organizations of the diverse sexogenics	Organizations Social
					Other levels of	
					government	
			Leads: Gender D	Directorate		
			Supporting Stake	<u>eholders</u>		
			Government	OSC	Others	
ID of actors for the tables sectorial	Inventory of Organizations of society civil leaders and	2025	Address of Stake Citizen	Organizations of women	Academia	
created	created leader community		Address of Planning	Organizations of the diverse sexogenics	Organizations Social	
					Other levels of government	





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that heavily looks at milestones and expected results, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

			Leads: Gender D	Directorate		
	Model of		Supporting Stakeholders			
	management of Sectoral		Government	OSC	Others	
Roundtable of Women and	Roundtable of Women and conformation of	oundtable of Tomen and onformation of	Address of Stake Citizen	Organizations of women	Academia	
	2026	Address of Planning	Organizations of the diverse sexogenics	Organizations Social		
				Other levels of government		
Delivery and			Leads: Gender D	Directorate		
launch of the	Event of		Supporting Stake	<u>eholders</u>		
model of	implementation		Government	OSC	Others	
management of the tables inter sectoral	formal of model of management	T		Organizations of women	Academia	
		January 2027	Address of Planning	Organizations of the diverse sexogenics	Organizations Social	
from the table Sectoral LGBTI+					Other levels of government	





COMMITMENT 2. THEMATIC AREA: PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC

Province and Country	Pichincha, Ecuador				
Number and name of the commitment	02 Pichincha in action and participation for development Productive Economic: Co-creation of the management model of the table intersectoral economic and productive table of Pichincha				
Brief description of the commitment	Co-create a management model that allows for the creation of spaces of advice to public management through dialogue and citizen participation for the exchange of information and the consolidation of proposals for planning, which allows for aligning efforts and resources in projects that promote economic development and job insertion from the various perspectives of society and with a vision of improving the quality of life situation of the people of Pichincha.				
Responsible Unit of Commitment	Directorate of Popular and Solidarity Economy - GAD Province of Pichincha				
Parts interested participants	Local Government Address of Support for the Production of Economy Address of Environment Solidarity. Address of Guild of Tourism producers and Address of Stake Citizen Civil Society Academia Organizations Social Companies Civil Society Civil Society Other levels of government of Guild of G				
Period covered	2025- 2027				





Problem definition

1. What problem does the commitment seek to address?

The community of the province of Pichincha needs more spaces for dialogue, which bring citizens closer to the provincial government and its authorities. Spaces that allow the alignment of efforts and resources in projects that promote economic development and job insertion from the various perspectives of society and with a vision of improving the quality of life of the people of Pichincha.

2. What are the causes of the problem?

The main causes identified are the lack of knowledge of citizen participation processes, the needs of the population to be active actors in the development of projects, economic development and job placement.

Description of the commitment

1. What has been done so far to solve the problem?

Technical tables were developed for the Economy, Popular, Solidarity and Agricultural Promotion, whose purpose is to unite various sectors involved in the three levels of decentralized government that promote actions in the territory to strengthen the principles of EPS and projects.

2. What solution do you propose?

Develop a management model that allows for planning actions to improve spaces for dialogue and disseminate citizen participation processes, as well as to raise potential projects needed in each of the territories that will help identify solutions to productive and citizen problems.

Develop a dissemination plan and call for all social sectors to transmit proposed actions and plans as well as to ensure the active participation of each of the citizens in the territory.

3. What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?

Strengthen this mechanism as a space for citizen participation for the exchange of information, which promotes the development of public policies, projects and proposals for the prevention and care of victims and survivors of gender violence and priority care groups.





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that looks heavily at milestones and outcomes. expected, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

Milestones	Results expected	Date of Completion expected	Stakeholders				
State of the situation	Baseline from the	June 2025	Leads: Directorate of Popular and Solidarity Economy Supporting Stakeholders				
the tables inter sectoral created	tables inter sectoral		 Address of Support for the production Address of Environment Address of Tourism 	OSC Organization of Economy Popular and Solidarity. Guild of producers and entrepreneurs	 Academia Organizational Social. Companies Civil Society Other levels of government 		
Actors for the tables inter sectoral created	Inventory of actors of the sector economic productive	December 2025	Supporting Stakel Government	OSC Organization of Economy Popular and Solidarity. Guild of	Others		
			• Address of Tourism	producers and entrepreneurs	Other levels of government		





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that looks heavily at milestones and outcomes. expected, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

Milestones	Results expected	Date of Completion expected	Stakeholders			
			Leads: Planning Depa	artment		
Со-	Model of	June 2026	Supporting Stakehold	<u>lers</u>		
creation of the model	management for the tables		Government	OSC	Others	
of manageme nt for the tables inter sectoral	inter sectoral		 Address of Economy Popular and Solidarity Address of Support for the production Address of Environment Address of Tourism 	Organization of Economy Popular and Solidarity. Guild of producers and entrepreneurs	 Academia Organizational Social Companies Civil Society Other levels of government 	
Launch of the	Event of implements		Leads: Planning Depa			
model of manageme	formal action of the model	January 2027	Supporting Stakehold Government	OSC	Others	
nt of the tables inter sectoral of the sector's economic productive	management from the tables inter sectoral of the sector's economic productive		 Address of Economy Popular and Solidarity Address of Support for the production Address of Environment Address of Tourism 	Organization of Economy Popular and Solidarity. Guild of producers and entrepreneurs	 Academia Organizational Social s Companies Civil Society Other levels of government 	





COMMITMENT 3. - THEMATIC AREA: TRANSPARENCY AND INNOVATION

Province and Country	Pichincha, Ecuador				
Number and Name of the commitment	03 Pichincha open: Co-creation of a government platform, Pichincha Open with open information and data.				
Brief description of the commitment	Development of an Open Government technological platform, with Open information and data, which strengthens management transparency of the prefecture, citizen participation and territorial development.				
Unit Responsible for commitment	Planning Department	t - GAD Province of Pich	incha		
Parts interested participants	Local Government Civil society Other actors				
	• Address of Technologies of the Information.	FUNDAPI	• Academia		
Period covered	2025- 2027				





Problem definition

1. What problem does the commitment seek to address?

The community of the province of Pichincha needs to have free access to information an open format, which will allow for potential benefits in terms of transparency and efficiency. For local governments, data is a necessary resource for productive economic activities. and development.

2. What are the causes of the problem?

The lack of open data can be due to various causes, including: lack of knowledge about the benefits of open data and how to implement it effectively, the lack of knowledge in the use of electronic media, many institutions that cling to traditional practices and show resistance to adopting new technologies and approaches, fear that disclosure of certain data may compromise public safety or the privacy of citizens, and the absence of regulations and clear standards for data collection and publication, which can lead to inconsistencies.

Description of the commitment

1. What has been done so far to solve the problem?

The GADPP, in compliance with the Organic Law on Transparency and Access to Information Public – LOTAIP, through the institutional website in the transparency module, allows citizens to access information on administrative management.

2. What solution do you propose?

Today we are in a digital age, where access to information is an essential element. indispensable for all types of activities: by opening up data, the government can help promote the creation of innovative companies and services that provide social and commercial value, Data must be freely available to everyone in order to access and use that information to generate new documents or products from said data, without restrictions of plagiarism, patents, or other control or ownership mechanisms.





3. What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?

The Government of the province of Pichincha must take a step forward in the transparency of the management, in addition to reporting what the law determines, and is projected to provide information that allows the citizen to know the progress of the projects and that also allows him to generate inputs of economic development.

Commitment analysis	
Questions	Answer (if not applicable, simply respond with N/A)
How will you promote the transparency of the commitment?	Open data is a powerful tool for promoting transparency in government. The Transparency through open data enables decision makers to base their policies and actions on evidence, which improves the effectiveness and legitimacy of the decisions
How will engagement help to promote accountability?	Open data allows anyone to access government and administrative information without restrictions, which encourages accountability. The Transparency creates an environment less prone to corruption, since the disclosure of information allows public oversight and social pressure.
3. How will it improve commitment to citizen participation in the definition, implementation and solution tracking?	By providing clear and accessible information, the data Open empowers citizens to participate actively in public debate and decision-making decisions. By sharing data, alliances can be created between government, academia and the private sector, promoting innovation and joint solutions to public problems.





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that looks heavily at milestones and outcomes. expected, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

Milestones	Results expected	Date of completion expected	Stakeholders			
Definition of procedure and protocols of publication of data in open format.	Procedures and protocols of publication of open data	June 2025	Leads: Planning Department Supporting Stakeholders Government OSC Others Transparency Committee FUNDAPI Academic Process Management Coordination		Others	
Lifting of information institutional and tokens of the works, projects services institutional.	Information institutional in open format	December 2025	Leads: Planning E Supporting Stakel Government Transparency Committee Process Management Coordination		Others	





Planning commitments

(This is an initial planning process that looks heavily at milestones and outcomes. expected, as well as the key stakeholders involved).

Milestones	Results expected	Date of completion expected	Stakeholders		
Publication of in Data open format, on the Platform of Government Open.	Platform of Open Government from Pichincha with information of free access	December 2026	Leads: Planning E Supporting Stakel Government Transparency Committee Process Management Coordination	•	Others Academia
Launch and diffusion of the Platform of Government Open.	Plan of communication for dissemination of the Platform of Open Government	January 2027	Leads: Planning E Supporting Stakel Government Transparency Committee Process Management Coordination		Others Academia





The Decentralized Autonomous Government of the Province of Pichincha's membership in the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and the co-creation of its First Open Government Plan, developed through a collaborative process with citizens, academia, and social organizations, marks a significant milestone in provincial public administration. This plan, aligned with the Development and Territorial Planning Plan (PDOT) and the work plan of its authorities, commits Pichincha to effectively address the most pressing needs of its citizens, strengthening participation, transparency, and accountability.

By implementing an open data platform and fulfilling its commitments, Pichincha moves towards a governance model that promotes innovation and joint development, fostering a truly open government committed to its population.

Paola Pabón C.

PREFECT OF PICHINCHA





Links and reference material

Documents:

- Government Program of the Prefecture of Pichincha "5 routes, 200 milestones", for the revival of life in Pichincha.
- Development and Territorial Planning Plan 2023 2027 Pichincha.
- OGP-Local-manual completo
- OGP Local Commitments Template
- OGP Action Plan Roadmap Model
- PAGA GADPP FUNDAPI Evaluation Rubric

Webography:

- Statistical information of the province https://www.censoecuador.gob.ec/
- Accountability and transparency reports:
 https://www.pichincha.gob.ec/images/2024/rendicion cuentas 2023/PLAN%2
 https://www.pichincha.gob.ec/images/2024/rendicion cuentas 2023/PLAN%2
 https://www.pichincha.gob.ec/images/2024/rendicion cuentas 2023/PLAN%2
 https://www.pichincha.gob.ec/images/2024/rendicion cuentas 2023/PLAN%2
- OGP Resources https://www.opengovpartnership.org/es/about/
- GADPP images and information https://www.pichincha.gob.ec





Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado de la Provincia de Pichincha





