The LAC MIC++ Program aims to enrich the policy dialogue among governments, the donor community and non-governmental actors to identify public sector reform priorities, concrete reform steps to bring about the desired consequences, and the metrics to track changes over time; to establish long-term partnerships between key government agencies in the region and their counterparts in OECD countries and other leading LAC countries; and to facilitate peer-to-peer technical assistance from OECD practitioners or other LAC partners. The Program has three main components:

**Peer-to-Peer Partnerships (P2P).** LAC MIC++ supports hands-on partnerships between key government agencies in the region and their practitioner counterparts in OECD countries and other leading regional middle income (MIC) countries. The Program is designed to engage counterparts in dialogue and debate to identify weaknesses in public sector performance, and then reach an agreement on the most suitable solutions for their specific needs. These Peer Partnerships facilitate access to internationally-recognized good practices in all areas of public administration.

**Comparative Public Sector Indicators Database (SISPALC).** The aim of the public sector indicators database is to enable governments to compare their administrative systems and service delivery performance with others, using the best available data from an array of international organizations, the OECD and Latin American country datasets. These data can be used to benchmark the structure and performance of government bureaucracies, offering points of entry for dialogue among local, national, and regional actors to identify and prioritize appropriate steps to improve public sector performance. The same “actionable” indicators can be used to track changes over time and to demand accountability for improvement in public services.

**Practitioner networks.** The Program aims at deepening the regional policy dialogue around sector reform priorities and the challenges of implementing concrete reform steps to obtain sustained and incremental performance changes. To this extent, the LACMIC++ supports existing practitioner network in selected public sector management areas to share experiences of reform implementation and identify good practices.
The Peer-to-Peer Partnership program seeks to improve the performance of public agencies from middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean by supporting the establishment of partnerships between peer agencies in OECD and LAC countries. The LACMIC++ Program acts as a facilitator between peers and compensates the participating public agencies for the travel costs and other expenses incurred during one year of the partnership, renewable to a second year. All national and sub-national public agencies from the LAC region are eligible, as well as public agencies in OECD and LAC countries willing to share their internationally recognized practices.

A Peer-to-Peer Partnership project aims to strengthen the capacity of public agencies from LAC by facilitating the adoption of best practices from OECD or other LAC countries.

At the outset, project partners commit themselves to working towards a commonly agreed result in a joint project implementation process. At the completion of the Peer-to-Peer Partnership project, the recipient country should have improved its management capacity in a particular public sector management area, including budget management reforms, e.g. performance-informed budgeting; human resource management reforms; reforms to improve inter-governmental fiscal relations; custom and tax collection agencies; and performance indicators and use of performance information.
P2Ps have been awarded on a competitive basis in key public sector management areas. To date, public agencies from Canada, Spain, the United Kingdom, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, and New Zealand are participating in Peer Partnerships with Mexico, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Argentina, and Uruguay.

Highlighted Peer Partnerships:

- P2P between the Uruguay Ministry of Finance, Office of Planning and Budget, and the Ministry of Finance of New Zealand in the areas of performance budgeting and civil service reforms.
- P2P between the Honduran Tax Administration Authority and the Chilean Internal Revenue Service to strengthen strategic planning systems, and the fiscal analysis and studies area.
- P2P between the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Mexico and the Canadian Treasury Board of Canada to improve budget systems at the national and sub-national levels.
- P2P between the Colombian National Planning Department, the Public Policy Evaluation Unit and the UK Treasury Office, in results based management and planning.

Highlighted key achievements:

- Decentralized model for tax administration (Mexico – Spain).
- Public policy delivery systems evaluation methodology (Colombia – United Kingdom).
- Performance based multi annual budgeting and planning instruments (Uruguay – New Zealand).
- Multi annual investment budgeting systems (Dominican Republic and Colombia).
- Establishment of a national evaluation network (Argentina-Mexico).
Comparative Public Sector Indicators Database (SISPALC)

SISPALC is a system of Latin American Public Sector indicators that provides reliable and comparable information on the performance of governments in the Region.

The database is organized into six areas of government functions: (i) public finance (revenues, expenditures and budgeting practices), (ii) public investment, (iii) e-government, (iv) public perceptions of government performance, (v) national development goals, and (vi) sub-national territorial development. The data are in turn organized as a logical value chain of public sector production: inputs, processes, outputs and outcomes (intermediate and final or impacts).

SISPALC has been compiled from the best available sources of comparable governance data: CEPALSTAT, The World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Inter-American Development Bank, among other data producers. For some areas, specific studies to build comparable regional indicators (budgeting practices, public investment) have been prepared.

The objective of SISPALC is to provide robust information as well as a reliable and comparable analytical framework for the performance of public administrations in LAC.
The added value of SISPALC over other datasets is to provide a comprehensive panorama of public sector performance for LAC. As such, the focus of SISPALC is to provide data regarding the production of public services and results of whole of government activities.

SISPALC eXplorer is a user-friendly visualization tool to explore, analyze and produce reports on public sector performance indicators in Latin America and the Caribbean. eXplorer uses an interactive interface that combines maps with other visual presentations, and allows for user contributions and combinations of datasets.

SISPALC is conceptualized not only as a robust and reliable data source for Latin American performance indicators, but also as an analytical tool available to practitioners and networks of regional experts.