

## National Socialization Plan of the Right of Access to Information (PlanDAI)

### 1. Introduction

The human right of access to information (DAI) includes the possibility of requesting, investigating, disseminating, seeking and receiving information. However, from the point of view of the user and potential beneficiary of this right, the success of its exercise can be conceived through two functions: one cognitive and the other instrumental.

From the National Institute of Transparency, Access to Information and Protection of Personal Data (INAI) it is considered that, in order to approach any of the aforementioned scenarios and achieve optimal exercise, it is essential that this right is first known. It must be clear that knowing it does not necessarily mean exercising it, much less taking advantage of it.

These last two sections imply a greater and different level of deepening in the user: using the DAI begins and ends at the moment in which a person generates a request for information or accesses an institutional Internet portal; On the other hand, taking advantage of it goes much further, it is only achieved if the primary objectives that initially motivated the user to exercise their right are satisfied or achieved.

In 2019, the National Survey on Access to Public Information and Protection of Personal Data (ENAIID) revealed various areas of opportunity in terms of access, use and exploitation of public information in Mexico:

- Only 54.8% of people in our country are aware of a law or institution related to the Right of Access to Information (DAI);
- Only 3.6% of the people surveyed say they have made a request for information throughout their lives;
- Only 16.1% have visited a government internet portal;
- Even when 32.6% of the surveyed population uses public information to carry out a procedure or management, it is not known in depth if these people are taking advantage of the DAI and achieving benefits.

By virtue of the foregoing, the INAI and the National Transparency System determined the need to create a public policy that would make it possible to publicize the potential of the use and exploitation of public information to influence individual or collective situations, and improve the quality of information. life of the people.

### 2. Objectives

The PlanDAI is a public policy of the INAI and the National Transparency System that, having as a general objective that through the socialization of the DAI and consequently, the use of public information by the population, mainly by social

groups in a situation of vulnerability, seeks to contribute to inclusion and the reduction of the inequality gap in the exercise of other fundamental rights, in addition to seeking to adopt a human rights approach and a gender perspective.

It is an effort that promotes the organization for collective action, the generation of leaderships and capacities, as well as the incidence in the solution of the main public and community problems of our country.

The purpose of the PlanDAI is to expand, through the development of a set of actions, the scope and impact of the DAI in the country, seeking as specific objectives:

- Enable the DAI to be within everyone's reach;
- Expand and diversify the DAI user and beneficiary base;
- Promote the strategic exercise of the DAI and the use of public information to achieve specific objectives (use).

### 3. Work strategy

Since the creation of the PlanDAI in 2019, the National Transparency System with the support of INAI has called on the guarantor agencies of the federal entities to participate in its implementation:

- 1st edition 2019, 20 entities participated;
- 2nd edition 2020, 16 entities participated;
- 3rd edition 2021 -2022 19 entities participated,
- 4th edition 2022 -2023 with the participation of 28 entities.

### 4. Areas of collaboration

#### Financing to achieve:

Identify and/or strengthen the mechanisms for the appropriation of the right of access to public information in Mexico, with special emphasis on those social groups devoid of power or influence in the allocation of resources and definition of government policies, so that they strengthen skills to improve their living conditions.

Primarily addressing the Common Agenda established by the UN where it recommends working on four major spheres, with which it aspires to renew solidarity between peoples and future generations, reach a new social contract whose axis is human rights, improve the management critical global commons and deliver global public goods equitably and sustainably to all people.

### 5. More information and contact

To learn more about the policy, you can access the Public Internet Site, at <https://micrositios.inai.org.mx/plandai/>, or write to the emails [plandai@inai.org.mx](mailto:plandai@inai.org.mx) and [plandai.inai@gmail.com](mailto:plandai.inai@gmail.com).