Asunto: Inclusión de punto de contacto adicional – Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Correo: CGID@agn.gov.ar

Cordial saludo,

De manera atenta, me permito solicitar a la Comisión de Género, Inclusión y Diversidad de la OLACEFS la inclusión como punto de contacto adicional de la Auditoría General de la República de Colombia a:

Paula López Domínguez
Correo electrónico: **palopez@auditoria.gov.co**

Lo anterior con el fin de facilitar la recepción de comunicaciones, convocatorias y demás información relacionada con las actividades y espacios de trabajo de esta Comisión.

Agradecemos de antemano su apoyo con la actualización correspondiente.

Cordialmente,

Leonardo Díaz
Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Asunto: Inclusión de punto de contacto adicional – Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Correo Electrónico: presidenciactpbg@contraloria.gob.ec

Cordial saludo,

De manera atenta, me permito solicitar a la **Comisión Técnica de Prácticas de Buena Gobernanza de la OLACEFS** la inclusión como punto de contacto adicional de la **Auditoría General de la República de Colombia** a:

Paula López Domínguez
Correo electrónico: **palopez@auditoria.gov.co**

Lo anterior con el fin de facilitar la recepción de comunicaciones, convocatorias y demás información relacionada con las actividades y espacios de trabajo de esta Comisión.

Agradecemos de antemano su apoyo con la actualización correspondiente.

Cordialmente,

Leonardo Díaz
Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Asunto: Inclusión de punto de contacto adicional – Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Correo electrónico: CPCOLACEFS@contraloria.gob.pe

Cordial saludo,

De manera atenta, me permito solicitar a la **Comisión de Participación Ciudadana de la OLACEFS** la inclusión como punto de contacto adicional de la Auditoría General de la República de Colombia a**:**

Paula López Domínguez
Correo electrónico: **palopez@auditoria.gov.co**

Lo anterior con el fin de facilitar la recepción de comunicaciones, convocatorias y demás información relacionada con las actividades y espacios de trabajo de esta Comisión.

Agradecemos de antemano su apoyo con la actualización correspondiente.

Cordialmente,

Leonardo Díaz
Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Reunión Comisión Técnica de Prácticas de Buena Gobernanza (CTPBG)

OLACEFS

Miércoles 25 de Junio de 2026 (11:00 – 11:30)

La reunión presentó la estructura y el plan de trabajo de la Comisión Técnica de Prácticas de Buena Gobernanza (CTPBG), con un balance de actividades 2025 y la planificación del POA 2026. Tras la bienvenida de Sabrina Hernández se presentó el equipo técnico —Daniel Crespo y Viviana Rojas— y la ministra Daniela Pazniño como supervisora; se compartieron contactos y se solicitó copiar el correo de la Coordinación Contraloría en las comunicaciones oficiales.

Se revisaron tres actividades realizadas en 2025: una radiografía de la buena gobernanza con diagnóstico e instrumentos utilizados, un ciclo de webinarios con participación de diversas Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores (EFS) y organizaciones, y una pieza de perspectivas con las máximas autoridades de varias EFS.

Para 2026 se detallaron cuatro iniciativas principales:

- un curso MOOC sobre el Índice de Gobernanza Pública (IGP) de 7 módulos y 40 horas pedagógicas
- una evaluación regional del índice de disponibilidad y acceso a la información dirigida a las 23 EFS, con aplicación y entrega prevista en agosto de 2026
- la Cumbre de Gobernanza Abierta y Participación Ciudadana tentativamente en la última semana de septiembre en Quito
- Fuerza de Tarea de Inclusión para traducir resúmenes de auditoría a lenguas indígenas con implementación entre mayo y agosto de 2026.

Reunión Seguimiento Actividades Contrato

Miércoles 25 de Marzo (10:00 – 10:30)

La reunión tuvo como propósito revisar el estado de las postulaciones y las gestiones de cooperación internacional, además de consolidar evidencias de contacto con agencias cooperantes. Se confirmó la necesidad de subir el formulario de la OEA en línea con autorización de usuario; Jonathan asumirá la responsabilidad de la carga y de atender posibles incidencias técnicas. También se repasó la gestión de carga de otros formularios y el seguimiento de contactos de APC y otras agencias.

Durante el intercambio se informó que un evento de acercamiento permitió identificar al nuevo enlace de APC, por lo que se acordó solicitar una reunión con esa persona para coordinar el envío de cartas y el trabajo conjunto. Paula se responsabilizó por consolidar evidencias e informes de reuniones y por enviar los documentos y soportes en el plazo acordado para dejar constancia de las actividades y de la reunión del grupo de buena gobernanza. El comité interno ya identificó una oferta de cooperación y existen iniciativas dirigidas a Japón y Corea que se pueden presentar a cooperantes; asimismo se planteó avanzar en acercamientos con España y el Tribunal de Cuentas según corresponda.

Reunión Seguimiento Cooperación Internacional

16 de marzo de 2026 (10:00 – 10:30)

Participantes: Leydy González, Paula López, Leonardo Díaz

La reunión fue citada por la directora de la Oficina de Estudios Especiales y Apoyo Técnico, Leydy González, para conocer los avances en materia de cooperación y relaciones internacionales. Para iniciar Leonardo Díaz informó acerca de los avances en los convenios nacionales y todas las gestiones que se han realizado a la fecha.

Posteriormente se informó sobre el comunicado que se preparó para enviar a Brasil por solicitud de la directora, invitando a publicar en la revista indexada de la Auditoría, se solicitó incluir en esta el interés de cooperar en materia técnica y elaborar dos comunicados más dirigidos a las Contralorías de Chile y Perú.

Para finalizar se informó acerca de los avances en la revisión y traducción de las respuestas del cuestionario de postulación a la convocatoria del Observatorio de Innovación del Sector Público de la OCDE. También se informó sobre los comunicados enviados para revisión destinados a las EFS de Corea y Japón, y de la participación en las diferentes instancias de la OLACEFS.

Formulario de Presentación de Innovaciones

Convocatoria de Innovaciones Gubernamentales – Edición 2026

1. Información Importante

Por favor, lea el anuncio del Llamado a Innovaciones 2026 de la OCDE antes de enviar una innovación. Esta versión en formato .doc del formulario de presentación ayuda a innovadores y equipos a prepararse para enviar sus innovaciones en la versión digital del formulario (requiere inicio de sesión). Este documento permite comprender todas las preguntas incluidas y facilita compartirlas con miembros del equipo responsables de completar diferentes secciones del formulario. Esta versión en .doc no debe utilizarse para el envío final.

Las innovaciones deben enviarse a través del formulario digital disponible en: https://oecd-opsi.org/case_type/opsi/

Para preguntas o asistencia, puede contactar al equipo del Observatorio de Innovación del Sector Público (OPSI) de la OCDE en: opsi@oecd.org.

2. Antes de Comenzar – Criterios de Presentación

La convocatoria está abierta a ejemplos de innovaciones en el gobierno que ayuden a los servidores públicos a cumplir objetivos de política pública. Las innovaciones pueden tomar la forma de políticas, productos, servicios o procesos.

Para cumplir con la definición de innovación del sector público de la OCDE, las propuestas deben ser:

• Nuevas o novedosas: significativamente nuevas o adaptadas al contexto donde se implementan.

• Implementadas: deben estar en funcionamiento, aunque sea a pequeña escala.

• Con impacto: deben generar valor público como eficiencia, transparencia, participación o integridad.

3. Temas Prioritarios de la Convocatoria 2026

1. Simplificación del gobierno: innovaciones que reduzcan cargas administrativas y mejoren la eficiencia.

2. Relación ciudadanía–gobierno: innovaciones que fortalezcan la participación y la voz ciudadana.

3. Medición de eficiencia y eficacia: innovaciones que permitan medir y monitorear el impacto de las políticas.

4. Información del Responsable de la Innovación

• Nombre

• Correo electrónico

• Ciudad

• País

• Organización

• ¿Es usted funcionario público involucrado en la innovación? (Sí / No)

5. Detalles de la Organización

• Nombre de la organización

• Tipo de organización (Gobierno, ONG, Academia, Sector privado, Institución independiente)

• País

• Nivel de gobierno (Central/Federal, Regional/Estatal, Local, Otro)

• Sector principal del caso

6. Resumen de la Innovación

Título de la innovación

Sitio web de la innovación

Año en que la innovación se puso en práctica

Explicación breve y sencilla (máx. 500 caracteres): describa en tres frases el problema abordado, en qué consiste la innovación, quiénes se beneficiaron y por qué es innovadora.

Descripción general de la innovación (máx. 3.000 caracteres): incluya el problema que resuelve, objetivos, beneficiarios y perspectivas futuras.

7. Descripción de la Innovación

¿Qué hace innovador el proyecto? (máx. 1.000 caracteres). Explique en qué se diferencia de soluciones previas.

Estado actual de la innovación: identificación del problema, generación de ideas, desarrollo de propuestas, implementación, evaluación o difusión de lecciones.

8. Desarrollo de la Innovación

Colaboraciones y alianzas (máx. 500 caracteres): describa qué actores participaron y qué aportó cada uno.

Usuarios, partes interesadas y beneficiarios (máx. 500 caracteres): explique quiénes se beneficiaron y cómo.

9. Reflexiones sobre la Innovación

Resultados, efectos e impactos (máx. 750 caracteres): describa resultados observados y cómo fueron medidos.

Desafíos y fracasos (máx. 750 caracteres): explique los principales retos y cómo fueron abordados.

Condiciones para el éxito (máx. 750 caracteres): factores como liderazgo, recursos, infraestructura o cultura institucional.

Lecciones aprendidas (máx. 750 caracteres): aprendizajes que podrían servir a otros.

Información adicional relevante (máx. 750 caracteres).

10. Materiales de Apoyo

Se pueden adjuntar imágenes, documentos, presentaciones, hojas de cálculo, enlaces a videos o un video breve de presentación del proyecto (1–2 minutos).

Requisitos para postular una innovación
Convocatoria de Innovaciones Gubernamentales – OCDE (OPSI) 2026

1. Criterios básicos de elegibilidad

- La innovación debe ser nueva o novedosa: significativamente nueva o adaptada al contexto donde se implementa.
- La innovación debe estar implementada: el proyecto debe estar en funcionamiento, aunque sea a pequeña escala.
- La innovación debe generar valor público o impacto: por ejemplo eficiencia, transparencia, participación ciudadana o integridad pública.

2. Información del responsable de la innovación

- Nombre
- Correo electrónico
- Ciudad
- País
- Organización
- Confirmar si es funcionario público involucrado en la innovación.

3. Información de la organización

- Nombre de la organización
- Tipo de organización (Gobierno, ONG, Academia, Sector privado, Institución independiente)
- País
- Nivel de gobierno (Central/Nacional, Regional/Estatal, Local)
- Sector principal del caso

4. Información general de la innovación

- Título de la innovación
- Sitio web del proyecto (si existe)
- Año en que la innovación se puso en práctica
- Descripción breve (máx. 500 caracteres) que explique problema, innovación, beneficiarios y por qué es innovadora
- Descripción general (máx. 3000 caracteres) con problema público, objetivos, beneficiarios y perspectivas futuras

5. Características de la innovación

- Explicación de qué hace innovador el proyecto (máx. 1000 caracteres)

- Estado actual del proyecto (identificación del problema, desarrollo de la idea, implementación, evaluación o difusión)

6. Desarrollo del proyecto

- Colaboraciones o alianzas (máx. 500 caracteres): actores involucrados y su aporte
- Usuarios, partes interesadas y beneficiarios (máx. 500 caracteres)

7. Resultados y aprendizajes

- Resultados e impactos observados (máx. 750 caracteres)
- Desafíos o fracasos enfrentados (máx. 750 caracteres)
- Condiciones para el éxito (liderazgo, recursos, cultura institucional)
- Lecciones aprendidas
- Información adicional relevante

8. Material de apoyo (opcional)

- Imágenes
- Documentos
- Presentaciones
- Hojas de cálculo
- Enlaces a videos
- Video corto del proyecto (1–2 minutos)

9. Forma de envío

- La postulación se realiza únicamente mediante el formulario digital del Observatorio de Innovación del Sector Público (OPSI) de la OCDE.
- El documento Word del formulario sirve únicamente como guía para preparar la información antes de diligenciar el formulario en línea.

Asunto: Interest in exploring knowledge exchange on data analytics and technology in public auditing

Bogotá D.C.,

Board of Audit of Japan

liaison@jbaudit.go.jp

Dear Sir or Madam,

The Office of the Auditor General of the Republic of Colombia (Auditoría General de la República – AGR) is currently advancing initiatives aimed at strengthening its institutional capacities in data analytics, digital transformation, and the modernization of public auditing processes**,** with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness of fiscal oversight and promoting greater transparency and accountability in public administration.

In this context, the AGR would like to express its interest in exploring opportunities for knowledge exchange with the Board of Audit of Japan**,** particularly in areas related to the use of data analytics, technological innovation, and digital tools in public sector auditing**.**

The experience of the Board of Audit of Japan in integrating technology and analytical approaches into audit processes represents a valuable reference for our institution as we continue to strengthen our technical capabilities and modernize oversight mechanisms.

We would therefore welcome the opportunity to learn from your institution's experience and explore potential avenues for technical dialogue, knowledge sharing, or exchange of good practices in these areas.

The AGR values the importance of cooperation among Supreme Audit Institutions and looks forward to the possibility of strengthening institutional ties with the Board of Audit of Japan.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]
[Position]
Office of the Auditor General of the Republic of Colombia

Asunto: Interés en explorar cooperación técnica con el Japón

Bogotá D.C.,

Señores

Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón – JICA Colombia

Reciban un cordial saludo.

La Auditoría General de la República de Colombia (AGR) se encuentra adelantando iniciativas orientadas al fortalecimiento de sus capacidades institucionales en analítica de datos, innovación tecnológica y modernización de los procesos de auditoría, con el objetivo de mejorar la eficiencia del control fiscal y fortalecer la transparencia y la rendición de cuentas en la gestión pública.

En este marco, la AGR manifiesta su interés en explorar oportunidades de cooperación técnica e intercambio de conocimiento con el Japón, particularmente para conocer buenas prácticas desarrolladas por la Board of Audit of Japan, Entidad Fiscalizadora Superior del país, en materia de uso de analítica de datos y herramientas tecnológicas aplicadas a la auditoría y al control del gasto público.

En este sentido, agradeceríamos el acompañamiento de JICA Colombia para identificar posibles espacios de intercambio técnico o actividades de fortalecimiento de capacidades que permitan avanzar en el conocimiento de estas experiencias y explorar potenciales oportunidades de colaboración entre nuestras instituciones.

Agradecemos de antemano su atención y quedamos atentos a la posibilidad de avanzar en este diálogo de cooperación.

Cordialmente,

[Nombre]

[Cargo]

Auditoría General de la República de Colombia

Informe Reunión

Revisión Convocatoria OCDE Marzo 2026

Fecha y hora: Lunes 9 de marzo de 2026 (8:00 – 8:30)

Participantes: Paula López, Jhonny Cárdenas, Leonardo Díaz y Liliana Ortíz

Resumen: La reunión se centró en coordinar la postulación a la convocatoria de la OCDE para presentar dos iniciativas: Auditech y una propuesta de participación ciudadana. Se explicó que la postulación exige tres criterios básicos —innovación novedosa en el contexto institucional, implementación efectiva y generación de valor público— y que el formulario está en inglés, requiere registro previo en la plataforma y debe completarse con información y material de soporte antes del 31 de marzo.

Durante la sesión se revisaron los campos del formulario, incluyendo datos del responsable, descripción del problema público, características de la innovación, resultados, lecciones aprendidas y anexos de apoyo. Se definieron responsabilidades operativas para iniciar el llenado, verificar registros en la plataforma y subir la postulación; Paula quedó encargada de centralizar la traducción y consolidado de los documentos en Word para facilitar el diligenciamiento en línea. Quedaron tareas abiertas para traducir, revisar, registrar usuarios y completar la subida antes del cierre de la convocatoria.

Informe Reunión

Supervisión Contrato marzo de 2026

Fecha: martes 3 de marzo (15:00 – 15:30)

Participantes: Paula López y Leonardo Díaz

Resumen: El objetivo de la reunión fue avanzar en la estrategia de cooperación internacional para socializar y transferir buenas prácticas de la entidad. Los participantes discutieron la vía de contacto con potenciales socios, evaluando si dirigirse directamente a las entidades fiscalizadoras superiores (EFS) o a las agencias de cooperación; se decidió intentar contacto directo con las EFS y complementar con consultas a las agencias. En consecuencia se acordó preparar cuatro cartas —dirigidas a Corea, Japón, KOICA y JICA— que serán enviadas desde el correo institucional y firmadas por Lady; dos cartas estarán en inglés (EFS de Corea y Japón) y dos en español (COICA y JICA), y Paula asumirá el envío tras la revisión y firma correspondiente.

Paralelamente se revisaron materiales ya estructurados (por ejemplo, experiencias y metodologías desarrolladas para la OCDE) para utilizarlos como insumos en propuestas concretas, y se definió que la identificación de países receptores se hará según área temática y nivel comparativo de desarrollo, evitando temas donde otros países ya estén más avanzados (por ejemplo, Big Data). Se solicitó el cronograma de las comisiones mixtas para localizar eventos en los próximos seis meses, se programó la preparación de una propuesta para la semana del 16 de marzo y se acordó coordinar la subida de documentos a SECOP una vez estén listos y el usuario habilitado.

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Call for Government Innovations: 2026 Edition

Submission Form

Important Information

Please read the 2026 OECD Call for Government Innovations announcement blog before submitting an innovation.

This .doc version of the Call for Innovations submission form helps innovators and teams prepare for submitting their innovations on the **digital version of the form** (login required for access). Those interested in submitting an innovation can use this form to get a full sense of the questions asked, and if they would like, to share with other members of their team who may be responsible for completing different sections of the form. This document also includes examples of exemplary submissions for open-ended questions.

This .doc version of the form is **not intended to be used for final submissions**. **Please submit all final innovations through the digital Call for Innovations submission form** at https://oecd-opsi.org/case_type/opsi/.

If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact the OECD Observatory of Public Sector Innovation (OPSI) team at opsi@oecd.org.

Before You Begin

Submission Criteria

Please verify that your innovation or project meets our criteria.

The call is open to examples of innovations in government that are helping public servants to meet policy objectives. In a context where governments can be stuck between "business as usual" and the need to act more decisively in a fast-changing economic, societal and technological landscape – innovations are critical.

These can take different forms – including policies, products, services, or processes. Browse the Case Study Library to view examples from previous years.

To meet the OECD definition of a public sector innovation, submissions must be:

- **New or novel:** Innovations must be significantly new or novel to the context where it is implemented (and many innovations involve adapting approaches from one context to another). Novelty might include different types of technology, skills, processes, collaborations, financing, or methods contributing to an innovation.
- **Implemented:** Innovations must be implemented, even if only reaching intended users or beneficiaries at a small scale (submissions that are just innovations ideas will not be considered).
- **Impactful**: Innovations aim to have impact. In the public sector this involves a shift in public value, such as effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, integrity, participation, lawfulness and more.

This year, we are particularly interested in identifying examples across three themes:

- **Simplifying government**: What innovations, including new methodologies and tech solutions, are reducing unnecessary administrative burdens (e.g. processes, internal rules, structures) and building capacity to deliver policy objectives efficiently?
- **Citizen-government relationship**: What innovations are helping governments adapt to the rising expectations of citizens for greater voice in decision making in a more efficient and effective way?
- **Measuring efficiency and effectiveness**: What innovations are helping governments to measure and track impact?

Innovations may be submitted from any level of government (national, municipal), any policy area of government, and any geography. Submissions are welcome from public servants and those working closely with the public sector (including in international organisations, civil society, academia and the private sector). However, the public sector must be integrally involved in the design, delivery, or evaluation of the innovation.

During the Submission Process

Once you begin the submission process, you'll be asked to enter or review:

- Organisation Details
- Detailed Description of the Innovation
- Detailed Description of the Innovation Development Process
- Project Results and Reflections
- Supporting Materials (e.g., files, photos, videos) (optional)

Questions indicated by * are required for FINAL SUBMISSION. However, you may skip required questions and come back to them later.

The submission form

Below is the submission form. Remember, all submissions must be received via the digital Call for Innovations submission form at https://oecd-opsi.org/case_type/opsi/.

1. Innovation Owner

0.1. Name	*Maria Anayme Barón Durán*
0.2. E-mail Address	*despacho@auditoria.gov.co*
0.3. City	*Bogotá D.C.*
0.4. Country	*Colombia*
0.5. Organisation	*Auditoria General de la República*

1.1. Are you a public-sector employee involved with the innovation that you are submitting? *

- Yes X
- No

If 1.1 = Yes, user may continue to section 2: Organisational Details.

If 1.1 = No…

1.2. Do you know the name and/or contact information for the public employee involved with the innovation? *

- Yes
- No

If 1.2 = No…

If 1.2 = Yes…

1.3.	**Name of Public Official:**	*[response]*
	Name of Their Organisation:	*[response]*
	Their Email Address:	*[email address]*

2. Organisation Details

2.1. Organisation Name *	*Auditoria General de la República*
2.2. Organisation Type *	• Government (X) • Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) • Academia • Private Sector • Independent Institution
2.3. Country *	*Colombia*
2.4. Level of Government * *[select one]*	• Central/Federal Government (X) • Regional/State Government • Local Government • Other ○ *[please describe]*
2.5 Primary sector of your case * *[select one]*	• Economic affairs • Education • Employment and labour-related affairs • Environmental protection, climate change, and agriculture • External relations • Health • Housing and community relations • Information society and digitalisation • Public administration modernisation and reform(X) • Public order and safety, justice, and human rights • Recreation, culture, and religion • Science, research, and innovation • Transport and infrastructure

← Back	Save	Next →

3. Innovation Summary

Now, we're going to ask you several questions about your innovation. We are very excited to find out what you did, how you did it and who benefited from it.

Items marked with * are required before you submit.

At the end of the submission process, you will have the opportunity to upload supporting materials and pictures, as well as submit video URLs (e.g., YouTube).

The OECD team is excited to read about your innovation. The more comprehensive your answers are, the easier it will be for the reviewers and readers to appreciate the aims and achievements of your innovative project.

3.1. Title of Innovation *	*Integral Performance Index of Territorial Comptroller Offices (AuditeCT).*
3.2. Innovation Website	*https://www.auditoria.gov.co/auditect*
3.3. Year Your Innovation was Put Into Practice *	*Version 1.0 (2020) – Version 5.1. (2025)*

3.4. Short and Simple Explanation *

This explanation should describe your innovation in **three short and simple sentences**. The explanation is one of the most important fields. The explanation should:

- use clear and succinct language
- compel the reader to continue reading about the innovation
- be able to be understood by someone who knows nothing about the sector or the innovation
- set the context for other professionals who are reading the case study
- use simple, not sector-specific terminology (no idioms, slang, or domain-specific "buzz" words)

The explanation should describe:

- why the innovation was developed or the problem/opportunity being addressed
- what the innovation is and who it benefitted
- why it is innovative

It was developed to fulfill the constitutional mandate of certifying the performance of territorial comptroller offices through indicators and to generate information that allows the evaluation of their performance and the strengthening of fiscal oversight.

The periodic measurement of institutional performance benefits both public entities and citizens by improving oversight and transparency in the use of public resources.

It is innovative because it uses a certified statistical methodology to evaluate performance and generate early warning signals that help improve institutional management.

3.5. Innovation Overview *

The Innovation Overview is an overview of the project and outcomes. If you've already written a report about your project, this could also be your abstract or one-pager. This should summarize all of the information for the innovation at a high level. You will have the opportunity to elaborate on some of the details later in the submission. In approximately 3-4 paragraphs (maximum 3,000 characters), please tell us:

- What problem the innovation solves or what opportunity was taken advantage of
- What the innovation is

- Objectives or goals of the innovation
- Who benefited from the innovation
- How is the innovation envisioned for the future? For example, how will it be institutionalised in its current context? How will it scale even bigger?

The Office of the Auditor General of the Republic developed the methodology for the annual certification of management and the quarterly partial evaluations of territorial comptroller offices in response to the need for an objective, technical, and standardized system to assess the performance of territorial fiscal oversight bodies. Prior to its implementation, there was no comprehensive tool capable of comparably measuring the management of these entities or generating periodic information to support decision-making for their improvement. The constitutional reform of fiscal control and subsequent regulations established the obligation to certify their management based on indicators, creating an opportunity to design a modern methodology grounded in evidence and statistical analysis.

The innovation consists of a methodology structured as a statistical operation that measures the performance of territorial comptroller offices through management and results indicators grouped into different institutional processes. Through the Integral Performance Index of Territorial Comptroller Offices – AuditeCT, aspects such as budget management, the audit process, fiscal responsibility, citizen participation, internal control, and other key processes are analyzed. The model incorporates quarterly partial evaluations that operate as an early warning system, enabling the timely identification of management weaknesses and the adoption of corrective actions before the annual certification.

The main objective of this innovation is to periodically and objectively measure the performance of territorial comptroller offices in order to determine their level of performance and strengthen Colombia's fiscal oversight system. Through this methodology, institutional strengths and weaknesses are identified, the continuous improvement of fiscal monitoring and control processes is promoted, and transparency and accountability are strengthened. The main beneficiaries are the territorial comptroller offices, which receive technical information to improve their performance; the Comptroller General of the Republic, which obtains inputs for strategic decision-making; and citizens, who benefit from greater transparency and oversight over the use of public resources.

Currently, the methodology is consolidated as an institutional tool within Colombia's fiscal oversight system, although continued efforts are required to strengthen the statistical capacities of territorial comptroller offices and to enhance the public dissemination of results. In the near future, its integration with the National Statistical System and its continuous improvement will be ensured through methodological updates, strengthened indicators, and the use of data analytics. In the medium term, its scope is expected to expand through the use of technological tools such as business intelligence and blockchain, as well as interoperability with other information systems. All of this contributes to consolidating more effective, transparent

	institutions oriented toward the continuous improvement of fiscal oversight.
3.6 Innovation Tags *	*[see digital form for full list – these are simply to help viewers look at different categories of projects]*

[select 3+]

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4. Innovation Description

4.1. What Makes Your Project Innovative *

We're eager to hear about how your project is innovative. In approximately 1-2 paragraphs (maximum 1,000 characters), tell us how your innovation is:

- Different, unique or more innovative than the what's been tried previously in your organisation or other organisations

The methodology for the annual certification of management and the quarterly partial evaluations of territorial comptroller offices represents an innovation compared to previous evaluation models used by the Office of the Auditor General of the Republic. Unlike earlier approaches based on isolated reviews or limited indicators, this model is structured as a statistical operation aligned with the guidelines of the National Statistical System to objectively measure the institutional performance of comptroller offices.

It integrates quantitative and qualitative indicators, periodic evaluations, and a synthetic performance index that generates early warnings, identifies weaknesses, and guides improvement decisions prior to the annual certification. This approach transforms the certification process into a continuous system of institutional performance analysis and management, strengthening transparency, evidence-based decision-making, and the continuous improvement of fiscal oversight.

4.2. Innovation Status *

First choose the current status of your innovation.
Then briefly describe what is happening with your project right now (maximum 500 characters).

- Evaluation - understanding whether the innovative initiative has delivered what was needed

The methodology has provided significant elements to achieve its objective. The annual certification and quarterly partial evaluations, based on management and results indicators, have made it possible to measure the performance of territorial comptroller offices, generate early warnings, and promote continuous improvement actions. This progress is reflected in a seven-point increase over the past four years, demonstrating improvements in efficiency, transparency, and institutional strengthening of territorial fiscal oversight.

Innovation Status Details -- [response of no more than 1,000 characters, including spaces]

As the Office of the Auditor General of the Republic is responsible for certifying the management of the 67 territorial comptroller offices, it implemented the Integral Performance Index (AuditeCT), a methodological tool designed to carry out this evaluation in an objective, systematic, and continuous manner.

Applied since 2020, the index is constructed from quantitative and qualitative indicators organized into 15 processes covering operational, administrative, and strategic functions. Its application makes it possible to measure compliance with fiscal oversight responsibilities, guide the annual certification of comptroller offices, and generate partial evaluations that function as early warnings to improve institutional performance.

Between 2020 and 2024, the methodology has strengthened territorial fiscal oversight by promoting greater transparency, standardization of practices, and accountability, although challenges remain that require improvement actions to consolidate a more efficient and effective fiscal control system.

5. Innovation Development

5.1. Collaborations & Partnerships *

What Collaborators or Partners were involved in the innovation process? Describe what each brought to the table and why it was important to the innovation (maximum 500 characters). These may include:

- Citizens
- Government officials
- Civil society organisations
- Companies

In the design of the first version of the methodology, contributions were made not only by the entity's team of experts but also by the 67 territorial comptroller offices and the Comptroller General of the Republic. Subsequently, the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) evaluated and certified the methodology as a statistical operation that forms part of the National Statistical System. Citizens and other stakeholders also contribute to improving it through recommendations during the information needs identification stage.

5.2. Users, Stakeholders & Beneficiaries *

Describe each of the users, stakeholder and/or beneficiaries for the innovation and how each group was affected (maximum 500 characters). These may also include:

- Citizens
- Government officials
- Civil society organisations
- Companies

Territorial comptroller offices use the evaluation reports with early warnings on management performance and benefit by being able to make informed decisions to improve their institutional performance.

The Comptroller General of the Republic uses the certification report to decide on possible interventions in cases where comptroller offices are not certified, thereby strengthening the quality of fiscal oversight.

Citizens and other stakeholders use the published evaluation data, benefiting from increased transparency and access to information, which promotes democratic accountability.

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6. Innovation Reflections

6.1. Results, Outcomes & Impacts *

Describe the results, outcomes and Impacts of the innovation (maximum *750* characters).

- What is the intended impact of the innovation?
- What results have been observed from the innovation so far?
- How have the results and impacts been measured (e.g., methodologies used)?
- To the extent possible, please indicate the tangible or numeric results.

The intended impact of the management certification methodology for territorial comptroller offices is to improve transparency, decision-making, and accountability while promoting a culture of continuous improvement.

The results show progress in institutional performance: the national average of the index increased from 78 in 2020 to 85 in 2024, demonstrating improvement in the fiscal oversight system. The impact is measured through quantitative and qualitative indicators grouped into 15 processes, annual comparative analysis, and quarterly partial evaluations that generate early warnings.

Among the results are scores above 97 in the best-performing comptroller offices and the identification of gaps in entities with scores close to 69, guiding targeted improvement actions.

6.2. Challenges and Failures *

Describe what challenges have been faced, and potentially what failures have occurred.

- What challenges have been encountered?
- What failures have been encountered along the way (e.g., structural failures or significant setbacks)?
- And how, if at all, have those challenges and/or failures been responded to?

The first challenge was ensuring that the certification methodology qualified as a statistical operation meeting the technical requirements established by the national statistical authority. For this reason, it was submitted to an evaluation process by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), which resulted in its certification as an official statistical operation within the National Statistical System.

Another challenge has been achieving full automation of the statistical operation. To address this, technological developments such as Qlik and Mail & Deploy have been progressively incorporated. In order to guarantee data quality, some manual validations are still performed. A future challenge is the predictive use of the information, and for this purpose joint work has been carried out with USAID to develop use cases.

6.3. Conditions for Success *

What conditions do you think contributed to the success of this innovation (maximum 750 characters)?
Conditions for success may include:

- Supporting infrastructure and services
- Policy and rules
- Leadership and guidance

- Human and financial resources
- Personal values and motivation

Several factors were key to the success of the certification methodology.

First, the legal framework defined the nature of the model and its main attributes. Second, certifying the methodology as a statistical operation ensured compliance with rigorous technical requirements that guarantee the sustainability of its methodological robustness over time.

Additionally, having a professional and specialized team that continuously supports the implementation of the methodology has been essential. Finally, the ongoing commitment of senior leadership and the motivation of the teams involved have been crucial, demonstrating their conviction that the quality of fiscal oversight in Colombia is a significant contribution to the democratic system.

6.4. Conditions for Success

Which of the following contributed to the success of this innovation?
[Select each that apply]

- Access to core resources
- Interdisciplinary teams and skills
- Clear governance and oversight
- Dedicated spaces or mechanisms for experimentation
- Toolkits, guidance and playbooks
- Networks and communities of practice
- A supportive risk culture and leadership
- Alignment with existing strategies, political priorities, regulations and procurement frameworks
- Other, please specify
- None.

6.5. Lessons Learned *

What lessons from your experience would you like to share with others like you? (maximum *750* characters).

One key lesson was the value of collective construction around a shared purpose, which enabled the institution to design the methodology and begin its implementation within a relatively short period.

Another important decision was submitting the methodology to external evaluation in order to transform it into a certified statistical operation. This ensured the sustainability of its technical attributes over time by embedding it within a process of continuous improvement.

Finally, the permanent public dissemination of both the evaluation process and its partial and final results highlights the importance of transparency and access to information as fundamental assets of democracy and good governance.

6.6. Anything Else

Is there any other information you would like to share about the innovation? (maximum *750* characters).

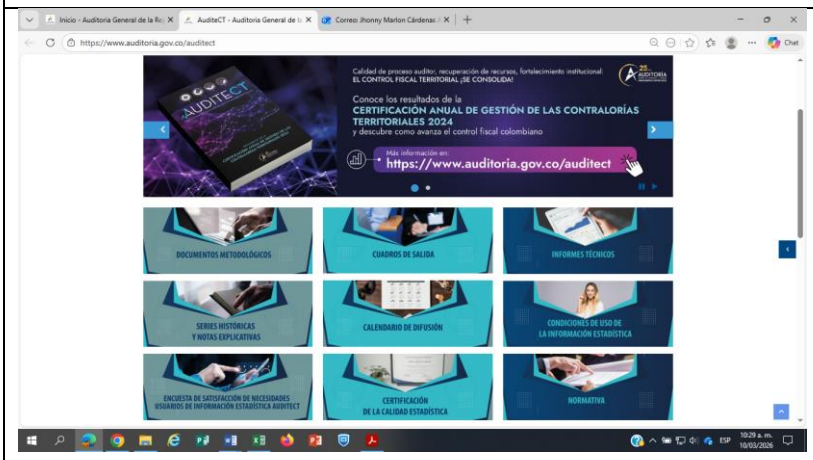
[response of no more than 750 characters, including spaces]

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7. Materials

7.1. Materials

Visual assets and supporting materials help to bring your innovation to life. Do you have other materials you'd like to include with your submission? Please use the fields below to upload images and other relevant documents (in .csv, .doc, .docx, .gif, .jpeg, .jpg, .pdf, .png, .ppt, .pptx, .txt, .xls, .xlsx, .xml). You may also submit a brief video project pitch and specify up to two additional videos (insert YouTube, Vimeo URLs).

Other related URL	https://www.auditoria.gov.co/auditect
Upload images	
Upload supporting files	https://www.auditoria.gov.co/web/guest/vigente/-/document_library/oatcORItavl8/view_file/3356769?_com_liferay_document_library_web_portlet_DLPortlet_INSTANCE_oatcORItavl8_redirect=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.auditoria.gov.co%2Fweb%2Fguest%2Fvigente%3Fp_p_id%3Dcom_liferay_document_library_web_portlet_DLPortlet_INSTANCE_oatcORItavl8%26p_p_lifecycle%3D0%26p_p_state%3Dnormal%26p_p_mode%3Dview
1-2 Minute Video Pitch (we encourage you to also Tweet using #CallforInnovations)	
Project-Related	https://youtu.be/pb7DRQjSGeY

Video URL 1	
Project-Related Video URL 2	*https://youtu.be/7iRLgAkwubg*

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Example of a High-Quality Submission

The sections below provide an example of a well-written submission for several key fields.

Short and Simple Explanation

The Government of Canada has piloted a new workforce model, 'Free Agents', which allows innovative public servants to seek out and contribute to project-based opportunities across the Canadian Public Service. Through this, the government has a way of improving workforce mobility, retaining talented staff and increasing the capacity of public service to innovate and solve pressing problems.

Innovation Overview

To respond effectively and efficiently to the challenges of the 21st century, the public service must explore new and more agile models of workforce mobilisation and foster and use innovative skills and attributes. This requires the restructuring of government workforces to meet the changing needs of citizens in complex environments.

It is in this context that the Government of Canada piloted a new workforce model, to match people with work, called the 'Free Agents' programme. Initially, the pilot was created by and launched in a single department, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan). Now, it is no longer a departmentally-bound pilot, but a program that lives in two departments (NRCan and Transport Canada) with free agents coming from 3 provinces (Ontario, British Columbia, and Quebec).

In this model, existing Canadian public servants sing up to become Free Agents, mobile public servants in the Canadian public service who can select work that matches their skills and interests.

The objectives of the pilot of this new workforce model were three-fold:

1) Demonstrate the benefits of the cloud-based free agency model for human resources

2) Support, develop, and retain talented public servants

3) Increase the capacity of the Public Service to innovate and solve problems

To become a Free Agent, applicants undergo a selection process which focuses on personality and character attributes seen in successful innovators and problem-solvers, rather than purely on the basis of having done similar work before. Once selected, Free Agents leave their previous role behind but still, administratively, belong to a 'home' department.

They are then free to select to work with existing teams or existing projects from across the public service that would benefit from their input. They have the freedom to select short-term work or projects that match their skills and interests, allowing them to make a meaningful contribution.

Managers who need innovative, talented people are able to resource projects with greater speed and agility, and rapidly deploy diverse skill sets to meet shorter project timelines. They can do this because this model bypasses the government's old hiring model which was centred on indeterminate hiring with a temporary workforce complement, so that they are better positioned to deliver high quality policy, program, and service results to meet current and future needs.

Ultimately, the pilot tested whether the innovation attributes (for which people were selected) are valuable for project-based work and whether it will have an impact on problem solving and innovation in the Public Service. The pilot also provided the Government with a way of retaining and continually engaging innovative talent who may otherwise leave the public service, through lack of opportunity, to leverage their skills and explore their interests and passions.

The pilot was designed to recover the costs associated with managing the program. All agreements to engage these innovative people for a project recovered their full salary, plus an additional 15% fee to cover program operating costs. This 15% service fee covers the salary of the Talent Manager overseeing the pilot, training and development for the Free Agents, down time of Free Agents between assignments (should there be any between short term projects), and various IT and administrative costs.

In essence, the pilot was successful in giving innovative public servants the new opportunities to apply existing skills, opportunities to develop new skills, allow greater access to the Government of Canada innovation community, and result in a greater likelihood of remaining in the Public Service. Managers have also benefited significantly from the model. Based on the results from a survey of hiring managers, the speed and convenience of hiring a Free Agent represent the greatest value provided by the program. In addition, managers have noted the positive influence these workers have had on their team's capacity to deliver the outcomes the specific project needed at the time and that those with these kinds of skills, working in this kind of way, have had a positive influence on the existing team's dynamic.

What makes your project innovative?

The Free Agent model is an innovation in human resourcing because:

1) It is agile and rapid, providing talent and skills for project-based work in a way that departs from the previous permanent hiring workforce model. The speed and convenience of the model provides a unique opportunity for managers to rapidly staff their projects with little risk.

2) It involves two-way choice, giving Free Agents freedom to select interesting projects that they find meaningful, it's not just about rapid human resourcing

3) It emphasises leadership attributes not just core skills, selecting candidates who display attributes often seen in successful innovators and problem solvers.

Bogotá,
100

Señores
Centro de Estudios en Administración Pública y Gobierno (CEAPG) - FGV EAESP
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Respetados señores:

Reciban un cordial saludo de parte de la Auditoría General de la República (AGR) de Colombia, entidad miembro asociado de la Organización Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores (OLACEFS).

Desde el año 2021, la AGR lidera la Revista Control Visible, una publicación científica pionera en la región, especializada en temas de control fiscal, transparencia, rendición de cuentas y lucha contra la corrupción. Esta revista se ha consolidado como un espacio académico para el análisis, la reflexión y la difusión de investigaciones orientadas al fortalecimiento de la gestión pública y de los sistemas de control. Actualmente, se encuentra indexada en directorios académicos de prestigio como Redalyc, Dialnet y Latindex, lo que garantiza visibilidad internacional, rigurosidad editorial y acceso abierto al conocimiento.

En este contexto, nos permitimos extender una cordial invitación a postular artículos de investigación, reflexiones académicas o revisiones teóricas para las próximas ediciones de la revista. Su participación contribuirá a enriquecer el debate académico y técnico en torno a los desafíos actuales del control fiscal, la integridad pública y el fortalecimiento institucional en América Latina y el Caribe.

Publicar en Control Visible representa una oportunidad para:

- Difundir investigaciones en una revista científica especializada en control fiscal y gestión pública.
- Aumentar la visibilidad internacional de los trabajos académicos, gracias a su indexación en reconocidos directorios y sistemas de información científica.
- Contribuir al fortalecimiento del conocimiento regional en temas de transparencia, lucha contra la corrupción y responsabilidad fiscal.
- Integrar una red académica y técnica orientada a la generación de evidencia y propuestas para mejorar la gobernanza pública.

Es importante destacar que Control Visible es actualmente la única revista especializada en control fiscal indexada en América Latina y el Caribe, lo cual constituye un valor diferencial significativo para investigadores y expertos que buscan escenarios académicos de calidad y proyección regional.

El proceso editorial se realiza completamente en línea a través del portal de la revista: https://controlvisible.auditoria.gov.co/

Dado que la revista cuenta con publicación permanente, extendemos esta invitación para que haga parte activa de este proceso de gestión del conocimiento, postulando sus artículos para próximas ediciones. Para mayor información sobre la convocatoria, el proceso editorial o las directrices para autores, los interesados podrán comunicarse a través del correo electrónico controlvisible@auditoria.gov.co , donde el equipo editorial brindará la orientación correspondiente.

Estamos convencidos de que su experiencia y trayectoria investigativa serán un valioso aporte para seguir consolidando este espacio de discusión científica y técnica en la región.

En este mismo sentido, queremos manifestar nuestro interés en fortalecer los lazos de cooperación institucional con ustedes, mediante el intercambio de experiencias, buenas prácticas y conocimiento técnico en materia de control fiscal. Reconocemos en la cooperación sur-sur una herramienta clave para la generación de valor público, el fortalecimiento de capacidades y la promoción de soluciones innovadoras a desafíos comunes en la región. Por ello, expresamos nuestra disposición para avanzar en la identificación y desarrollo de iniciativas conjuntas que contribuyan al fortalecimiento técnico y académico de nuestras instituciones.

Agradecemos de antemano su atención e interés y quedamos atentos a su participación.

Cordialmente,

MARÍA ANAYME BARÓN DURÁN
Auditora General de la República

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Call for Government Innovations: 2026 Edition

Submission Form

Important Information

Please read the 2026 OECD Call for Government Innovations announcement blog before submitting an innovation.

This .doc version of the Call for Innovations submission form helps innovators and teams prepare for submitting their innovations on the **digital version of the form** (login required for access). Those interested in submitting an innovation can use this form to get a full sense of the questions asked, and if they would like, to share with other members of their team who may be responsible for completing different sections of the form. This document also includes examples of exemplary submissions for open-ended questions.

This .doc version of the form is **not intended to be used for final submissions**. **Please submit all final innovations through the digital Call for Innovations submission form** at https://oecd-opsi.org/case_type/opsi/.

If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact the OECD Observatory of Public Sector Innovation (OPSI) team at opsi@oecd.org.

Before You Begin

Submission Criteria

Please verify that your innovation or project meets our criteria.

The call is open to examples of innovations in government that are helping public servants to meet policy objectives. In a context where governments can be stuck between "business as usual" and the need to act more decisively in a fast-changing economic, societal and technological landscape – innovations are critical.

These can take different forms – including policies, products, services, or processes. Browse the Case Study Library to view examples from previous years.

To meet the OECD definition of a public sector innovation, submissions must be:

- **New or novel:** Innovations must be significantly new or novel to the context where it is implemented (and many innovations involve adapting approaches from one context to another). Novelty might include different types of technology, skills, processes, collaborations, financing, or methods contributing to an innovation.
- **Implemented:** Innovations must be implemented, even if only reaching intended users or beneficiaries at a small scale (submissions that are just innovations ideas will not be considered).
- **Impactful**: Innovations aim to have impact. In the public sector this involves a shift in public value, such as effectiveness, efficiency, transparency, integrity, participation, lawfulness and more.

This year, we are particularly interested in identifying examples across three themes:

- **Simplifying government**: What innovations, including new methodologies and tech solutions, are reducing unnecessary administrative burdens (e.g. processes, internal rules, structures) and building capacity to deliver policy objectives efficiently?
- **Citizen-government relationship**: What innovations are helping governments adapt to the rising expectations of citizens for greater voice in decision making in a more efficient and effective way?
- **Measuring efficiency and effectiveness**: What innovations are helping governments to measure and track impact?

Innovations may be submitted from any level of government (national, municipal), any policy area of government, and any geography. Submissions are welcome from public servants and those working closely with the public sector (including in international organisations, civil society, academia and the private sector). However, the public sector must be integrally involved in the design, delivery, or evaluation of the innovation.

During the Submission Process

Once you begin the submission process, you'll be asked to enter or review:

- Organisation Details
- Detailed Description of the Innovation
- Detailed Description of the Innovation Development Process
- Project Results and Reflections
- Supporting Materials (e.g., files, photos, videos) (optional)

Questions indicated by * are required for FINAL SUBMISSION. However, you may skip required questions and come back to them later.

The submission form

Below is the submission form. Remember, all submissions must be received via the digital Call for Innovations submission form at https://oecd-opsi.org/case_type/opsi/.

1. Innovation Owner

0.1. Name	*Maria Anayme Barón Durán*
0.2. E-mail Address	*despacho@auditoria.gov.co*
0.3. City	*Bogotá D.C.*
0.4. Country	*Colombia*
0.5. Organisation	*Auditoria General de la República*

1.1. Are you a public-sector employee involved with the innovation that you are submitting? *

- Yes X
- No

If 1.1 = Yes, user may continue to section 2: Organisational Details.

If 1.1 = No…

1.2. Do you know the name and/or contact information for the public employee involved with the innovation? *

- Yes
- No

If 1.2 = No…

If 1.2 = Yes…

1.3.	**Name of Public Official:**	*[response]*
	Name of Their Organisation:	*[response]*
	Their Email Address:	*[email address]*

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2. Organisation Details

2.1. Organisation Name *	*Auditoria General de la República*
2.2. Organisation Type *	• Government (X) • Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) • Academia • Private Sector • Independent Institution
2.3. Country *	*Colombia*
2.4. Level of Government * *[select one]*	• Central/Federal Government (X) • Regional/State Government • Local Government • Other ○ *[please describe]*
2.5 Primary sector of your case * *[select one]*	• Economic affairs • Education • Employment and labour-related affairs • Environmental protection, climate change, and agriculture • External relations • Health • Housing and community relations • Information society and digitalisation • Public administration modernisation and reform(X) • Public order and safety, justice, and human rights • Recreation, culture, and religion • Science, research, and innovation • Transport and infrastructure

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3. Innovation Summary

Now, we're going to ask you several questions about your innovation. We are very excited to find out what you did, how you did it and who benefited from it.

Items marked with * are required before you submit.

At the end of the submission process, you will have the opportunity to upload supporting materials and pictures, as well as submit video URLs (e.g., YouTube).

The OECD team is excited to read about your innovation. The more comprehensive your answers are, the easier it will be for the reviewers and readers to appreciate the aims and achievements of your innovative project.

3.1. Title of Innovation *	*My commitment, my territory.*
3.2. Innovation Website	*https://observatorio.auditoria.gov.co/es/analitica-control-fiscal*
3.3. Year Your Innovation was Put Into Practice *	*2024*

3.4. Short and Simple Explanation *

This explanation should describe your innovation in **three short and simple sentences**. The explanation is one of the most important fields. The explanation should:

- use clear and succinct language
- compel the reader to continue reading about the innovation
- be able to be understood by someone who knows nothing about the sector or the innovation
- set the context for other professionals who are reading the case study
- use simple, not sector-specific terminology (no idioms, slang, or domain-specific "buzz" words)

The explanation should describe:

- why the innovation was developed or the problem/opportunity being addressed
- what the innovation is and who it benefitted
- why it is innovative

The "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy was created to address delays, non-compliance, and information gaps that leave civil works unfinished, without providing public service or benefit. It consists of providing territorial audit institutions with useful data and fostering dialogue with citizens and contracting entities to activate social oversight and support decision-making. It is innovative because it integrates information, territory, and participation to prevent and unblock unfinished public works.

3.5. Innovation Overview *

The Innovation Overview is an overview of the project and outcomes. If you've already written a report about your project, this could also be your abstract or one-pager. This should summarize all of the information for the innovation at a high level. You will have the opportunity to elaborate on some of the details later in the submission. In approximately 3-4 paragraphs (maximum 3,000 characters), please tell us:

- What problem the innovation solves or what opportunity was taken advantage of
- What the innovation is
- Objectives or goals of the innovation

- Who benefited from the innovation
- How is the innovation envisioned for the future? For example, how will it be institutionalised in its current context? How will it scale even bigger?

The "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy emerged in response to a structural problem in public management in the country: the existence of unfinished civil works funded with public resources that fail to fulfill their social purpose. This leads to economic losses, undermines public trust, and negatively affects territorial development. Unfinished works require technical, financial, or administrative evaluation to determine their future, which calls for institutional mechanisms that facilitate information, oversight, and decision-making.

The innovation consists of an institutional strategy led by the Office of the Auditor General of the Republic, which integrates territorial information, fiscal oversight, and citizen participation to contribute to solving unfinished works. The strategy is based on the use and dissemination of relevant information on unfinished projects in each jurisdiction, which is made available to territorial audit institutions to strengthen their capacity for monitoring and response to potential fiscal risks. At the same time, it promotes spaces for dialogue and engagement among citizens, audit institutions, and contractors to enable joint actions that identify obstacles, promote solutions, and accelerate decision-making.

The objectives of the innovation are to strengthen territorial fiscal oversight through strategic information and data analysis; promote transparency and public access to information; foster social oversight and citizen participation in monitoring projects funded with public resources; and contribute to the reactivation, completion, or redefinition of stalled projects. In this way, the strategy identifies problems and creates institutional and social conditions to overcome their root causes.

The beneficiaries of the innovation include territorial audit institutions, which receive systematized information and analysis that enhance their monitoring and oversight functions; territorial and contracting entities, which benefit from institutional coordination spaces to address administrative, technical, or contractual challenges affecting project completion; and citizens, who gain greater opportunities for participation and dialogue to express concerns, exercise social oversight, and contribute to ensuring that projects deliver community benefits.

Looking ahead, "My Commitment, My Territory" is envisioned as a replicable and scalable model of institutional innovation within the fiscal oversight system. Its evolution includes consolidating the use of official data on unfinished works, strengthening coordination mechanisms across levels of oversight, and expanding citizen participation spaces. This will help prevent the emergence of new unfinished works, improve public spending efficiency, and increase public trust in government management.

3.6 Innovation Tags *

[select 3+]

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4. Innovation Description

4.1. What Makes Your Project Innovative *

We're eager to hear about how your project is innovative. In approximately 1-2 paragraphs (maximum 1,000 characters), tell us how your innovation is:

- Different, unique or more innovative than the what's been tried previously in your organisation or other organisations

The "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy is innovative because it goes beyond traditional approaches to fiscal oversight, which typically act after the fact and focus on administrative review. Rather than merely identifying responsibilities once projects are already stalled, the strategy integrates territorial information, institutional oversight, and citizen participation to address challenges in a timely manner.

It stands out by combining data on unfinished works with dialogue spaces among audit institutions, contractors, and citizens, generating collaborative solutions at the territorial level. This enables the identification of unfinished works and promotes timely decisions for their completion, reactivation, or redefinition. The strategy introduces a preventive, participatory, and territorial approach to fiscal oversight, strengthening transparency and shared institutional and social responsibility in the use of public resources.

4.2. Innovation Status *

First choose the current status of your innovation.
Then briefly describe what is happening with your project right now (maximum 500 characters).

- Evaluation - understanding whether the innovative initiative has delivered what was needed

The "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy has strengthened fiscal oversight and the management of unfinished works. Through the systematization and analysis of information, it provides audit institutions with data on projects within their jurisdictions, enabling more informed monitoring. It also promotes dialogue among citizens, audit institutions, and contractors, making challenges visible and supporting decisions for reactivation, redefinition, or closure.

Innovation Status Details -- [response of no more than 1,000 characters, including spaces]

Currently, the "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy is in the process of implementation and consolidation as a territorial coordination mechanism to address unfinished works. The initiative focuses on collecting, analyzing, and disseminating relevant information on projects that have not been completed, making this data available to audit institutions to strengthen their monitoring and fiscal oversight capacities.

At the same time, it promotes dialogue and participation spaces among citizens, audit institutions, and contractors in the territories where these works are identified. This helps highlight the barriers preventing

completion and facilitates the search for joint solutions. The strategy currently aims to strengthen institutional coordination and social oversight to support decisions that enable the reactivation, completion, or redefinition of unfinished public projects, in line with legal frameworks.

5. Innovation Development

5.1. Collaborations & Partnerships *

What Collaborators or Partners were involved in the innovation process? Describe what each brought to the table and why it was important to the innovation (maximum 500 characters). These may include:

- Citizens
- Government officials
- Civil society organisations
- Companies

In the design of the "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy, in addition to the entity's expert team, the 67 territorial audit institutions and the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic contributed through their insights and information, supporting its consolidation. Organized citizens and other stakeholders also contribute to improving the strategy through recommendations in various dialogue spaces.

5.2. Users, Stakeholders & Beneficiaries *

Describe each of the users, stakeholder and/or beneficiaries for the innovation and how each group was affected (maximum 500 characters). These may also include:

- Citizens
- Government officials
- Civil society organisations
- Companies

Audit institutions use technical bulletins containing information on unfinished works and benefit by making informed decisions in each case. Citizens access data from published bulletins, which enhances transparency and access to information, promoting democracy. Citizen participation spaces, such as social oversight committees and regional moralization commissions, benefit from this information by strengthening debate and decision-making.

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6. Innovation Reflections

6.1. Results, Outcomes & Impacts *

Describe the results, outcomes and Impacts of the innovation (maximum *750* characters).

- What is the intended impact of the innovation?
- What results have been observed from the innovation so far?
- How have the results and impacts been measured (e.g., methodologies used)?
- To the extent possible, please indicate the tangible or numeric results.

The impact of the "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy is the strengthening of territorial fiscal oversight and the reactivation, completion, or redefinition of unfinished public works through the use of systematized information and coordination among audit institutions, contractors, and citizens.

Between 2024 and 2025, two bulletins were published identifying and analyzing unfinished works nationwide. As a result, and through dialogue spaces, 15,075 projects were reported, with a total value of 374.5 billion pesos, enabling targeted oversight actions and institutional dialogue. Results are measured through official meeting records signed by authorities and citizens.

6.2. Challenges and Failures *

Describe what challenges have been faced, and potentially what failures have occurred.

- What challenges have been encountered?
- What failures have been encountered along the way (e.g., structural failures or significant setbacks)?
- And how, if at all, have those challenges and/or failures been responded to?

The main challenge lies in the complexity of unfinished works, which face administrative, contractual, technical, and financial difficulties that hinder completion. There are also limitations in the availability and coordination of information, as well as fragmented responsibilities across entities, which complicates decision-making and coordinated action.

To address these challenges, the strategy consolidates and analyzes information on unfinished works and creates dialogue spaces among audit institutions, contractors, and citizens. These efforts help identify the causes of delays, strengthen fiscal oversight, and promote actions for reactivation, redefinition, or final closure of projects.

6.3. Conditions for Success *

What conditions do you think contributed to the success of this innovation (maximum 750 characters)?
Conditions for success may include:

- Supporting infrastructure and services
- Policy and rules
- Leadership and guidance
- Human and financial resources
- Personal values and motivation

The success of the "My Commitment, My Territory" strategy is explained by several factors. The legal framework provided by Law 2020 of 2020 enabled the consolidation of a registry as a planning and control tool. In

terms of infrastructure, the use of data from platforms managed by the Comptroller General allowed for data access and analysis, supported by tools such as Power BI.

Additionally, the institutional willingness of territorial audit institutions facilitated inter-institutional coordination and engagement with local stakeholders. Finally, the shared commitment to transparency, social oversight, and the protection of public resources drove citizen participation and institutional engagement.

6.4. Conditions for Success

Which of the following contributed to the success of this innovation?
[Select each that apply]

- Access to core resources
- Interdisciplinary teams and skills
- Clear governance and oversight
- Dedicated spaces or mechanisms for experimentation
- Toolkits, guidance and playbooks
- Networks and communities of practice
- A supportive risk culture and leadership
- Alignment with existing strategies, political priorities, regulations and procurement frameworks
- Other, please specify
- None.

6.5. Lessons Learned *

What lessons from your experience would you like to share with others like you? (maximum *750* characters).

The availability of reliable and up-to-date information is essential for guiding decisions and prioritizing interventions, as demonstrated by the production of technical bulletins on unfinished works. Coordination among oversight bodies, territorial authorities, and citizens enhances the identification of root causes such as contractual failures or lack of resources.

Territorial dialogue spaces strengthen institutional capacities and make social oversight an effective mechanism for citizen participation. Finally, institutional commitment to transparency and continuous monitoring helps prevent risks, optimize resources, and advance the effective reactivation of projects.

6.6. Anything Else

Is there any other information you would like to share about the innovation? (maximum *750* characters).

[response of no more than 750 characters, including spaces]

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7. Materials

7.1. Materials

Visual assets and supporting materials help to bring your innovation to life. Do you have other materials you'd like to include with your submission? Please use the fields below to upload images and other relevant documents (in .csv, .doc, .docx, .gif, .jpeg, .jpg, .pdf, .png, .ppt, .pptx, .txt, .xls, .xlsx, .xml). You may also submit a brief video project pitch and specify up to two additional videos (insert YouTube, Vimeo URLs).

Other related URL	*https://observatorio.auditoria.gov.co/es/analitica-control-fiscal*
Upload images	
Upload supporting files	*https://observatorio.auditoria.gov.co/documents/37869/3440307/Contrataci%C3%B3n+territorial+inconclusa+2024+consolidado.pdf/8a301c9b-a561-3790-d67c-81dc09a5e4eb?t=1761568801599* *https://observatorio.auditoria.gov.co/documents/37869/3675784/BEPS.pdf/4646eed8-2fb2-e0aa-0088-869c03905a3c?t=1761070540480* El costo de las obras inconclusas en los entes territoriales asciende a más de 6.8 billones de pesos - Auditoria General de la República
1-2 Minute Video Pitch (we encourage you to also Tweet using #CallforInnovations)	
Project-Related Video URL 1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f4BetEswvNc
Project-Related Video URL 2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CATWvHXiJC8

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Example of a High-Quality Submission

The sections below provide an example of a well-written submission for several key fields.

Short and Simple Explanation

The Government of Canada has piloted a new workforce model, 'Free Agents', which allows innovative public servants to seek out and contribute to project-based opportunities across the Canadian Public Service. Through this, the government has a way of improving workforce mobility, retaining talented staff and increasing the capacity of public service to innovate and solve pressing problems.

Innovation Overview

To respond effectively and efficiently to the challenges of the 21st century, the public service must explore new and more agile models of workforce mobilisation and foster and use innovative skills and attributes. This requires the restructuring of government workforces to meet the changing needs of citizens in complex environments.

It is in this context that the Government of Canada piloted a new workforce model, to match people with work, called the 'Free Agents' programme. Initially, the pilot was created by and launched in a single department, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan). Now, it is no longer a departmentally-bound pilot, but a program that lives in two departments (NRCan and Transport Canada) with free agents coming from 3 provinces (Ontario, British Columbia, and Quebec).

In this model, existing Canadian public servants sing up to become Free Agents, mobile public servants in the Canadian public service who can select work that matches their skills and interests.

The objectives of the pilot of this new workforce model were three-fold:

1) Demonstrate the benefits of the cloud-based free agency model for human resources

2) Support, develop, and retain talented public servants

3) Increase the capacity of the Public Service to innovate and solve problems

To become a Free Agent, applicants undergo a selection process which focuses on personality and character attributes seen in successful innovators and problem-solvers, rather than purely on the basis of having done similar work before. Once selected, Free Agents leave their previous role behind but still, administratively, belong to a 'home' department.

They are then free to select to work with existing teams or existing projects from across the public service that would benefit from their input. They have the freedom to select short-term work or projects that match their skills and interests, allowing them to make a meaningful contribution.

Managers who need innovative, talented people are able to resource projects with greater speed and agility, and rapidly deploy diverse skill sets to meet shorter project timelines. They can do this because this model bypasses the government's old hiring model which was centred on indeterminate hiring with a temporary workforce complement, so that they are better positioned to deliver high quality policy, program, and service results to meet current and future needs.

Ultimately, the pilot tested whether the innovation attributes (for which people were selected) are valuable for project-based work and whether it will have an impact on problem solving and innovation in the Public Service. The pilot also provided the Government with a way of retaining and continually engaging innovative talent who may otherwise leave the public service, through lack of opportunity, to leverage their skills and explore their interests and passions.

The pilot was designed to recover the costs associated with managing the program. All agreements to engage these innovative people for a project recovered their full salary, plus an additional 15% fee to cover program operating costs. This 15% service fee covers the salary of the Talent Manager overseeing the pilot, training and development for the Free Agents, down time of Free Agents between assignments (should there be any between short term projects), and various IT and administrative costs.

In essence, the pilot was successful in giving innovative public servants the new opportunities to apply existing skills, opportunities to develop new skills, allow greater access to the Government of Canada innovation community, and result in a greater likelihood of remaining in the Public Service. Managers have also benefited significantly from the model. Based on the results from a survey of hiring managers, the speed and convenience of hiring a Free Agent represent the greatest value provided by the program. In addition, managers have noted the positive influence these workers have had on their team's capacity to deliver the outcomes the specific project needed at the time and that those with these kinds of skills, working in this kind of way, have had a positive influence on the existing team's dynamic.

What makes your project innovative?

The Free Agent model is an innovation in human resourcing because:

1) It is agile and rapid, providing talent and skills for project-based work in a way that departs from the previous permanent hiring workforce model. The speed and convenience of the model provides a unique opportunity for managers to rapidly staff their projects with little risk.

2) It involves two-way choice, giving Free Agents freedom to select interesting projects that they find meaningful, it's not just about rapid human resourcing

3) It emphasises leadership attributes not just core skills, selecting candidates who display attributes often seen in successful innovators and problem solvers.

Bogotá,
100

Señor
César Enrique Aguilar Surichaqui
Contralor General de la República del Perú
Ciudad

Respetado señor Contralor:

Reciba un cordial saludo de parte de la Auditoría General de la República (AGR) de Colombia, entidad miembro asociado de la Organización Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores (OLACEFS).

Desde el año 2021, la AGR lidera la *Revista Control Visible*, una publicación científica pionera en la región, especializada en temas de control fiscal, transparencia, rendición de cuentas y lucha contra la corrupción. Esta revista se ha consolidado como un espacio académico para el análisis, la reflexión y la difusión de investigaciones orientadas al fortalecimiento de la gestión pública y de los sistemas de control. Actualmente, se encuentra indexada en directorios académicos de prestigio como Redalyc, Dialnet y Latindex, lo que garantiza visibilidad internacional, rigurosidad editorial y acceso abierto al conocimiento.

En este contexto, nos permitimos extender una cordial invitación a la Contraloría General de la República del Perú para participar activamente en las próximas ediciones de la revista, mediante la postulación de artículos de investigación, reflexiones académicas o revisiones teóricas. Estamos seguros de que su valiosa experiencia institucional contribuirá significativamente al fortalecimiento del debate técnico en torno a los desafíos actuales del control fiscal y la integridad pública en la región.

Publicar en *Control Visible* representa una oportunidad para difundir conocimiento especializado, fortalecer la visibilidad internacional de los aportes técnicos y académicos, y contribuir al desarrollo de soluciones innovadoras frente a problemáticas comunes en América Latina y el Caribe.

El proceso editorial se realiza de manera completamente virtual a través del portal de la revista: https://controlvisible.auditoria.gov.co/

Dado que la revista cuenta con publicación permanente, extendemos esta invitación para que su Entidad haga parte activa de este espacio de generación de conocimiento. Para mayor información sobre la convocatoria, el proceso editorial o las directrices para autores, el equipo editorial atenderá cualquier inquietud a través del correo electrónico: controlvisible@auditoria.gov.co.

Adicionalmente, queremos manifestar nuestro interés en fortalecer los lazos de cooperación institucional con la Contraloría General de la República del Perú, mediante el intercambio de experiencias, buenas prácticas y conocimiento técnico en materia de control fiscal. Consideramos que la cooperación sur-sur constituye una herramienta estratégica para el fortalecimiento de capacidades institucionales y la generación de valor público en la región. Agradecemos de antemano su atención e interés, y quedamos atentos a la posibilidad de avanzar en espacios de colaboración conjunta.

Cordialmente,

MARÍA ANAYME BARÓN DURÁN
Auditora General de la República de Colombia

Bogotá,
100

Señora
Dorothy Pérez Gutiérrez
Contralora General de la República de Chile
Ciudad

Respetada señora Contralora:

Reciba un cordial saludo de parte de la Auditoría General de la República (AGR) de Colombia, entidad miembro asociado de la Organización Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Entidades Fiscalizadoras Superiores (OLACEFS).

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Cordialmente,

MARÍA ANAYME BARÓN DURÁN
Auditora General de la República de Colombia