

The National Socialization Plan of Right of Access to Information (PlanDAI)

Introduction

The Right of Access to Information (RAI) is a valuable tool that contributes to make public sector management more transparent and potentially preventing corruption, but not only that, experience has also shown that when this right is taught, transmitted and strategically exercised, it opens up a range of new possibilities for the user. For example, it increases the citizen participation in public decision-making and, therefore, increases the incidence of the population in generating benefits for their community, associated to the guarantee of other fundamental rights.

However, [studies](#) indicate that Mexico currently has many areas of opportunity in this matter. Only 50.6% of people are aware of a law or institution related to RAI, while only 5.6% admitted to having made a request for access to information throughout their lives and 14.1% have visited a government websites (including SIPO of INAI). It should be noted that, in addition, it is unknown if these people are harnessing of RAI, that is, if their exercise is allowing them to transform realities and improve their quality of life.

PlanDAI

The [PlanDAI](#) is a public policy of the National Institute of Transparency, Access to Information and Protection of Personal Data (INAI) and the National System of Transparency, Access to Public Information and Protection of Personal Data (SNT), whose general objective is to increase the use of the RAI by the population, mainly by vulnerable social groups. It is a national effort that promotes the organization for collective action, the generation of leadership and capacities in the population, as well as the collective incidence in the solution of the main public and community problems in Mexico. Visit: bit.ly/plandai.

In particular, the PlanDAI aims to: (1) make the RAI available to everyone, (2) expand and diversify the user and beneficiary base, and (3) promote its strategic exercise and the use of public information to achieve specific goals. Therewith, the RAI is projected as a key right that aims to contribute to the inclusion and reduction of the inequality gap in the exercise of other fundamental rights in society.

2019 Results

The PlanDAI was designed in 2018 and launched in 2019. During its first year of implementation, public policy achieved results and generated far-reaching and unprecedented impacts, effects and benefits in Mexico¹.

¹ [2019 Summary](#)

Strategy and actions

The [implementation](#) of the PlanDAI consists of the development of seven actions by the Guarantor Agencies and other key actors:

1. Integrate a Local Socialization Network (RLS);
2. Prepare a Local Socialization Plan (PLS);
3. Train DAI Facilitators (community leaders);
4. Socialize the DAI in the target population (field deployment);
5. Document and monitor the activities carried out;
6. Communicate the implementation process and best practices; and
7. Prepare a Final Report.

RAI Facilitators

The [RAI Facilitators](#) are the central figure of the PlanDAI; and they are formed with a study program linked to the [Competency Standard 1056](#) of [CONOCER](#). Initially, the profile of these actors can be: 1) those who are in charge of the operation of institutional programs or actions, mainly of social development, and who have direct contact with the beneficiaries, 2) members of civil society organizations, and that have contact with specific audiences, 3) Teaching and university personnel.

RAI Socialization

The RAI socialization includes the work carried out by RAI Facilitators in the field with the target population. This exercise is carried out according to the following methodology:

1. Identify the main public problems that afflict the population;
2. Translate these problems into information needs;
3. Transmit the knowledge and skills to allow the population to strategically exercise the DAI;
4. Obtain the necessary information to assess the context, as well as the performance of the authorities in relation to their solution;
5. Teach the population (and accompany them) to exercise their right of petition and other mechanisms for accountability and demand of rights, and
6. Document this process, safeguard the documentary support (files) and, eventually, provide visibility (communicate).

Why implement the PlanDAI?

The harnessing of the RAI is a new and underexplored way of knowing, understanding and practicing the RAI and with great potential in Mexico.

The implementation of this public policy generates concrete results and benefits for people and their communities, linked to the demand and guarantee of other fundamental rights (health, education, security, etc).

With PlanDAI we want to transform realities, and we are achieving it. We are contributing to the construction of a fairer society.