

RESULTS REPORT**XX ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN NETWORK ON GOVERNMENT
PROCUREMENT (INGP) 2026 - “PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AS A DRIVER OF STATE ARTICULATION
AND INTERCONNECTION”****Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico | August 12–14, 2026****1. INTRODUCTION**

[The XX Annual Conference of the Inter-American Network on Government Procurement \(INGP\)](#) was held from August 12 to 14, 2026, in Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico, under the main theme “Public procurement as a driver of State articulation and interconnection.” The regional meeting brought together more than 400 participants from 28 INGP member and observer countries, as well as representatives of international organizations, academia, and the private sector.

The Conference was co-organized by the Organization of American States (OAS), in its capacity as INGP Technical Secretariat, together with the Government of the State of Nuevo León, Mexico’s Undersecretariat for Good Government, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). It included two days of Public Sessions, held on August 12 and 13, and a Private Session on August 14 that brought together only the national public procurement authorities represented in the Network and cooperating multilateral organizations. For the first time, the 2026 edition also incorporated the INGP Expo as a space to connect public demand with innovative and sustainable private-sector solutions.

This report summarizes the Conference’s most relevant results, organized into three sections: public sessions (August 12 and 13), private session (August 14), and an overall summary of results.

**2. PUBLIC SESSIONS: August 12 and 13, 2026**

INGP youtube channel:

- Day 1: [August 12 2026](#)
- Day 2: [August 13 2026](#)

The public sessions were held over two (2) days and included keynote addresses, discussion panels, and informational capsules. They addressed the main challenges and opportunities currently facing public procurement in the region, with emphasis on its contribution to State articulation, the generation of public value, innovation, sustainability, integrity, digital transformation, and resilience.

The sessions fostered a broad exchange of knowledge and good practices, with more than 40 experiences presented across 10 cutting-edge areas for countries in the region. [See agenda.](#)

2.1 Open Ceremony

The opening ceremony established the institutional framework for the XX Conference and highlighted the role of public procurement as a strategic function for strengthening State capacity, generating public value, and connecting institutions, markets, and capabilities.

In this context, remarks by authorities from the State of Nuevo León, Mexico's Sub secretariat for Good Government, the National Directorate of Public Procurement of the Government of Paraguay, in its role as President of the INGP for the 2026–2028 term, the OAS in its capacity as INGP Technical Secretariat, the IDB, and the CDB converged on the importance of deepening regional cooperation and advancing toward more coordinated, efficient public procurement systems that are prepared to respond to the region's new dynamics. In particular, they emphasized that transforming public procurement goes beyond regulatory reforms and technological tools and requires a comprehensive vision combining political leadership, technical stewardship, professionalization, strategic use of data, interinstitutional collaboration, dialogue with the market, and results measurement.



2.2. Keynote Addresses: Five (5) keynote addresses were delivered over the two days:

- “Geostrategy, competitiveness, and economic security”: The session addressed the evolution of the international context and its impact on public procurement systems. It highlighted the need to consider factors such as economic security, supply chains, competitiveness, technological transformation, and sustainability in procurement decisions.
- “More participation does not mean greater competition”: The session examined effective competition in public markets and the need to move beyond measurements based

exclusively on the number of bids received. The analysis underscored the importance of considering supplier capacity, participant independence, incentives, reputation, and performance, as well as using information and data to identify potential risks and strengthen competition.

- “Digital transformation and collaboration with the private sector”: The session highlighted the role of digital transformation, open data, and collaboration with the private sector in improving the functioning of public markets. It emphasized the importance of simplifying processes, facilitating access for new suppliers, improving the availability of information, and strengthening the relationship between purchasing entities and the market throughout the procurement cycle.
- “Responsible procurement of AI solutions”: The session underscored the need to incorporate governance, risk assessment, human oversight, transparency, explainability, and monitoring criteria during contract implementation, recognizing that the procurement of AI systems can affect decisions, services, and people’s rights.
- “Capabilities to generate sustained public value”: The session highlighted the importance of moving from regulatory reforms toward stable organizational capabilities by strengthening professionalization, data, interoperability, planning, integrity, preventive control, and results management.



2.3. Discussion panels: Seven (7) discussion panels were held:

- “Governance and State articulation”: The panel addressed the need to overcome institutional fragmentation through integrated public supply chains, platform interoperability, productive inclusion, and integrity and transparency mechanisms. Experiences were presented by Paraguay’s National Directorate of Public Procurement, the State Coordination Secretariat of Nuevo León, Mexico, Uruguay’s Regulatory Agency for State Procurement, and Brazil’s Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services.
- “Economic security and resilience of public supply”: The discussion explored how public procurement can anticipate risks, secure critical supplies, and respond to crises. Experiences were shared from the humanitarian perspective of the World Food Programme, regulatory adaptation by Ukraine’s Ministry of Finance, and digital resilience from the United States Cybersecurity Agency.



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- “Value for money and creation of public value”: The panel examined the evolution of procurement from price-centered models toward approaches that integrate performance, quality, life-cycle cost, risk, and impact. Participants included authorities from the World Bank Group, Jamaica’s Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, the U.S. Commercial Law Development Program, and the Oxford Procurement of Government Outcomes Club.
- “Economic development and competitiveness”: The panel analyzed how public demand can mobilize market capabilities and drive innovation. Experiences were presented by Costa Rica’s Directorate of Public Procurement, the Public Procurement Service of the Republic of Korea, and the Secretariat of Administration of the State of Nuevo León, agreeing that innovation requires high-quality public demand defined in functional and results-based terms.
- “Sustainable development and territorial management”: The experiences shared highlighted the importance of combining common national objectives with instruments adapted to local realities, incorporating economic, social, and environmental criteria, as well as differentiated capabilities and territorial implementation mechanisms. Cases were presented by the General Administration and Budget Secretariat of the Judiciary of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, the General Directorate of Public Procurement of the Dominican Republic, and GIZ’s Eco-Advance project, concluding that adapting does not mean fragmenting, but rather translating national objectives into proportionate instruments.
- “Integrity and compliance”: The panel considered how to move from reactive controls to preventive systems based on data and risk. Experiences were presented by the Costa Rican Social Security Fund, Spain’s experience in compliance and open contracting, and Trinidad and Tobago’s Office of Procurement Regulation, highlighting the importance of digital traceability, early-warning systems, and cross-cutting distribution of responsibilities.
- “Artificial intelligence and new public governance”: The panel explored concrete applications of AI in public procurement, with experiences from Albania, ChileCompra, and the Province of Mendoza, Argentina. Participants agreed that responsible adoption requires risk classification, data governance, supplier assessment, and continued human Oversight.





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2.4. Insight Capsules: Seven (7) informational capsules were presented on specific topics:

- “Value for money”: The capsule addressed the potential to improve spending efficiency and presented the Value for Money approach as a discipline for guiding procurement decisions. It highlighted aspects related to planning, evaluation, contract implementation, learning, and control.
- “Innovation Procurement (IP)”: The conceptual framework for Innovation Procurement in the region was presented, emphasizing that regulation represents only 20% of the challenge. The main challenge is to move from isolated experiences to ecosystems that connect buyers, companies, universities, and oversight bodies.
- “Safe Energy Pilot Case - ANDE Paraguay”: The capsule presented the concrete application of Innovation Procurement at Paraguay’s National Electricity Administration, aimed at reducing electricity losses and delinquency in critical areas. The case demonstrated that innovating from the State does not require knowing the solution in advance but rather defining the problem correctly and engaging in dialogue with the market.
- “IDB Procure+ Reform”: The IDB initiative to modernize procurement in its financed operations was presented, with 38 actions across five pillars aimed at improving procurement performance.
- “Belém Declaration on Sustainable Public Procurement”: The capsule presented the Belém Declaration and its Acceleration Plan as instruments to strengthen the incorporation of sustainability criteria into public procurement. It explained the commitments and mechanisms needed to move from adherence to implementation in the context of COP30, with four substantive commitments and a 16-measure Solutions Acceleration Plan.
- “UNDP approach in Mexico”: UNDP’s 2026–2031 framework was presented, positioning public procurement as a lever for sustainable human development. It proposed that the value of a purchase is realized when the contract improves capabilities, services, and opportunities without excluding territories or historically marginalized groups.
- “GEP: Intelligence Drives Innovation”: The capsule highlighted the need to accompany technology adoption with institutional capabilities, appropriate data, and transformation of the operating model. It addressed opportunities for artificial intelligence to transform the procurement function, including analytics, automation, supplier management, and risk anticipation.





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2.5. Launch of the INGP 2026 Declaration: “Innovation as a Driver of Public Procurement Transformation”



Within the framework of the XX Annual Conference, the OAS presented the [INGP 2026 Declaration: “Innovation as a Driver of Public Procurement Transformation”](#), as an expression of the regional commitment to position innovation as a strategic axis for strengthening State capabilities and generating greater public value.

The Declaration sets out ten recommendations aimed at consolidating more agile, collaborative, resilient, intelligent, and results-oriented public procurement systems.

Its main lines of action include institutionalizing innovation; strengthening regulatory frameworks and professional capabilities; accelerating digital transformation and the strategic use of data and artificial intelligence; promoting open innovation and interaction with the market; advancing Innovation Procurement (IP); managing innovation-related risks; strengthening measurement and knowledge management; and deepening regional and international cooperation.

The Declaration was formalized during the Conference, with validation by the 37 national public procurement directorates of INGP member and observer countries and received institutional support from international organizations and networks linked to public procurement, including the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), REDICOP, the World Bank, Open Contracting Partnership, and the MAPS Secretariat linked to the OECD.

2.6 Presentation of the “INGP Award for Innovation in Public Procurement” - 2026 Edition



In its 2026 edition, [the INGP Award for Innovation in Public Procurement](#) received 27 initiatives from 12 countries in the region: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Montserrat, Paraguay, the Dominican Republic, and Uruguay.

Four (4) of these initiatives were selected and recognized during the XX Annual Conference: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Paraguay.

Winning experiences:

- Overall Winner of the 2026 INGP Award and winner in the category “Innovation in the implementation of new technologies and digital tools”: Brazil, through the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services, for the [“Contrata+Brasil”](#) experience. The



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initiative helps reduce access barriers for small suppliers to the public market and brings their offerings closer to the needs of public buyers.

- Category “Innovation in Institutional Reforms and/or Regulatory Framework”: Chile, through ChileCompra, for the experience [“Data Intelligence for Public Integrity: a preventive monitoring ecosystem in government procurement.”](#) The initiative stands out for the strategic use of data to strengthen prevention and early detection of risks in public procurement.
- Category “Innovation in institutional change, strategic vision, and culture of innovation”: Paraguay, through the National Directorate of Public Procurement (DNCP), for the [“Public Buyers Registry”](#) experience. The initiative strengthens the identification, professionalization, and accountability of those involved in procurement processes.
- Category “Innovation in the Development of Openness and Collaboration Strategies with Other Stakeholders”: Colombia, through the Technical Subdirector for Public Innovation and Open Government (iBO) of the Bogotá Mayor’s Office, for the experience [“GovTech Open Innovation Call and Innovation Procurement to solve public challenges in the Capital District.”](#) The experience shows how public demand can be used to mobilize external capabilities and generate innovative solutions to public problems.

2.7. EXPO INGP 2026

For the first time, within the framework of the INGP Conference, INGP EXPO 2026 was held on August 11 and 12 at CINTERMEX, as part of the XX Annual Conference and in coordination with PROVEE Nuevo León, to create a space for showcasing solutions relevant to public demand. [More information.](#)

Eleven companies specializing in technology, artificial intelligence, sustainability, and construction materials participated in the Expo, fostering exchanges with public procurement authorities, international organizations, and other actors in the regional ecosystem.



Among the participating companies, **GEP - a company specializing in digital solutions for strategic procurement and supply management** - participated at the Platinum level. It also contributed an



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informational capsule presenting solutions related to the strategic use of data, artificial intelligence, and digital tools to strengthen public procurement management.



3. PRIVATE SESSION: August 14th, 2026

During the private session, the OAS, in its role as Technical Secretariat, presented the [October 2025–August 2026 Results Report](#), covering initiatives implemented under INGP cooperation projects, including:



- [Study “Professionalization of the Public Buyer as a Factor Affecting Procurement System Performance: Comparative Analysis and Toolkit”](#)
- Study on “Analysis of public procurement regulatory reforms in Latin America: trends, findings, and proposed guidelines.”
- Regional training program on Innovation Public Procurement (IPP), which trained 234 officials from more than 100 public institutions in 8 countries: Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Paraguay, the Dominican

Republic, and Uruguay. As part of this support, a stakeholder mapping exercise was conducted, leading to the identification of 35 real-world public challenges with the potential to be addressed through innovation procurement processes.

- Facilitation of 6 multilateral cooperation initiatives in various areas of public procurement, in response to country requests.
- Co-organization of 4 workshops for the exchange of experiences on topics including Framework Agreements (Dominican Republic and United States), Compliance in public procurement (Costa Rica), Professionalization (Panama, Paraguay, Guatemala, Colombia

and Uruguay - Republic of Korea), and Integrity and risk prevention in public procurement (Guatemala).

The initiatives jointly promoted by the OAS and the Government of Paraguay, as INGP President 2026–2028, were also highlighted:



1. Signing of an MOU between the OAS General Secretariat and Paraguay's National Directorate of Public Procurement (DNCP) to create the Advanced Professionalization Program in Strategic Public Procurement Management.
2. Design of electronic modules for cooperation with other countries, beginning with implementation with the Government Procurement Regulatory Office of Trinidad and Tobago.
3. Support for the redesign of the INGP website.
4. Preparation of the 2026 edition of the journal on regulatory reforms with INGP member countries.

The countries then identified the following common priorities for strengthening regional cooperation and the institutional capacities of public procurement systems:

1. Professionalization.
2. Value for money for the generation of public value.
3. Innovation Procurement.
4. Sustainability in public procurement.
5. Digital transformation and artificial intelligence.
6. Collaboration with the private sector.
7. Integrity and compliance in public procurement.
8. Economic security and resilience of public supply.

In addition, as a result of the impact generated by the XX Conference and in line with its theme on State articulation and interconnection, the Federal Government of Mexico, through the Undersecretariat for Good Government, proposed that the Secretariat of Administration of the Government of the State of Nuevo León jointly move forward with the creation of a National Public Procurement Network of Mexico, with advisory support from the OAS in its capacity as INGP Technical Secretariat.

Finally, it was agreed that the **city of Buenos Aires, Argentina will host the XXI INGP Annual Conference in 2027**, highlighting the opportunity to replicate the experience of coordination between national and subnational levels of government through the joint participation of authorities from the National Procurement Office (ONC) and the Council of the Judiciary of the City of Buenos Aires.

4. OVERALL SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- Regional reach: The XX Conference brought together more than 400 participants from 28 countries, including directors of national public procurement agencies and specialists, as well as representatives of multilateral organizations and the private sector, consolidating the Conference as a high-level regional forum for the exchange of experiences and cooperation in public procurement.
- Broad exchange of experiences: During the two public-session days, more than 40 experiences were presented through 5 keynote addresses, 7 panels, and 7 informational capsules, organized around 10 priority areas.
- Innovation as a regional priority: The INGP 2026 Declaration was validated by the 37 national public procurement directorates of member and observer countries and established 10 recommendations to drive the transformation of procurement systems.
- Innovation with concrete results: The 2026 INGP Award received a total of 27 applications and recognized 4 winning experiences from Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Colombia, demonstrating different forms of technological, institutional, and collaborative innovation.
- Institutional capacity strengthening: During 2025–2026, 282 public servants received training in public procurement through courses offered by the OAS School of Governance, more than 500 stakeholders were engaged through workshops, and six multilateral cooperation initiatives were carried out.
- Advancing Innovation Procurement: Regional IPP Bootcamps were held in 8 countries, with the participation of 234 officials from more than 100 public institutions, advancing the development of national roadmaps. 35 real-world public challenges identified.
- Measurement and evidence for institutional improvement: 120 public procurement indicators were applied in 22 countries, and comparative studies were developed on regulatory reforms in 10 countries and professionalization in 15 countries.
- Greater public-private articulation: The first INGP EXPO brought together 11 companies and created a new regional space to connect public procurement needs with technological, innovative, and sustainable solutions.
- Concrete institutional result in Mexico: As a result of the Conference, the creation of a National Public Procurement Network in Mexico was proposed, with advisory support from the OAS as INGP Technical Secretariat, strengthening coordination among different levels of government.
- Regional continuity: City of Buenos Aires, Argentina was selected to host the XXI INGP Annual Conference in 2027.

In summary, the XX Conference enabled the region to move from dialogue to concrete results, combining regional cooperation, capacity building, innovation, institutional measurement, and public-private articulation, while leaving a work agenda to continue transforming public procurement as an instrument for generating public value.