

The stakeholder mapping

Whistleblower and corruption witness protection in Mexico

April 2022

The stakeholder mapping is carried out within the framework of the Whistleblower protection system in Mexico project.

This project aims to contribute to national efforts to build a regulatory framework for the protection of whistleblowers. The general objective of the stakeholder mapping is the identification, classification and recognition of institutional actors that can contribute to integrity and anti-corruption plans, programmes and projects with particular emphasis on the whistleblower protection framework.

Civil Society Organisations	
Proyecto sobre Organización, Desarrollo, Educación e Investigación (PODER) Mexiro (UNCAC COALITION)	Promote the reporting of acts of corruption in cases that come to its attention. Conduct studies on the subject.
Transparencia Mexicana (UNCAC Coalition)	Act in collaboration with state bodies in the promotion of reporting mechanisms.
Fundar, Centro de análisis e investigación (UNCAC COALITION)	Provide technical or legal assistance to whistleblowers o Design dissemination and/or training projects for civil servants or interested citizens.
Ethos, Laboratorio de Políticas Públicas	Provide technical or legal assistance to whistleblowers o Design dissemination and/or training projects for officials or
Derechos Humanos y Litigio Estratégico Mexicano, A.C.	interested citizens.
 Instituto Sonorense de Administración. Pública A.C. ISAP 	
Academia	Promotion of academic research on corruption and the effects of whistleblowing
 Iniciativa de Transparencia y Anticorrupción de la Escuela de Gobierno y Transformación Pública del Tec de Monterrey ITESM 	on corruption and the effects of whistleblowing o Installation of these topics in university curricula, Organisation of

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activities together with public and private bodies to raise awareness of the problem of corruption o Training activities for citizens and/or public officials on whistleblowing mechanisms and protection systems o Training activities for citizens and/or public officials on the mechanisms of whistleblowing and protection systems

Private sector	
Consejo Coordinador Empresarial CCE	
Cámara Mexicana de la Industria de la Construcción CMIC	
Confederación de Cámaras Industriales	
CONCAMIN	
CONCANACO SERVYTUR	
Confederación Patronal de la República Mexicana	Promotion of whistleblowing mechanisms and whistleblower protection systems, dissemination of awareness-raising campaigns in the private sector regarding the rejection of corruption and the promotion of whistleblowing o Creation of internal departments for receiving reports of acts of corruption
COPARMEX	
Confederación de Cámaras Industriales	
CMN	
Asociación Mexicana de instituciones de Seeguros AMIS	
CANACO CDMX	
Cámara Nacional de la Industria de Transformación	
CANACINTRA	
Asociación Mexicana de Instituciones Bursátiles	
AMIB	

Consejo Mexicano de Comercio Exterior COMCE
Asociación Nacional De Tiendas De Autoservicio Y Departamentales
ANTAD
International Chamber of Commerce Mexico, ICC

Public sector	
Convención Nacional de Fiscales Anticorrupción, CONAFA	Receiver of complaints of acts of corruption, as well as the person who will push for the provision of protection measures before the corresponding judges.
Secretaría Ejecutiva del Sistema Nacional Anticorrupción SESNA	Support in providing training on the obligations of public officials to report acts of corruption, on the existence of mechanisms to make complaints effective, and on whistleblower and witness protection systems.
Secretaría de la Función Pública	Receive complaints at administrative headquarters and generate systems for receiving complaints that guarantee the confidentiality of information, protect the identity of complainants and are responsible for the handling of information received through these complaints, ensuring that cases are processed appropriately.
Tribunal Federal de Justicia Administrativa TFJA	Resolving cases of acts of corruption that are reported, providing protection measures that are requested or deciding on the ex officio application of measures aimed at providing protection to whistleblowers or witnesses.
	In these cases, it will be necessary to assess who are the authorities called upon to provide the protection measures, as well

as whether they themselves will be the ones to monitor compliance with the measures
ordered and (eventually) apply the sanctions derived from non-compliance.