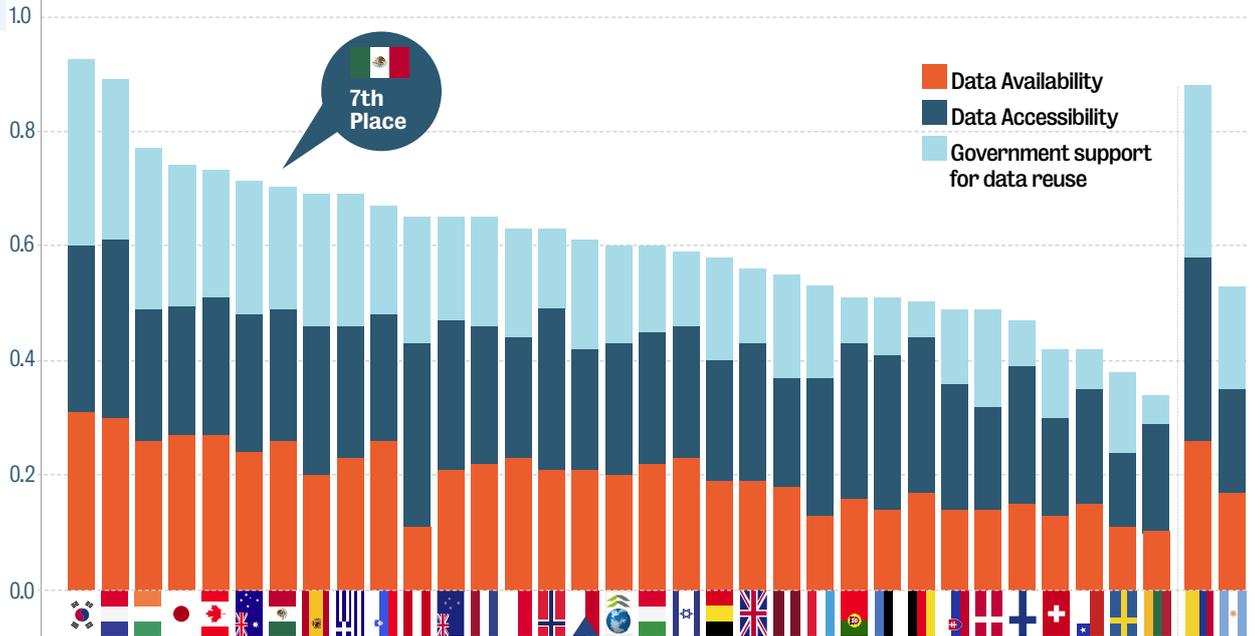




Mexico

# OECD OURdata Index: 2019



## Governance for Open Government Data

Institutional Governance	Policy Framework	Legal and Regulatory instruments
The Ministry of Public Administration has been in charge of the Mexican open data policy since December 2018.	The 2012-18 <a href="#">National Digital Strategy</a> outlined the priorities for Open Data in Mexico. The Strategy was released as part of the public sector modernisation programme <a href="#">Gobierno Cercano y Moderno</a> .  The 2015 <a href="#">Open Data Executive Decree</a> introduced the open data policy for the Mexican government.	The <a href="#">General Law of Transparency</a> from 2015 introduced the definition of 'open data' for the first time and reinforced the obligations of public sector organisations to make open data available in machine-readable formats, in open formats, and free of charge.

## Enabling coherent policy implementation

- The portal [datos.gov.mx](#) features a user-friendly online [guide](#) for data publishers that are required to publish open data in compliance with the Open Data Executive Decree.

## Open Government Data Portal

- [Datos.gob.mx](#) is the central source for open government data in Mexico
- [Open contracting data](#) from the federal government are available on the portal via APIs.
- The portal has a blog where representatives from the government share ideas, news, best practices and guidelines to inspire users.

## Using data as a platform: ecosystem engagement and collaboration

- In 2018, the Mexican government published a [Digital Protocol for Emergencies and Open Data](#) with the objective to provide data and digital tools that enable the government, civil society and private sector to better respond to natural disasters.
- The government initiative [Labora](#) was used as a platform to partner with private sector organisations in order to stimulate business innovation and the creation of digital products using open data.





# OECD OURdata Index: 2019

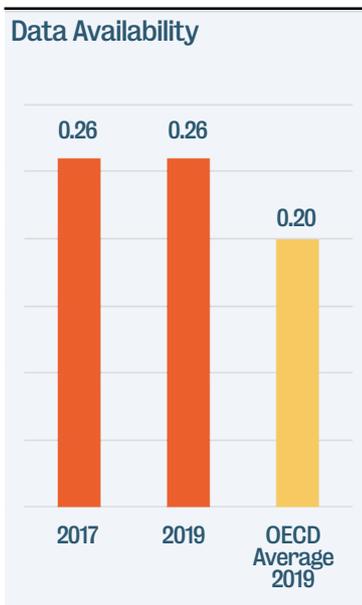
## Good practice

### [Labora 2.0 – Open financial data for Mexico’s FinTech sector](#)

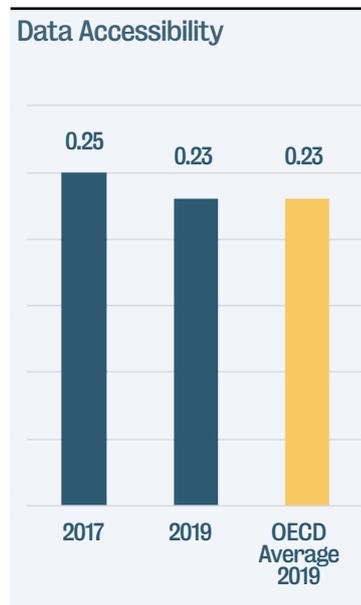
In an attempt to reinforce Mexico’s position as one of the leading FinTech ecosystems in Latin America, the second edition of the platform Labora (launched in 2017) centred on finding the data needed by private and public sector organisations working with financial technology. The work aligns with the 2017 Fintech Bill, which includes specific legal obligations for financial institutions in Mexico (to develop APIs on financial data and make them open and freely available for public access). The Labora 2.0 project is a collaboration between Labora, the UK Embassy in Mexico, C-Minds, the Open Data Institute and FinTech Hub.

Source: [OECD \(2018\), Open Government Data Report: Enhancing Policy Maturity for Sustainable Impact, OECD Digital Government Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris](#)

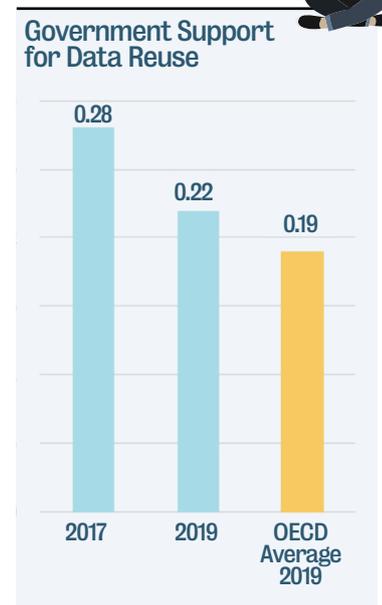
## Performance per Index Pillar



The overall level of data availability in Mexico remains high due to a strong policy framework and many high-value datasets on the OGD portal. The level of stakeholder engagement has dropped slightly since 2017, which could affect the way in which open data initiatives are designed in line with the demand from open data users.



While the policy framework for data accessibility in Mexico has been strong since 2017, the country provides less data in accessible formats on the open data portal. In addition, the low level of stakeholder engagement on [datos.gob.mx](#) remains an obstacle in terms of allowing users to contribute to data quality and completeness.



One of the most notable negative trends in Mexico is the reduced effort from the government to support open data re-use both within and outside the public sector. If this continues it could harm the sustainability and effectiveness of the country’s open data agenda.

• 2019 OURdata Index data was collected through the 2018 OECD OGD Survey. Some written information was collected in 2019/2020. Data unavailable for Hungary, Turkey, Iceland and United States.  
• The index ranges from 0 to 1 and is composed of three indicators with an equal weight of 0.33. Each indicator ranges from 0 to 0.33.