**Open Government Partnership - OGP**

**FINAL ASSESSMENT REPORT -**

**Second National Action Plan**

Brasília

October 2016

Contents

[1. Introduction and contextualization 5](#_Toc465765917)

[2. Process of construction of the Second Action Plan 6](#_Toc465765918)

[2.1 Dialogues between Government and Civil Society 7](#_Toc465765919)

[3. Monitoring of Commitments and Report on the Progress of Independent Reporting Mechanism 8](#_Toc465765920)

[3.1 Midterm assessment 8](#_Toc465765921)

[3.2 Report on the Progress of the Independent Reporting Mechanism 9](#_Toc465765922)

[3.3 Actions in Brazil based on IRM’s recommendations and the Midterm Assessment Report 12](#_Toc465765923)

[4. List of commitments 13](#_Toc465765924)

[5. Commitment implementation 18](#_Toc465765925)

[6. Other Open Government Actions 46](#_Toc465765926)

[7. Conclusion 49](#_Toc465765927)

[8. Annex I 50](#_Toc465765928)

[Theme 1: More efficiently managing public resources 50](#_Toc465765929)

[Commitment: (1.1) PROBITY DEFENSE AND ASSET RECOVERY 50](#_Toc465765930)

[Commitment: (1.2) IMPLEMENTATION OF ODP.NANO 53](#_Toc465765931)

[Commitment: (1.3) STRENGTHENING OF THE CGU 54](#_Toc465765932)

[Commitment: (1.4) ONLINE ACCOUNTABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION WITHIN THE NATIONAL FUND FOR EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT 56](#_Toc465765933)

[Commitment: (1.5) GENERATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF PARTNER MANAGERS AND OPERATORS OF EDUCATIONAL PUBLIC RESOURCES AND SOCIAL OVERSIGHT COUNCILORS 63](#_Toc465765934)

[Commitment: (1.6) National Program for strengthening School Councils 64](#_Toc465765935)

[Commitment: (1.7) CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC UNIFIED PANEL FOR DATA ON THE WATER FOR ALL PROGRAM WITH INTERACTIVE INTERNET ACCESS 66](#_Toc465765936)

[Commitment: (1.8) DIGITAL INCLUSION OF HEALTH COUNCILS 68](#_Toc465765937)

[Commitment: (1.9) TOOLS FOR TRANSPARENCY AND BETTER LAND GOVERNANCE 72](#_Toc465765938)

[Commitment: (1.10) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION METHODOLOGY IN THE MONITORING OF THE PLURIANNUAL PLAN AND THE FORMULATION OF THE PUBLIC FEDERAL BUDGET 74](#_Toc465765939)

[Commitment: (1.11) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL MOVEMENTS’ DEMANDS 76](#_Toc465765940)

[Commitment: (1.12) BUILD CAPACITY OF EDUCATORS, POLITICAL AGENTS, PUBLIC MANAGERS, SOCIAL POLICY AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COUNCILORS 78](#_Toc465765941)

[Commitment: (1.13) ENCOURAGING STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES TO ENDORSE THE OGP FOUR PRINCIPLES 84](#_Toc465765942)

[Theme 2: Increasing Public Integrity 87](#_Toc465765943)

[Commitment: (2.1) IMPLEMENT THE “ACCESS TO INFORMATION LIBRARY” 87](#_Toc465765944)

[Commitment: (2.2) FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFERENCE PRICE DATASE 89](#_Toc465765945)

[Commitment: (2.3) CREATE A BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) 91](#_Toc465765946)

[Commitment: (2.4) Monitoring reports on the electronic citizen information system (e-SIC) 92](#_Toc465765947)

[Commitment: (2.5) STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PARTICIPATION 94](#_Toc465765948)

[Commitment: (2.6) FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE 95](#_Toc465765949)

[Commitment: (2.7) DATABASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS OF THE BRAZILIAN NAVY 96](#_Toc465765950)

[Commitment: (2.8) OPEN EDUCATIONAL DATA 99](#_Toc465765951)

[Commitment: (2.9) IMPROVEMENT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY FROM THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION SYSTEM (SINDEC) 100](#_Toc465765952)

[Commitment: (2.10) IMPLEMENT THE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 103](#_Toc465765953)

[Commitment: (2.11) DISCLOSURE OF DATA FROM THE EXECUTION OF THE UNION BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT PURCHASES 107](#_Toc465765954)

[Commitment: (2.12) DISSEMINATION OF THE PUBLIC OPEN DATA CULTURE TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 109](#_Toc465765955)

[Commitment: (2.13) SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES AND LICENSING MODELS FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF OPEN DATA 111](#_Toc465765956)

[Commitment: (2.14) PROPOSAL OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS IN AN OPEN DATA FORMAT 113](#_Toc465765957)

[Commitment: (2.15) CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN SOCIAL SECURITY (E-GOVERNANCE) 114](#_Toc465765958)

[Commitment: (2.16) IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY AND THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS) OMBUDSMAN UNIT 117](#_Toc465765959)

[Commitment: (2.17) STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL AUDIT SYSTEM OF THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS) 119](#_Toc465765960)

[Commitment: (2.18) INCREASING PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 120](#_Toc465765961)

[Commitment: (2.19) PUBLISHING THE RECOMMENDATION FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS TO SERVE AS REFERENCES FOR THE GOVERNMENT 122](#_Toc465765962)

[Commitment: (2.20) PARTICIPATORY AUDITS ON THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE HOST CITY OF THE 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP 123](#_Toc465765963)

[Commitment: (2.21) LOCAL INDICATORS FOR CITIZENSHIP, PARTICIPATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS – A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR ASSESSING PARTICIPATORY MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT 124](#_Toc465765964)

[Commitment: (2.22) CONSTRUCTION OF A PROPOSAL OF TRANSPARENCY INDICATORS IN THE INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE OF BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITIES 126](#_Toc465765965)

[Theme 3: Improving Public Services 128](#_Toc465765966)

[Commitment: (3.1) RESTRUCTURING THE BRAZILIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY PORTAL 128](#_Toc465765967)

[Commitment: (3.2) PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN SYSTEM 131](#_Toc465765968)

[Commitment: (3.3) “TRANSPARENT BRAZIL” PROGRAM 133](#_Toc465765969)

[Commitment: (3.4) SUS LETTER 135](#_Toc465765970)

[Commitment: (3.5.) “DIGITAL CITIES” PROJECT 137](#_Toc465765971)

[Commitment: (3.6) SINAPIR – NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF RACIAL EQUALITY 139](#_Toc465765972)

[Commitment: (3.7) IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICY FORMATION 142](#_Toc465765973)

[Commitment: (3.8) BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION 144](#_Toc465765974)

[Commitment: (3.9) OPEN DATA IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE 146](#_Toc465765975)

[Commitment: (3.10) ELECTRONIC SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS 148](#_Toc465765976)

[Commitment: (3.11) IMPROVING HEALTH SERVICES THROUGH THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARD 149](#_Toc465765977)

[Theme 4: Increasing Corporate Accountability 152](#_Toc465765978)

[Commitment: (4.1) IMPROVING AND PROMOTING THE PRO-ETHICS COMPANY REGISTRY 152](#_Toc465765979)

[Commitment: (4.2) PROMOTING THE NATIONAL DEBARMENT LIST (*CADASTRO DE EMPRESAS INIDÔNEAS E SUSPENSAS*) (CEIS) 154](#_Toc465765980)

[Theme 5: Creating safer communities 155](#_Toc465765981)

[Commitment: (5.1) MONITORING THE NATIONAL PLAN FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (PLANSAN) 155](#_Toc465765982)

[Commitment: (5.2) INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE MARIA DA PENHA LAW 157](#_Toc465765983)

[Commitment: (5.3) PREPARATION OF PRIOR CONSULTATION PROCESSES UNDER CONVENTION 169 OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION 159](#_Toc465765984)

[Commitment: (5.4) REDESIGNING CURRENT PROTECTION PROGRAMS 162](#_Toc465765985)

# 1. Introduction and contextualization

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) was launched on September 20, 2011, when its eight founding countries (Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the USA), seeking together to disseminate and stimulate global government practices related to government transparency, access to public information and social participation, signed the Open Government Declaration. The OGP aims to transform the 21st century’s governance, for it is a vehicle to promote the world’s advance towards strengthening democracies and human rights, the fight against corruption and the promotion of innovations and technologies. Nowadays, 70 countries integrate the Partnership, congregating nations and civil society organizations that are leaders in transparency and open government.

The OGP actions materialize in the construction of the National Action Plans, consisting of actual commitments that promote transparency, the fight against corruption, social participation and the promotion of the development of new technologies in those areas. In all, the countries integrating OGP have so far assumed over a thousand commitments to make their governments more transparent.

Brazil’s Second Action Plan was developed by the Federal Government together with several sectors of civil society, and was in force from May 2013 through June 2016[[1]](#footnote-1). Being the focal point of OGP in Brazil, the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), together with the 19 federal bodies involved and the civil society, established the formulation, monitoring and implementation of the commitments made.

Underpinned by the four principles of open government, the 52 commitments of the Second Action Plan have an important and essential characteristic, which is the strong connection with the five great challenges posed by OGP. During the discussions for the formulation of the Plan, alignment was sought between the commitments and the actions proposed with the challenges of improving public services, increasing public integrity, making management of public resources more effective, creating safer communities and increasing corporate responsibility.

# 2. Process of construction of the Second Action Plan

In Brazil, the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Open Government (*Comitê Interministerial Governo Aberto*, *CIGA*), instituted by the Decree of September 15, 2011, is responsible for guiding the implementation and preparation of the Action Plans. CIGA is comprised of 18 ministries, and it is coordinated by the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic. In the structure of the Committee, an Executive Group (GE-CIGA) made up of seven of those ministries, under the coordination of the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) was created. Among other activities, the Group is in charge of preparing the Action Plans and submitting them to CIGA for approval[[2]](#footnote-2).

In order to guarantee broad social participation in the construction of Brazil’s Second Action Plan, a Working Group (WG) was informally instituted in 2012; this Working Group brought together 10 civil society organizations[[3]](#footnote-3). The WG’s main responsibility is to help GE-CIGA create instruments to promote social participation in the process of construction of the commitments and monitoring of the implementation of the Second Action Plan.

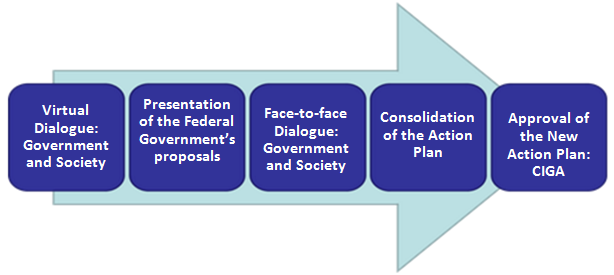
In this context, in an attempt to align the information about the Second Action Plan and the perspectives related to open government, two processes, which are known as “Dialogues between Government and Civil Society”, have stood out in the methodology agreed upon between WG and GE-CIGA: civil society’s dynamic use of resources from the Internet, with virtual discussions held on an online platform (forum *e-Democracia*, maintained by the Chamber of Deputies) and a large face-to-face meeting organized in Brasilia by the CGU and by the General Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic, the current Government Secretary’s Office, SeGov-PR.

## 2.1 Dialogues between Government and Civil Society

Held at the end of 2012, the Virtual Dialogue[[4]](#footnote-4) was an online process, which gave voice to citizens and encouraged them to express themselves to create and prioritize proposals for commitments for Brazil. As a product of this process, 15 proposals were submitted for a review during the face-to-face stage.

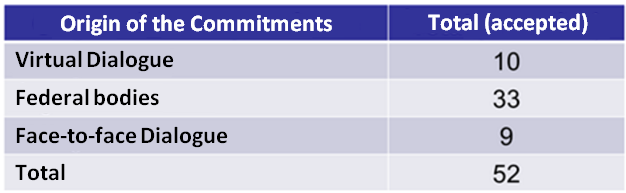
With the purpose of completing the Virtual Dialogue discussions and mainly to increase society’s participation in the construction of the Second Action Plan, in March 2013, the event Face-to-face Dialogue was held in Brasilia[[5]](#footnote-5). Besides having the representation of several players of the Federal Government, nearly 80 organizations from civil society attended the event and 10 citizens stood out during the virtual dialogue stage.

With significant results, the project “Dialogues between Government and Civil Society” was attended by over 500 people from all regions of the federation, and resulted in several commitments that integrated the Second Action Plan. As a consequence of this participation process, 32 proposals that were suggested and directly prioritized by civil society were submitted to the Federal Government. Simultaneously to the participation process, federal government bodies were also encouraged to send *sua sponte* proposals for open government-related commitments.



**Second Plan: Construction process**

The Second National Action Plan, approved by CIGA in October 2013, contains 52 commitments, deriving from virtual dialogues, *sua sponte* proposals by the federal government and the face-to-face event, as shown in the table below:



# 3. Monitoring of Commitments and Report on the Progress of Independent Reporting Mechanism

The process of monitoring the commitments transcends the perception of pure inspection and oversight of the milestones involved and their actions. The system also comprises a dynamic exercise of assessment and progress of open government policies in Brazil, such as learning about the implementation of the Plan itself, as well as recommendations for the construction of future plans.

## 3.1 Midterm assessment

Between December 9, 2014 and January 25, 2015, the preliminary version of the Self-Assessment Report (containing information collected by the CGU up to November 2014) was submitted to a public consultation held at the portal Participa.br. In all, civil society made 27 comments and considerations, expressing its apprehensions, concerns, doubts, suggestions and recommendations. In March 2015, under the name of “Devolution Report”, the Federal Government presented responses to civil society concerning the opinions arising from the public consultation[[6]](#footnote-6).

Against this backdrop, on the whole, the midterm assessment[[7]](#footnote-7) identified that most of the commitments had already been implemented, the deadlines and scopes of 36% of which having been delayed and altered, due to changes to the International OGP schedule and to new institutional guidance.

The table below presents the proportion of the commitments achieved until November 2014:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| STATUS | Quantity | % |
| ImplementED | **29** | **56%** |
| IN PROGRESS (DELAYED OR WITH AMMENDED SCOPE) | **19** | **36%** |
| in PROGRESS (IN TIME) | **4** | **8%** |
| TOTAL | 52 | 100% |

Regarding the evaluation of the said Second Action Plan Midterm Assessment, it should be noted that most of the commitments that were fully implemented up to the middle of 2014 were related to not very ambitious matters, with themes that were already being developed and claimed in other spheres by the government and civil society, and did not directly represent the essence of the innovative objectives of the guidelines, the principles and the challenges of OGP.

Another aspect that was also stressed in the Midterm Assessment was the need for more interaction of civil society in the process as a whole. Although it had achieved significant advances in social participation in the preparation of the methodology applied to the construction of the commitments, it was diagnosed that there was room for more collaboration between government and civil society in the performance of the actions, in the monitoring of the commitments, in the general assessment of the Action Plan, as well as in the decisions to be taken in relation to OGP in Brazil.

## 3.2 Report on the Progress of the Independent Reporting Mechanism

After creating their commitments before the OGP, countries are assessed by the Independent Reporting Mechanism - IRM. The IRM is one of the main channels through which the stakeholders can follow up with OGP’s progress and impact on participating countries.

This mechanism operates mainly by publishing independent reports in order to monitor the implementation of the action plans for each branch and of government participating in the OGP, one midterm and another at the end of each cycle. Each report assesses the implementation of the action plans and the evolution in complying with the open government principles, besides presenting technical recommendations.

The 2013-2014 IRM Progress Report assessed the implementation of Brazil’s Second Action Plan between June 2014 and July 2015. The results of the global assessment of the report were similar to those of the Brazilian Government’s Midterm Report, which, in spite of great advances, still showed the need for increasing open government in the Partnership in Brazil.

The initial assessment of the IRM report concluded that although Brazil’s Second Action Plan included several commitments with themes that were a priority for Brazil, the impact of such commitments was minimized by their conservatism of aimed actions, which contributed to wearing out the relationship of trust between government and civil society.

Based on studies conducted by the IRM on the specificities of the Second Action Plan, five main recommendations have been made, as follows:

* **Recommendation 1.** Mechanism of social participation in the governance of OGP in Brazil.
  1. To restore the trust of Brazil’s civil society in the national OGP process, the government should implement social participation mechanisms which could comply with (at least) the characteristics of “collaboration” and work permanently;
  2. The government could reach this goal by changing the already implemented legal milestone or by creating new instruments;
  3. This mechanism of collaboration should seek for a balance within the Third Action Plan commitments, envisaging the inclusion of ambitious themes and the feasibility of the commitments in the context;
  4. The mechanism should be in force during the preparation and implementation of the Third Action Plan, and should be acknowledged by government and civil society as a legitimate form of agreement through dialogues for the construction of future commitments.
* **Recommendation 2.** Liaising with other powers.
  1. To make OGP less centered in the Executive Power, OGP in Brazil could liaise with other State powers, including forms of voluntary collaboration;
  2. One of the targets could be developing, by means of partnerships with the Legislative Power, the Judiciary Power and the Prosecution Service, the Third Action Plan, containing a minimum percentage of commitments, including at least one of these powers as partners.
* **Recommendation 3**. Liaising with federative entities.
  1. CIGA should implement a network for coordinating open government initiatives with states and municipalities. It should be a permanent network that includes civil society.
* **Recommendation 4**. Reinstatement of the potentially transforming or moderate commitments that have not been implemented.
  1. Civil society is discontented with undelivered commitments, which are discontinued in a following Action Plan or are consecutively delayed;
  2. The practice of reinstatement of commitments from one plan to another already happens in some cases. However, the government should systematize the analysis of undelivered cases with a moderate or transforming potential. For example, it could formalize mechanisms of shared decision-making between government and civil society, so as to create public accountability for undelivered but important commitments.
  3. As another example, the Education Open Data Plan was a demand arising from civil society that has been delayed. If this commitment is not delivered by the end of the Plan, government and civil society should decide together how to incorporate it more broadly. In this case, the Ministry of Education, in partnership with the National Open Data Infrastructure (*Infraestrutura Nacional de Dados Abertos*, *INDA*), should develop an Institutional Open Data Plan.
* **Recommendation 5.** Inclusion of commitments in national priorities.
  1. The Third Action Plan should develop at least two ambitious commitments in areas identified as priorities both by civil society and the IRM researcher, in the great themes in the national context. The recommended themes are: a) financing political campaigns, a challenge that was not addressed in none of the two Action Plans; b) corporate liability, addressed as a priority only in two of the 52 commitments of the Second Action Plan; and c) combating corruption, which is the main area of interest for the government and civil society in the Second Action Plan.
  2. As a means to meet the expectations of civil society towards the government, dialogues should be promoted between the two parties based on consultations of previous Action Plans. It can be seen that the results of the National Conference on Transparency and Social Control, CONSOCIAL, cannot be binding with regard to the commitments submitted in the Third Action Plan, as the thematic axis of CONSOCIAL includes themes and processes which are different from OGP in Brazil.

## 3.3 Actions in Brazil based on the IRM’s recommendations and the Midterm Assessment Report

Considering the IRM’s recommendations and the self-assessment process of 2015’s Midterm Report, it being no longer possible to make changes to the Second Action Plan commitments, the federal government sought to improve, in cooperation with civil society, the methodologies applied in Brazil’s Third Action Plan.

More specifically, regarding the IRM’s recommendations to the Third Action Plan, Brazil has:

1. institutionalized a Civil Society Working Group of a consulting nature with the purpose of directly assisting GE-CIGA;
2. prompted the involvement of the Judiciary Power, the Legislative Power and the Prosecution Service in the process of construction of the future national action plan;
3. established the inclusion of nationally relevant issues in the co-creation workshops, which will guide the construction of the 3rd Brazilian National Plan commitments;
4. Supported the development of open government agendas in subnational entities, holding a co-creation workshops named “Fostering Open Government in States and Municipalities”.

# 4. List of commitments

The updating of the information related with the 2nd Brazilian Action Plan commitments, carried out between June and August 2016, identified that 69% of the commitments have been fully achieved. The others are still in progress, in different phases.

In accordance with the International OGP report assessment model, the table below displays status information about each commitment, assessed from the following perspective:

a) **Implemented**: fully achieved commitment;

b) **Substantial**: advanced, but incomplete commitment implementation; and

c) **Limited**: commitment execution limited to few actions.

| **Commitment** | **New Deadline** | **Level of Implementation** | **RB** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [1.1. Probity Defense and Asset Recovery](#_Compromisso:_(1.1)_DEFESA) | PGF action: 12/2016  and  LABRA action: 02/2017 | PGF action: Limited  LABRA action: Substantial | AGU |
| [1.2. Implementation of the ODP.nano](#_Compromisso:_(1.2)_IMPLANTAÇÃO) | \_\_\_ | Implemented | CGU |
| [1.3. Strengthening the CGU](#_Compromisso:_(1.3)_FORTALECIMENTO) | \_\_\_ | Implemented | CGU |
| [1.4. Online Accountability of Education Resources within the National Fund for Education Development](#_Compromisso:_(1.4)_PRESTAÇÃO) | Not specified | Limited | MEC |
| [1.5. Generating knowledge and capacity-building for managers and operators of public funds](#_Compromisso:_(1.5)_GERAÇÃO) for education and social control councilors | Not specified | Limitado | MEC |
| [1.6. National Program for the Strengthening of School Councils](#_Compromisso:_(1.6)_PROGRAMA) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MEC |
| [1.7. Construction of a public unified panel for data on the “Water for All” Program with interactive internet access](#_Compromisso:_(1.7)_CONSTRUÇÃO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MI |
| [1.8. Digital](#_Compromisso:_(1.8)_INCLUSÃO) inclusion of health councils | 12/2017 | Substantial | MS |
| [1.9. Tools for transparency and better Land Governance](#_Compromisso:_(1.9)_FERRAMENTAS) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MDA |
| [1.10. Implementation of the social participation methodology in the monitoring Pluriannual Plan and the formulation of](#_Compromisso:_(1.10)_IMPLANTAÇÃO) the public federal budget | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov-PR |
| [1.11. Implementation of the Monitoring System for Social Movement’s Demands](#_Compromisso:_(1.11)_IMPLEMENTAÇÃO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov-PR |
| [1.12. Build](#_Compromisso:_(1.12)_FORMAÇÃO) capacity of educators, political agents, public managers, social policy and community leadership councilors | 12/2017 | Substantial | MF |
| [1.13. Encouraging states and municipalities to endorse the OGP four principles](#_Compromisso:_(1.13)_INCENTIVO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MDS |
| [2.1. Implementation of the “Access to Information Library”](#_Compromisso:_(2.1)_IMPLEMENTAÇÃO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [2.2. Federal](#_Compromisso:_(2.2)_BANCO) Public Administration Reference Price Database | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [2.3. Create a Brazilian portal for the Open Government Partnership (OGP](#_Compromisso:_(2.3)_CRIAÇÃO)) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [2.4. Monitoring reports on the electronic citizen information system (e-SIC)](#_Compromisso:_(2.4)_RELATÓRIOS) | 12/2016 | Substantial | CGU |
| [2.5. Fostering](#_Compromisso:_(2.5)_FOMENTO) social participation | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [2.6. Formulate and implement the Information](#_Compromisso:_(2.6)_FORMULAÇÃO) Management Policy for the Ministry of Defense | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MD |
| [2.7. Database of Administrative Documents of the Brazilian Navy](#_Compromisso:_(2.7)_BASE) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MD |
| [2.8. Educational Open](#_Compromisso:_(2.8)_DADOS) Data | 12/2016 | Limited | MEC |
| [2.9. Improvement of data transparency from the National Consumer Protection Information System (Sindec)](#_Compromisso:_(2.9)_APRIMORAMENTO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MJC |
| [2.10. Implement the Document Management Policy in the Federal Government](#_Compromisso:_(2.10)_IMPLEMENTAR) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MJC |
| [2.11. Disclosure](#_Compromisso:_(2.11)_ABERTURA) of data from the execution of the Union budget and from government purchases | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MP |
| [2.12. Dissemina](#_Compromisso:_(2.12)_DISSEMINAÇÃO)tion of the public open data culture to the local governments | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MP |
| [2.13. Support](#_Compromisso:_(2.13)_TECNOLOGIAS)ing Technologies and licensing models for the disclosure of open data | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MP |
| [2.14. Proposal of disclosure of information from government systems in an open data format](#_Compromisso:_(2.14)_PROPOSTA) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MP |
| [2.15.Corporate Information Management in Social Security (e-Governance)](#_Compromisso:_(2.15)_GESTÃO) | 12/2016 | Substantial | MDS |
| [2.16. Improvement of Active Transparency and the Unified Health System’s (SUS](#_Compromisso:_(2.16)_APRIMORAMENTO)) Ombudsman Unit | Original deadline was not changed | Implementado | MS |
| [2.17. Strengh](#_Compromisso:_(2.17)_FORTALECIMENTO)tening of the National Audit System of the Unified Health System (SUS) | Original deadline was not changed | Information not updated by the body | MS |
| [2.18. Increasing public transparency of the Ministry of Labor and Employment](#_Compromisso:_(2.18)_MELHORAR) | 12/2016 | Substantial | MTE |
| [2.19. Publishing the recommendation for public hearings to serve as reference for the government](#_Compromisso:_(2.19)_PUBLICAÇÃO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov -PR |
| [2.20. Participatory Audits on the Construction Projects of the Host City of the 2014](#_Compromisso:_(2.20)_AUDITORIAS) FIFA World Cup | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov -PR |
| [2.21. Local indicators for citizenship,](#_Compromisso:_(2.21)_INDICADORES) participation and human rights – a strategic tool for the assessment of participatory municipal management | 12/2016 | Limited | MJC-SDH |
| [2.22. Construct](#_Compromisso:_(2.22)_CONSTRUÇÃO)ion of a proposal of transparency indicators in the institutional performance of Brazilian municipalities | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | IPEA-SAE |
| [3.1. Restructuring](#_Compromisso:_(3.1)_REESTRUTURAÇÃO) of the Brazilian Federal Government Transparency Portal | 12/2017 | Substantial | CGU |
| [3.2. Participatory](#_Compromisso:_(3.2)_CONSTRUÇÃO) Development of the Federal Ombudsman System | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [3.3. “Transparent Brazil” Program](#_Compromisso:_(3.3)_PROGRAMA) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [3.4. SUS](#_Compromisso:_(3.4)_CARTA) Letter | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MS |
| [3.5. ‘Digital](#_Compromisso:_(3.5.)_PROJETO) Cities’ Project | Pilot Project: 12/2016  and  PAC: 12/2019 | Substantial | MC |
| [3.6. SINAPIR – National](#_Compromisso:_(3.6)_SINAPIR) System for the Promotion of Racial Equality | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MJC-SEPPIR |
| [3.7. Improvement](#_Compromisso:_(3.7)_APERFEIÇOAMENTO) of Mechanisms for Social Participation in Public Policy | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov-PR |
| [3.8. Brazilian](#_Compromisso:_(3.8)_PORTAL) Portal for Social Participation | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov -PR |
| [3.9. Open](#_Compromisso:_(3.9)_DADOS) Data in the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MJC |
| [3.10. Electronic](#TRESPONTODEZ) System for Public Consultations | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MS |
| [3.11. Improving](#_Compromisso:_(3.11)_MELHORIA) health services through the National Health Card | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MS |
| [4.1. Improving and promoting the Pro-Ethics](#_Compromisso:_(4.1)_APERFEIÇOAMENTO) Company Registry | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [4.2. Promote the National Debarment List to open tender and contract with the Public Administration (CEIS)](#_Compromisso:_(4.2)_AMPLIAR) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | CGU |
| [5.1. Monitoring the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN)](#_Compromisso:_(5.1)_Monitoramento) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | MDS |
| [5.2. Information System on the Maria da Penha](#_Compromisso:_(5.2)_SISTEMA) Law | Not specified | Substantial | MJC-SPM |
| [5.3. Preparation of Prior Consultation Process under Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization](#_Compromisso:_(5.3)_ELABORAÇÃO) | Original deadline was not changed | Implemented | SeGov-PR |
| [5.4. Redesi](#_Compromisso:_(5.4)_REFORMULAÇÃO)gning current protection programs | 12/2017 | Limited | MJC -SDH |

The table below presents the achieved commitments percentage in 2016, after updating them for the plan closing:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| StaTUS | qUANTITY | % |
| ImplementED | **36** | **69%** |
| IN PROGRESS | **16** | **31%** |
| TOTAL | **52** | **100%** |

# 5. Commitment implementation

This section shows further details on each of the 52 commitments undertaken by Brazil for the Second National Action Plan within the Open Government Partnership, including the opinions of the bodies and agencies responsible for implementing the initiatives.

Other information related to the commitments, including those about specific features of their implementation, can be found at Annex I of this assessment.

**Theme 1: More efficiently managing public resources**

**Commitment: (1.1) PROBITY DEFENSE AND ASSET RECOVERY**

**Responsible body:** Federal Attorney General's Office

**Description of the commitment:** The commitment aims to combat corruption, and to strengthen the recovery of public resources, via the establishment and an intensified use of a series of proceeding measures, as well as by increasing the quantity of public attorneys.

**Level of implementation – action 1:** Limited (implementation limited to few actions)

**Description of the results:** some mechanisms were created, such as: “Sapiens Debt” (Credit Management System), under management of the Federal Prosecutor General´s Office (PGF); the Online Protest Module, from the Integrated Management System (SGI/INMETRO); the Online Protest from the Central Archive Dispatch – national affiliate from the Business Administration Council (CRA/Nacional); in addition, national teams, related to recourse pension reviewing and filing, and administrative improbity actions as well, were also formed. However, it was not possible to hire more Prosecutor General Officers, who work for probity and asset recovery, because of the need of a valid public exam for their admittance in the civil service.

**Level of implementation – action 2:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** The Asset Recovery Laboratory (LABRA) was created, and it is a part of the Federal Prosecutor General´s Office physical structure. LABRA was also regulated by the Federal Attorney General's Office and the Union Prosecutor General´s Office. There is nonetheless scarcity of human resources in order to initiate a research on assets. It is also quite difficult to obtain data for storage.

**Commitment: (1.2) IMPLEMENTATION OF ODP.NANO**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:**The commitment disseminates to all Federative Unities the operating model of the Public Expenditure Observatory (“ODP”), from the Federal Government.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment implementation has started with the establishment, in February 2013, of the ODP.Nano pilot program in the states of Santa Catarina and Bahia.

**Commitment: (1.3) INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE CGU**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description**: The commitment aims to develop a set of organizational, personnel management and infrastructure actions, in order to strengthen the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Control institutional capacity.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** the most important actions from CGU institutional strengthening are those concerning personnel training, better work results and the execution of the “Program for Strengthening Prevention and Combat against Corruption within the Brazilian Public Management” (PROPREVINE).

**Commitment: (1.4) ONLINE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES ACCOUNTABILITY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE NATIONAL FUND FOR EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT**

**Responsible body:** National Fund for Education Development - FNDE

**Description:** To display accountable information of FNDE resources, which are transferred for public policies implementation, via educational programs and projects.

**Level of implementation:** Limited (execution was reduced to few actions).

**Description of the results:** Since 2015, the agency has made available on its website a public access to its Accountability Management System (SiGPC). This access provides information linked to the mandatory accountability from the bodies, about transferred resources for the educational public policies. Nevertheless, the entire amount of those actions could not be delivered on time due to problems on implementation.

**Commitment: (1.5) KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF EDUCATIONAL PUBLIC RESOURCES AND SOCIAL OVERSIGHT COUNCILLORS FOR PARTNER MANAGERS AND OPERATORS**

**Responsible body:** National Fund for Education Development - FNDE

**Description:** The commitment seeks to foster continuous performance improvement of processes for managing and executing educational public resources, as well as for strengthening its social control.

**Level of implementation:** Limited (execution was reduced to few actions).

**Description of the results:** More than 300,000 participants between 2014 and 2015 were trained by means of distance learning (Program “Training for the School”). Other actions were discontinued due to their costs and lack of feasibility, as considered by the agency management.

**Commitment: (1.6) NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR STRENGTHENING SCHOOL COUNCILS**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Education

**Description**: The commitment has the goal of establishment supporting and the school council strengthening.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** During the course there were established agreements with 14 state coordinations for the School Council Strengthening National Program, in accordance with the CD/FNDE no. 45 Act, from September 24 2012, and CD/FNDE no. 55 Act, from December 27 2012.

**Commitment: (1.7) PUBLIC DATA UNIFIED PANEL FOR THE “WATER FOR ALL” PROGRAM WITH INTERACTIVE INTERNET ACCESS**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of National Integration

**Description:** To organize and disclose, through a unified information panel, data on the execution of actions of the “Water for All” Program to its on executors and to the general public.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** That panel was made available at the Regional Development Secretariat, being also integrated to the Regional Development Observatory (ODR).

**Commitment: (1.8) DIGITAL INCLUSION OF HEALTH COUNCILS**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Health

**Description:** To implement the Digital Inclusion Program (PID) in all States, Federal District and Municipal Health Councils, in order to contribute to social control enhancement at the Unified Health System (SUS).

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** “PID” is established among the following three pillars: equipment, connectivity, councillors’ training. Regarding the latter, a national course was developed, the “QualiConselhos”, in order to be offered on a large-scale throughout the country. The first two mentioned pillars find themselves on renegotiation and PID partner implementation phases.

**Commitment: (1.9) TOOLS FOR TRANSPARENCY AND BETTER LAND GOVERNANCE**

**Responsible body:** Special Secretariat for Familiar Agriculture and Agrarian Development – Chief of Staff Office

**Description:** To implement the Land Management System (SIGEF), which can integrate information associated with identification, accreditation, and destination of public grounds, as well as data about the country occupancy and the various forums or federative bodies, in charge for that ground management.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** the project is ready to run, and it was officially launched on November 25, 2013.

**Commitment: (1.10) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION METHODOLOGY IN THE MONITORING OF THE PLURIANNUAL PLAN AND THE FORMULATION OF THE PUBLIC FEDERAL BUDGET**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** To promote, in partnership with Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, the participation, training and dialogue with the civil society, for the public planning cycle monitoring.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The making of the 2014 Budget Guideline draft bill (PLDO) counted on the participation of an online group, which discussed about the budget guidelines and presented proposals to the government. In the same year, the 2014 Annual Budget draft bill (PLOA) was also referred to the civil society before being sent to the National Congress. Those processes were repeated to the 2015 PLDO and 2015 PLOA, too, denoting that social participation is already part of the budget making schedule of the Brazilian federal government.

**Commitment: (1.11) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL MOVEMENT DEMANDS**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** To develop a system for monitoring and assessing government actions, in response to social movements demands, which are directed to the Federal Government.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The main actions from the Social Movement Demand Tables (rounds) have to do with the consolidation of guidelines received from social movements, meetings for report preparation and for response formulation and delivery to booklets, related to the presented guidelines.

**Commitment: (1.12) EDUCATORS, POLITICAL AGENTS, PUBLIC MANAGERS, SOCIAL POLICY AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COUNCILLORS´ TRAINING**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Finance

**Description:** To develop several pedagogical products on Fiscal Education, to be offered to students, public officials from all levels of government, managers, councilors, community leaderships, among others.

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** Among the actions made, some are worth to highlight, such as: Brazilian Young Parliament; Parliament Pedagogic Mission; Fiscal Education National Workshop: New Paths; Fiscal Citizenship; training for working as a fiscal education disseminator (DEF); constitutional city; and A Fiscal and an Accounting Vision – Theory and Practice. A workgroup with many agencies was created, in order to develop a think tank group, about fiscal education, governmental costs and social control. It is expected that, by the end of 2017, some outcomes from that workgroup will be delivered.

**Commitment: (1.13) STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES FOSTERING FOR ENDORSING OGP FOUR PRINCIPLES**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development

**Description:** To ensure that programs from the Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development will have mechanisms, which promote the OGP four principles endorsement by states and municipalities.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** this commitment is split among the following goals: to incorporate those principles into the priorities and goals aimed at the New Operating Act of the Social Assistance Unified System (SUAS); to identify, recognize and disseminate best practices, which embrace the OGP principles, within SUAS, and to develop an approach on how to incorporate those principles in expanding criteria and resource sharing, from other initiatives developed by the agency.

**Theme 2: Increasing Public Integrity**

**Commitment: (2.1) IMPLEMENT THE LIBRARY “TRANSPARENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION”**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:**To develop actions with the aim of disclosing decisions adopted by CGU within its competence as an appellate instance of the Access to Information Law. A controlled vocabulary for the abstract formulation will be developed as a second stage of this commitment, thus providing more accurate thematic searches.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** this project was finished in October 2014, with the publishing of the CGU Decision Syllabus, organized by themes, and based on the Electronic Government Controlled Lexicon (VCGE) and specific vocabulary, too, developed by CGU. By consulting the Syllabus, it is possible to select a theme as a “key word”, bringing to the user all the decisions made, associated with that subject.

**Commitment: (2.2) FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFERENCE PRICE DATABASE**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:**To develop a database, with reference prices for the most purchased items by the Federal Government. This information is available at the Transparency Portal.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The Reference Price Database is ready, and it has already many products, with their prices calculated accordingly their unity, place and period. The database has currently more than 80,000 reference prices.

**Commitment: (2.3) CREATE A BRAZILIAN WEBPORTAL FOR THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:**To develop a Brazilian Web portal gathering data on the Open Government Partnership (OGP), as a means of providing society with information on the OGP and enabling citizens to monitor the commitments undertaken by the federal level of government of the Brazilian Executive Branch.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The website for the Open Government in Brazil (OGP) is currently running at [www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br](http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br), and the Brazilian citizens can count now with a conduit in Portuguese, with information about the Open Government Partnership.

**Commitment: (2.4) MONITORING REPORTS FROM THE ELECTRONIC CITIZEN INFORMATION SYSTEM (E-SIC)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:** To develop reports and indicators panels with information obtained from the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC).

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** the reports have demographic data from the petitioners, and law enforcement data, as well. This takes into account the request numbers, answers and quantity of provided accesses. The system displays yet data connected to the rationale for denial accesses, most frequent themes, average time for responding, amount of omissions, among other information. The reports are updated daily, and they can be found in an open data format, at the information access website. There is also a project of building and making public more indicators about the e-SIC System, by the end of 2017.

**Commitment: (2.5) FOSTERING SOCIAL PARTICIPATION**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:** To foster social control by means of a broad communication strategy aimed at disseminating knowledge on social control topics, and on corruption prevention and its fighting.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment was accomplished and the following activities were conducted: availability of five Social Control and Citizenship e-learning editions; Project “One for All and All for One” 2014 Edition launch; training for the Program “Eagle Eye on the Public Money”; launch of the printed version of comic strips for the dissemination among children of the theme “Fight Against Corruption”.

**Commitment: (2.6) FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Defense (MD)

**Description:** Approval of the Ministry of Defense Information Management Policy, which will institute procedures for information disclosure, classification, handling and management within the Ministry of Defense.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The accomplishment of the Ministry of Defense Information Management Policy (PGI/MD) was made by the MD Normative Act no. 1.000, from April 30, 2015, which sets forth the procedures relative to the availability, classification, treatment and management of information within the organization. It was also created the Commission of Information Management Policy (CGI/MD), with the attribution of subsidizing, monitoring, orienting, and evaluating PGI/MD.

**Commitment: (2.7) DATABASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS OF THE BRAZILIAN NAVY Responsible body:** Ministry of Defense (MD)

**Description:** To develop a database containing the description of all administrative documents produced by the Military Organizations of the Brazilian Navy, as well as the documents transferred to the Navy Archive, from 2004 onwards. Online consultations will be franchised to citizens.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment was achieved within the given timeframe, and its database is available to all.

**Commitment: (2.8) OPEN EDUCATIONAL DATA**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Education

**Description:**To adjust the educational data disclosed by the Ministry of Education into an open data format.

**Level of implementation:** Limited (its execution is reduced to some actions, only)

**Description of the results:** The work linked to this commitment implementation is in progress, and its closing date will be accordingly to what was established in June 2016, at the Ministry of Education Open Data Plan.

**Commitment: (2.9) IMPROVEMENT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY OF THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION SYSTEM (SINDEC)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description:** To enhance transparency on SINDEC requests, through the regular disclosure of its data into an open format at www.dados.gov.br, in compliance with the principles of the Open Government Data policy.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** SINDEC data is made available regularly at the website [www.dados.gov.br](http://www.dados.gov.br), and shared with the regulatory organizations, other public bodies, which belong to the Consumer Defense National System, and with civil society bodies, too. The system at [www.consumidor.gov.br](http://www.consumidor.gov.br) was also created. It is a virtual place for consumer conflict resolution, where telecommunication enterprises, banks, e-commerce shops, airline companies, producers, retailers, among others, take part.

**Commitment: (2.10) IMPLEMENT DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description:** To strength governmental archive services through the training of public officials in charge of document management in the bodies and agencies of Public Federal Administration, which are members of the Archival Document Management System (SIGA).

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment was achieved through technical training, meetings and guidelines made by SIGA management body to its members. Ordinances were also issued, with file protocol guidelines, which make the task faster. The Decree no. 8668/2016 was also issued, and it states the National Archive is competent for inspecting procedures concerning document production, registration, classification, control, use and evaluation, aiming at governmental file services modernization.

**Commitment: (2.11) DATA DISCLOSURE FROM THE EXECUTION OF THE UNION BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT PURCHASES**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Planning, Development and Management

**Description:**To disclose data from the Annual Budget Act (LOA), budget execution and government purchases in compliance with open data principles.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The Purchase Data API (Application Programming Interface) (SIASG/compras.dados.gov.br) and the Budget API (LOA/orçamento.dados.gov.br) were both delivered with public friendly interface, for accessing budget data and the technical manual developed in detail for the community of developers.

**Commitment: (2.12) DISSEMINATION OF THE PUBLIC OPEN DATA CULTURE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Planning, Development and Management

**Description:**To sensitize state and municipal managers, as well as representatives from the Legislative and Judiciary branches and the Public Prosecutor about the importance of implementing a culture of open data.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** Beyond the Open Data National Meetings, other actions were promoted to stimulate a culture of open data, such as contest making, the Open Data Website openness to other federative levels, manuals about Open Data Plans, workshops and training.

**Commitment: (2.13) SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES AND LICENSING MODELS FOR OPEN DATA DISCLOSURE**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Planning, Development and Management

**Description:** To research, develop and disclosure technologies in order to have data extraction, transformation and data disclosure easier done by public bodies and agencies, accordingly with open data principles, as well as with the existing licensing models for Open Data within the Brazilian legal system.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** This commitment deals with a license, which comes along with data, and enables users to be aware of the available permissions. There is yet an issue, which deals with a set of tools to give support when the data is published. Both aspects were implemented. Recently, it was issued the Decree no. 8777, from May 11, 2016, regarding the open data policy on the Federal Executive branch. There were considered some licensing elements, at Chapter II, making reference to an ample database use.

**Commitment: (2.14) PROPOSAL OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FROM GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS TO AN OPEN DATA FORMAT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Planning, Development and Management

**Description:** To encourage increased information disclosure to an open format by public bodies and agencies through the implementation of Institutional Open Data Plans (PDAs), which will be monitored and prioritized by the Steering Committee of the National Open Data Infrastructure (INDA), as described in INDA’s Action Plan.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** in 2014 there was a governmental meeting, conducted by this Ministry and the Presidency of Republic, together with other federal bodies, for establishing the open data policy in the federal executive branch, and their data generation, as well. The Ministry has also made available a manual for the making of Open Data Plans, carrying through in September 2014 a workshop about Open Data Plans and data openness public policy. In 2016 was issued the Decree no. 8777, which has established an open data policy at the Federative Executive branch.

**Commitment: (2.15) CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN SOCIAL SECURITY (E-GOVERNANCE)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development – Social Security

**Description:** To implement the policy of Information Management in Social Security (e-Governance) within the Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development – Social Security, and its related agencies.

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** Information and documentation management policy done. The following actions are still in progress, because of the current Federal Executive branch redesigning, as established by the Interim Measures no. 696/2015 and no. 726/2016: i) initiatives for preserving the institutional memory; ii) technological infrastructure adjustment; iii) Information and Documentation Management Services (e-DOC System); and iv) dissemination of a Corporate Information Culture.

**Commitment: (2.16) IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY AND OMBUDSMAN SERVICES AT THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Health

**Description:** To establish intermediation amid the government and citizens – in compliance with Law no. 8,080/1990, regulated by the Decree no. 7,508/2011, and to increase access to information, in compliance with Law no. 12,527/2011.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** In order to enhance the SUS Ombudsman, the corresponding Department (DOGES) encouraged and supported the establishment of a SUS Ombudsman in various health agencies, throughout the Brazilian Federation, on the three levels of government, via funding to the states (Ordinance No 2807/2013), as well as it has developed courses and training for SUS Ombudsman teams, aligned with the SUS Permanent Education National Policy actions. It was also made available the System OuvidorSUS, for registration, treatment, monitoring of citizens´ expression of interest, and dissemination of health information.

**Commitment: (2.17) STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL AUDIT SYSTEM OF THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS)**

**Obs: Information related to this commitment was provided by the government body in April 2015.**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Health

**Description:** To review the regulations on the SUS National Audit System. Additionally, the commitment provides the dispatch of the Auditing Measures Annual Plan to CGU.

**Level of implementation:** in progress (deadline postponed)

**Description of the results:** the commitment was fulfilled regarding the Auditing Measures Annual Plan making, and partially achieved when regarding the revision of normative acts.

**Commitment: (2.18) INCREASING PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Labor and Employment

**Description:** To increase transparency of the Labor Relations Secretariat of the Ministry of Labor by disclosing on its website Technical and Informative Notes issued by the Labor Relations Secretariat, as well as a list of processes associated with union registration.

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** It was implemented the Process Distribution System (SDP), which has made public the list of proceedings associated with ongoing union registration in the Labor Relations Secretariat. The Technical Notes were also made available at the Ministry website. They indicate technical understandings from the Labor Relations Secretariat. This department has the goal of displaying on the website every Technical Note related to of union registration process reviews in the National Register of Unions – CNES.

**Commitment: (2.19) PUBLISHING OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON PUBLIC HEARINGS, AS A REFERENCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** To publish recommendations on carrying out public hearings to serve as reference for the Government, thus improving the quality and the general knowledge of the use of this instrument.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The reception of the recommendations on public hearings took place through online consultation on the draft Decrees of the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) and the National Commitment on Social Participation (CNPS). The initiative was designed in a collaborative fashion to enable the inclusion of suggestions to the primary texts. The Decree no. 8,423/2014, which has instituted the National Policy for Social Participation, spelled out the principles and guidelines to be observed by the federal government bodies and agencies in holding Public Hearings.

**Commitment: (2.20) PARTICIPATORY AUDITS ON THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE HOST CITY OF THE 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** To carry out participatory audits in all Brazilian host cities for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, focusing on the constructions of ports and airports.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The Participatory Audits activities focused on the construction of ports and airports in the host cities of the 2014 FIFA World Cup were completed. Visits were made to the 12 host cities and the relevant reports were prepared and submitted to Government Secretariat Office of the Presidency of the Republic (SeGov-PR), and published on the SG-PR website.

**Commitment: (2.21) LOCAL INDICATORS FOR CITIZENSHIP, PARTICIPATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS – A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR ASSESSING PARTICIPATORY MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description:** To gather information and develop local indicators with the aim of assessing and fostering the adoption of a participatory perspective in municipalities public management.

**Level of implementation:** Limited (execution reduced to few actions)

**Description of the results:** The Human Rights Secretariat has analyzed the data and already produced some documents about that. That will be yet improved, for the achievement of the current commitment. The previously established deadline, July 2015, was postponed to some months later (September 2015), due to the publication of the Research on Basic Local Information - MUNIC 2014, which encloses data related to participation and citizenship.

**Commitment: (2.22) CONSTRUCTION OF A MODEL OF TRANSPARENCY INDICATORS FOR INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE OF THE BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITIES**

**Responsible body:** Institute of Applied Economic Research

**Description:** To develop a proposal of transparency indicators for the institutional development of the Brazilian municipalities.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** a set of management indicators template for the municipal citizenship was developed. It is a strategic tool for planning, monitoring and management evaluation.

**Theme 3: Improving Public Services**

**Commitment: (3.1) RESTRUCTURING THE BRAZILIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY PORTAL**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description**: To improve the Transparency Portal through refining its usability, adjusting it to the open data principles and making it more interactive and accessible, thus facilitating navigation for its several users.

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** the following actions were implemented: a prototype development of information architecture; layout for the new website dynamic and static sections defined and approved; social participation considered when the establishment of the new website layout; hardware acquiring; and infrastructure for hosting the new Transparency Portal.

**Commitment: (3.2) PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN SYSTEM Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description**: To provide a draft regulation done collectively, which the aim of establishing principles and mechanisms for the functioning of the Federal Ombudsman System.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** the draft was drawn up and completed, and the following actions were achieved: data and information on Brazilian Ombudsman units, as well as similar institutions, were collected; the 3rd Conference of Public Ombudsman Units, in March 2013. And, between May 16 and July 16, 2013, the society shared and suggested ideas on the internet to the final draft of the Decree that would create and rule the Federal Ombudsman System; the Federal Ombudsman Unit focused on conducting the project “Ombudsman Caravans: Towards a Participatory System”.; and the making of a new proposal for the constitution of a Federal Ombudsman System, which represents the outcome of a participatory process started in March 2013.

**Commitment: (3.3) “TRANSPARENT BRAZIL” PROGRAM**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description**: To support the Access to Information Law implementation, and to combine efforts for increasing public transparency and the adoption of measures for open government in States and Municipalities.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** Achievements: i – the conduction of in-person and online seminars, courses and trainings on Transparency and Access to Information, for public agents; ii – electronic Citizen Information Service (e-SIC) system dissemination; iii –preparation and distribution of technical and guiding material, related to the Access to Information Law and to other laws on transparency; iv –promotion of campaigns and actions for the dissemination of the Access to Information Law to society; v – procedures on the requirements for the development of Transparency Portals on the internet: guidelines on the implementation of transparency portals can be found at the Transparency Portal Implementation Guide, a technical material available on the program website.

**Commitment: (3.4) SUS LETTER**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Health (MS)

**Description:** To establish a direct relationship between the health system managers and citizens, aiming at obtaining society’s support in the defense of SUS and identifying user perception of the service quality.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** Beyond the SUS Letter implementation, it was also carried on a Business Intelligence (BI) solution, which allows data generation and extraction related to the SUS Letter strategy.

**Commitment: (3.5.) “DIGITAL CITIES” PROJECT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications

**Description:** To implement the infrastructure for internet connection in municipalities, thus interconnecting public bodies and agencies.

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** the projectwas delayed due to difficulties concerning electric energy supply and optical fiber issues. Also, the city halls faced some problems in obtaining proper documentation for SLP license.

There was cost contingency management in the Growth Acceleration Program (PAC), too. This helped to delay the commitment delivery.

**Commitment: (3.6) SINAPIR – NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF RACIAL EQUALITY Responsible body:** Secretariat for the Promotion of Racial Equality Policies (SINAPIR)

**Description:** To definitively institutionalize the policy for racial equality and against racism throughout Brazil.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** measures for Federative Unities taking part in this policy became possible with the publication of Ordinance no 8/2014, which has approved procedures for federative entities to join SINAPIR.

**Commitment: (3.7) IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICY TRAINING**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** To improve and enhance social participation on the designing of public policies through the establishment of references and general recommendations and articulation of the present mechanisms.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The Decree no. 8,243 was published, instituting the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS), which introduces a set of guidelines about the different contexts and mechanisms of social dialogue and participation, as well.

**Commitment: (3.8) BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic

**Description:** The website has the aim of disclosing information about opportunities for social participation on the federal level, and of stimulating the formation of citizen participation communities.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** Participa.br is the Federal Platform for Social Participation. It is an online environment, which uses free software and features an interactive and participatory environment for public consultations, virtual conferences, interactive events and meetings. It provides a site for knowledge repository concerning social participation, formerly scattered in Internet.

**Commitment: (3.9) OPEN DATA IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND CITIZENSHIP**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description** To standardize open government data.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment undertaken by the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship is fully implemented, with the increasing database disclosure of the agency to an open data format, also with two competitions of open data applications and the development of an Institutional Plan for Open and Spatial Data.

**Commitment: (3.10) ELECTRONIC SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Health

**Description:** The commitment sought to implement an electronic system through which the National Sanitary Surveillance Agency (ANVISA)intended to make public consultation processes more accessible to the user, especially the FormSUS, which enables citizens to track contributions on real time.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** In June 2012, Anvisa Board approved the Agency new regulation process and the use of FormSUS system, for receiving and monitoring contributions received from public consultation. Since its launch until July 2016, every public consultation about normative proposals were done by electronic form (FormSus).

**Commitment: (3.11) IMPROVING HEALTH SERVICES THROUGH THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARD Responsible body:** Ministry of Health

**Description:** To improve the health services provided by the Unified Health System (SUS), by increasing the benefits of the National Health Card.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** among other results, ordinances were issued for the consolidation and use of the National Health Card, among the various information systems from the Ministry of Health. It was developed and made available the CADSUS WEB system, for consultation, registration and user register update. The health data buss was built in SOA architecture to enable system integration, and it holds the National Health Card as an integration key.

**Theme 4: Increasing Corporate Accountability**

**Commitment: (4.1) IMPROVING AND PROMOTING PRO-ETHICS COMPANY ENROLLMENT**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU)

**Description:**To improve Pro-Ethics Company Enrollment with the aim of increasing the quantity of companies registered, which implement effective and impactful compliance programs. To this achievement, the disclosure policy of the registry and a strategy for providing visibility to the companies enrolled will be improved.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The Pro-Ethics Company restructuring process was done in the first semester of 2015, and it is currently aligned with no. 12846/2013 Act and to Decree no. 8420/2015, as well.

**Commitment: (4.2) DATABASE EXPANDING OF THE UNIFIED REGISTRY FOR BIDDING AND CONTRATC DEBARMENT WITH THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (CEIS)**

**Description:**To increase, through partnerships, the amount of information at CEIS – a database maintained by CGU, with the aim of consolidating the list of companies and individuals that have suffered penalties, which hinder their participation in procurement processes and in the execution of contracts with the Public Administration.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** the commitment was totally implemented by the CEIS team, with future prospection of adding more data to its database. In July 2016, 87 federal organizations and subnational bodies were using CEIS as well as another database, the National Registry of Punished Companies (CNEP).

**Theme 5: Creating safer communities**

**Commitment: (5.1) Monitoring the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN)**

**Responsible body:** Ministry of Social and Agrarian Development

**Description:** To develop and implement a monitoring methodology for the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN), with the aim of enhancing transparency of government actions and accountability of financial resources for food and nutrition security.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment was divided into five stages: i) development of a monitoring methodology for PLANSAN 2012-2015; ii) adjustments to the PLANSAN Monitoring System and data supply by the appropriate bodies; iii) CAISAN Resolution issue, for regulating the System data supply; iv) workshops done with the appropriate bodies; and v) monitoring sheets diffusion and a report preparing for the 4th. National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security +2.

**Commitment: (5.2) INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE MARIA DA PENHA LAW**

**Responsible body:** Women Special Secretariat/Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description:** To develop a system for collecting and storing standardized information on the public policies associated with the Maria da Penha Law

**Level of implementation:** Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation)

**Description of the results:** There happened meeting among agencies, in order to discuss this commitment, and to build a Violence against Women Report. A series about strategies and steps was taken for implementing a Violence against Women System. Recently, the Secretariat was embodied into the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship, and its strategic definitions for the commitment implementing will be further discussed.

**Commitment: (5.3) PREPARATION OF PRIOR CONSULTATION PROCESSES UNDER THE CONVENTION 169 OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION**

**Responsible body:** Government Secretariat/Presidency of Republic, with Ministry of Justice and Citizenship and Ministry of External Relations support

**Description:** To study and assess the Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) about indigenous peoples, concerning prior consultation procedures to those, when legislative or administrative measures which directly affect them are proposed.

**Level of implementation:** Implemented

**Description of the results:** The commitment was completed, as several studies and assessments of Convention 169 of the ILO were conducted with the implementation of an Inter-Ministerial Work Group (GTI), through Inter-Ministerial Ordinance no. 35, of January 31, 2012, with the goal of studying, assessing and presenting a proposal for regulation of Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization, ILO, on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. The GTI ended in February 2014.

**Commitment: (5.4) REDESIGNING CURRENT PROTECTION PROGRAMS**

**Responsible body:** Special Secretariat of Human Rights/Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

**Description:** This commitment aims to enhance programs for protection of threatened people (Witness Protection), via discussions on the existing model with the main stakeholders, whether from the government or from civil society, and through studies for the institution of the National System for the Protection of Threatened People.

**Level of implementation:** Limited (implementation limited to a few actions)

**Description of the results:** Extensive discussions were held with key stakeholders, about the current protection programs models (PROVITA, PPDDH e PPCAAM), involving for it both government and civil society. The goal was the creation of a National System for the Protection of Threatened People. Nevertheless, it is necessary to wait for the federal Executive branch administrative reform.

# 6. Other Open Government Actions

Despite some assurances towards transparency are not amid the 52 already mentioned commitments, they have also considerably impacted on society and on the Federal Government. Among them, it is worth highlighting:

**Corporate Liability Law (Law no. 12846/2013)** – known as the Anti-corruption Bill, it is about making corporate entities accountable for harmful acts against the Brazilian or foreign governments. It represents a regulatory advancement in corruption combating and preventing within the State.

**Conflict of Interests Act (Law no. 12813/2013)** – it ponders situations, where potential alike conflicts may arise, during the time someone holds a position of management at the Executive Federal branch, or even after that. Concerning this subject, the Interministerial Decree no. 333/2013 regulates two important instruments for preventing conflict of interests: the consultation about the occurrence of conflict, and the authorization request for working in the private sector.

**Electronic System of Conflict of Interests Prevention (SeCI)** – the system was developed by the CGU in order to speed up the communication regarding the matter between a public officer and the federal government. The tool enables the servant or the federal public employee to make consultations and request for authorization for working in the private sector, as well as for checking out current requests in progress and for appealing against issued decisions, in a simple and quick way.

**Brazil Transparency Range** – this is a methodology also developed by the CGU, which measures public data transparency in states and municipalities governments, for assessing their degree of compliance with the Access to Information Act (LAI).

**National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS)** – the Decree no. 8243/2014 has instituted the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) and the National System of Social Participation (SNPS), as well, with the purpose of strengthening and promoting democratic means and mechanisms of dialogue, beyond a joint action between the federal government and the civil society.

**National Network of Laboratories of Technology (NETWORK-LAB)** – established in September 2014, the NETWORK-LAB is a structure against money laundering. Its main feature happens through sharing practices, procedures and outcomes associated to financial data analysis and money laundering, corruption and related offenses detection. LAB-LD is set in the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship.

**e-OUV** – an integrated channel for routing citizens’ expressions to agencies and bodies of the Federal Executive Branch, which gathers information from every federal ombudsmanships. Until September 22, 2016, the system had already received 53,551 expressions, addressed to the 99 acceding ombudsmanships. Information about this is presented at the website www.ouvidorias.gov.br site, with a view to ensuring citizens can also exercise social control through those expressions.

**Construction of the Third OGP Brazil Action Plan** – it has aimed to increase social participation from the Plan structuring stage to its execution and monitoring phases. As an example, it is worth mentioning the methodology used in the Third Action Plan was formulated jointly by the Federal Government and the Civil Society Workgroup, which was formally established in 2015. Another guideline for formulating the commitments of this plan came from lessons learned by the previous ones. It has considered in its making a bigger involvement of subnational bodies as well as the legislative and judicial branches.

**Open Data Policy of the Federal Executive Branch** – the Decree no. 8777/2016 has established rules for data release within the agencies of the Federal Executive Branch. The aim of this policy is to promote an expansion of the transparency focus, which is not restricted in fighting corruption and controlling public expenses, but also takes into account how the expense has occurred as well as other helpful information for monitoring and evaluating public policies. It should be observed the implementation of an Open Data policy will happen with the carrying out of Open Data plans in each agency or body of the Federal Public Administration.

**Fostering Public Integrity Program (Profip)** – this is a CGU initiative, established in 2016, which pursues to implement integrity programs among agencies and bodies of the Federal Executive Power. Those organizations should develop their understanding about the topic, and initiate a process of integrity management through four themes: risk assessment relating to the scope; continuous monitoring; clear definition of stages and personnel in charge; and effective institutional commitment by the top management support.

**Hackathon on Fighting Corruption**– an initiative which goes along with the 2/2016 National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Money Laundering (ENCCLA) Action, and it was carried on in February 2016 by the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. It aimed to promote social participation through instruments of active transparency for monitoring federal funds transfers. The Hackathon has endorsed a contest, which has encouraged the civil society to submit information technology solutions for transparency, and would enable social control of federal transfers to states, municipalities and to the third sector organizations.

**Digital Governance Strategy (EGD)** – it was established by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management in 2016, and it outlines strategic goals, targets and performance indicators of Digital Governance Policy, established by the Decree no. 8638/2016. The Digital Governance goal is the use of information and communication technologies by the public administration, in order to improve information and service delivery, encouraging citizen participation in the decision-making process, and making the government more accountable, transparent and effective.

**Participation and Innovation Laboratory (LabPI)** – Located at the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship, LabPi aims to promote innovative tools and methods for public management and public service. In this sense, it bets on the potential of active procedures and collaboration with society for facing the challenges posed to the Brazilian State.

**Dialogue** **Brazil** – Dialogue Brazil (dialoga.gov.br) consists of a virtual space for participation, where the citizens’ suggestions may turn into proposals, which can improve government policies. There, civil society can learn also more about federal programs, submit fresh ideas for them or even new approaches for improving those propositions already available.

# 7. Conclusion

The Second National Action Plan has achieved the overall objectives for the 52 Brazilian commitments. Despite some details, which can be reassessed and improved, the result of this Plan may be considered satisfactory, and that will become the basis for an Open Government Policy consolidation in Brazil.

In this sense, the next steps of the Federal Government, related to implementing actions within OGP, should be conducted by the idea of strengthening policies of Open Government in Brazil, since they represent important and essential features for the benefit of the country.

Under this perspective, and in order to make progress with the learnings gained after the First and Second Action Plans, it is worth stating that the Third Action Plan of Brazil, developed from April to October 2016, has already assured the implementation of important initiatives, such as a greater social involvement, from the Plan structuring stage to its execution and monitoring phases. In order to accomplish that, the methodology used was developed in a joint action between the Federal Government and the Civil Society Working Group, which was formally established at the end of 2015. Furthermore, another current guideline for the construction of the Third Action Plan, which came also from lessons learned from the previous Plans, was a greater involvement of subnational bodies and of the legislative and judicial branches throughout the process.

It is clear that the effort of instituting an Open State in Brazil still demands more perseverance and attention from the government and society, since certainly there is still much to do. Nevertheless, the results presented herein indicate the country has advanced consistently and continuously.

# 8. Annex I

## Theme 1: More efficiently managing public resources

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.1) PROBITY DEFENSE AND ASSET RECOVERY | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Attorney General of the Union |
| **Responsible person (1)** | Miguel Cabrera Kauam |
| **Department** | General Coordination for Credit Collection and Recovery of the Office of the Federal Prosecutor General |
| **E-mail** | [miguel.kauam@agu.gov.br](mailto:miguel.kauam@agu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2026 9324 |
| **Responsible person (2)** | Eduardo Alonso Olmos |
| **Department** | Office of the Federal Prosecutor General |
| **E-mail** | eduardo.olmos@agu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 61-20268244 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To optimize the use of public resources and increase Government responsiveness to society’s demands and expectations in connection with the relevant body’s scope of action. |
| **Description of the commitment** | The commitment aims to increase prior investigation procedures and prior data collection procedures as well as increasing the number of public attorneys designated to fighting corruption. |
| **Importance** | Accountability is promoted by effectively holding liable those who have caused damage to public assets so that any diverted funds may be recovered and by penalizing conduct which may have caused loss to the public treasury and/or violated probity. In turn, by expanding transparency and the use of technology, the Government allows society to have access to information on its defense of public assets and probity and on its fight against corruption. Accordingly, it publicizes the amount of funds recovered, thus increasing social control and transparency. |
| **Targets** | To increase in the year 2013 ten percent (10%) of the number of compensations actions to treasury (administrative improbity, opinion of the National Court of Accounts and ordinary recovery proceedings) filed compared to 2012. The target consists in a thousand four-hundred ninety-eight (1498) lawsuits being filed by the Office of the Federal General Counsel. The commitment also aims to reach the General Counsel of the Union’s 25 percent Asset Recovery target by 2016. |
| **Level of implementation – commitment Office of the Federal Prosecutor-General (PGF)** | **Limited (implementation limited to a few actions)** |
| **Description of the results – commitment**  **Office of the Federal Prosecutor-General (PGF)** | These were the results of the commitment accomplished:  Sapiens Debt: That is a credit management system managed by the PGF. The system became operational in March 2016 and is still evolving. It not only allows for inscrição na dívida ativa, the issuance of Certificates of Outstanding Debt (*Certidão de Dívida Ativa*, *CDAs*), the oversight of payments and installments, and the preparation of online petitions, but it will also allow for extrajudicial protests of CDAs and online filing in the fourth and fifth Regions. Currently, there are already nearly 40 entities that have been qualified in the system and over 20,000 credits have been enrolled. Almost all PGF units already use it and all units are expected to be using it by the end of this year.  SGI (Integrated Management System)-INMETRO Online Protest Module: Fully operational in 10 states (RS, PR, RJ, ES, MG, PE, RN, SE, PB, and RN), online protest allows for the online submittal of all CDAs issued in the system without printing paper. The whole procedure takes no longer than five minutes and allows for the submittal (without manual work) of an unlimited number of CDAs.. Besides this convenience, the online protest module ensures full oversight of the titles submitted, and effective collection management. As today INMETRO accounts for 80% of work related to enrollment, protest and filing in the PGF units, which in the past did not submit titles below the level for participation for lack of means to effect the procedures manually. The following states are able to submit through this system: AC, AM, AP, GO, MA, MS, MT, RO, PI, SC and PA. Local negotiations are still needed for the implementation of the system in the following states: SP (soon to be implemented), AL, AP, BA (soon to be implemented), RO, TO, CE, RO and RR.  Online protest via CRA (*Conselho Regional de Administração,* Regional Business Administration Council)-Nacional: The protest of CDAs through CRA-Nacional’s online portal allows the PGF units to conduct this activity in a sole online environment, without needing to submit requests to the notary public by physical means.  Likewise, another result was the creation of national centralized teams for review and filing of recourse pension actions and administrative improbity actions, which purport to increase efficient, standardized and specialized participation of PGF members.  On the other hand, it was not possible to increase the number of Prosecutor Generals working for the defense of probity and asset recovery given the lack of current public exams for new Federal Prosecutor Generals. |
| **New deadline for implementation – commitment**  **Office of the Federal Prosecutor-General (PGF)** | **December 2016** |
| **Justification for the change in the deadline - commitment**  **Office of the Federal Prosecutor-General (PGF)** | A longer deadline is needed for evaluation of the results obtained with the expansion of the SAPIENS/DEBT and the implementation of the teams specializing in recourse pension actions and administrative improbity actions. |
| **Level of implementation – commitment**  **Office of the Prosecutor-General of the Union** | **Substantial (advanced but incomplete implementation)** |
| **Description of the results – commitment**  **Office of the Prosecutor General of the Union** | The physical structure of the Asset Recovery Laboratory (LABRA) was installed in the Office of the Prosecutor-General of the Union. LABRA was also regulated by the Office of the Attorney General of the Union and the Office of the Prosecutor-General of the Union. However, human resources are scarce to initiate research on assets, besides the fact it has been difficult to obtain database to feed the storages.   Regarding the number of Attorneys General of the Union linked to the PGU that work in the defense of probity and asset recovery, there has been a reduction in the number of members due to some of them moving into other careers. However, we understand that these groups will soon be strengthened with new members scheduled to take office in October 2016. |
| **New deadline for implementation - commitment Office of the Federal Prosecutor General** | **February 2017** |
| **Justification of the change of deadline – commitment**  **Office of the Prosecutor-General of the Union** | Two information technology analysts have just returned to the army after complying with the two-year assignment. These analysts have not been replaced yet for the works to be continued. They are expected to be replaced by February 2016 at latest. One more information analyst is needed for the asset research. Furthermore, discussions are underway for obtainment and access to databanks, which is essential to trigger LABRA works.   Regarding the Attorney Generals of the Union linked to PGU, several members are expected to take office in October 2016, some of whom are expected to strengthen the groups working in the defense of probity and asset recovery. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.2) IMPLEMENTATION OF ODP.NANO | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Luciano Trindade Altoé |
| **Department** | Strategic Information Department (DIE) |
| **E-mail** | [luciano.altoe@cgu.gov.br](mailto:luciano.altoe@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6956 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To share with States the operating model of the Public Expenditure Observatory of the Federal Government and contribute to improving internal control, as a public management support tool. |
| **Description**  **of the commitment** | The proposal consists in sharing with states the operating model of the Public Expenditure Observatory (“ODP”) of the Federal Government, so that the operating model of the ODP can be disseminated subnationwide. In other words, scientific methods for the crossing of data will be applied to identify misappropriation of public resources within the states. The development of ODP.nano nationwide is expected to enhance internal control and support state management of public resources. |
| **Importance** | The operating model of the Observatory shows an increase in transparency and accountability. After the results of ODP.nanoworks are disseminated, there will be more transparency in the management of public resources. As a result, agents who have been identified as responsible for irregularities will be more likely to be held accountable. Also, a higher level of manager accountability is expected. |
| **Targets** | 1- To assist audit works and oversight of public spending;  2- To assist the heads of public bodies and agencies in managing public spending;  3- To promote the fight against corruption by identifying irregularities;  4- To promote the prevention of corruption;  4- To foster transparency in managing public spending;  5- To encourage and allow for more social control of public spending. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description**  **of the results** | The project was deemed to have been implemented by the Federal Government in February 2013 through ODP.nano pilots in Santa Catarina and Bahia. The deadline was met at all stages and the project was completed before the agreement with the IDB – Interamerican Development Bank expired. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.3) STRENGTHENING OF THE CGU | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Eveline Martins Brito |
| **Department** | Institutional Planning and Development Department |
| **E-mail** | [diplad@cgu.gov.br](mailto:diplad@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6790 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To ensure that the CGU’s public officials are properly trained to perform their duties.  To strengthen the budget of the CGU, so as to increase the reach of the actions taken. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a set of organizational, people managing and infrastructure actions with the aims of enhancing the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General’s institutional capacity. The proper training of public servants, the construction and renovation of the agency’s headquarters and the endorsement of initiatives such as the Program for Strengthening of Prevention and Combat to Corruption in the Brazilian Public Management (PROPREVINE), in partnership with the Inter-American Development Bank, will increase the reach and effectiveness of the CGU’s actions. |
| **Importance** | Strengthening the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) immediately strengthens the principle accountability. This principle basically entails transparency, which is also promoted by the CGU. Besides being responsible for the implementation of the Access to Information Law (LAI) in all Federal Executive Branch, the CGU promotes the increase of accountability and social control through the Transparency Portal, which is constantly growing and promoting capacity-building. |
| **Targets** | To strengthen the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) by increasing retention of public officials through strategic human resource management, thus allowing for continuous capacity-building and an increasingly qualified workforce to assist public managers in improving public resources application and increasing public integrity. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description**  **of the results** | The commitment of strengthening the CGU was implemented, although the CGU sees it as an ongoing endeavor. In 2014, the CGU waged strong efforts to develop an increasingly qualified technical staff, enhance the use of modern technological resources and continuously improve the quality of its work. Other related actions have been established for the coming years.  **Results obtained and activities achieved**  The principal actions regarding the theme of strengthening the CGU involve capacity-building of technical staff, increased work quality and the PROPEVINE Program.   1. **Capacity-building of technical staff**   Capacity-building of technical staff is a key factor to the strengthening of the CGU. In 2014, public officials participated in several in-person and distance learning courses, besides lecture cycles and continuing higher education programs on specific themes in connection with the OGU’s scope of work. The CGU has partnerships with renowned national and international academic institutions, such as the Institute of Brazilian Issues da George Washington University, in USA, the Brasilia Unified Center (UniCEUB) and the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA). New capacity-building training courses and the reactivation of the CGU Journal are projected for future years.  **2 – Ongoing improvement of the quality of work**  In 2014, several initiatives were conducted for the improvement and standardization of work processes within the CGU with a view to continuously improving work developed. The improved process of receiving reports from society is a recent example of the efforts of experts from several units of the CGU to improve services. Special attention has been given to new attributions received over the past four years, such as the control of nepotism (Decree nº 7,203/2010), the management of the access to information system (Law nº 12,527/2011), consultations and the control of conflicts of interest (Law nº 12,813/2013) and accountability proceedings against companies involved in acts against the national or international public administration.  The CGU conducts technical compliance due diligence in the areas of internal control and administrative accountability as a means to ensure uniform and standardized procedures in all its units. Other important tools in this regard are the public servants’ theme meetings, such as those of public officials who acted in special audits held in 2014. Work process mapping and improvement actions, the approval of the CGU’s new organizational structure and its new Internal Rules, and the implementation of competence system management are projected for future years.   1. **Program for Strengthening of Prevention and Combat to Corruption in the Brazilian Public Management** **- PROPEVINE**   The implementation of the Program for Strengthening of Prevention and Combat to Corruption in the Brazilian Public Management (PROPEVINE) started in 2014. As a result of a partnership between the CGU and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the program aims to “contribute to the consolidation of the CGU’s institutional capacity, with a view to strengthening the integrity and efficiency of the country’s management of public resources” (Loan Agreement n. 2919/OC-BR). The total Budget for the Program for the year 2014 was BRL 8.06 million. One of its highlights was the purchase of a project and Information Technology services management tool. Data processing and storage equipment was also purchased. These tools will allow for better tracking of the projects underway, particularly better governance and the continuity of IT-related projects. The program also allows for several capacity-building actions for CGU’s public servants. PROPEVINE will be implemented over the next four years. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.4) ONLINE ACCOUNTABILITY OF RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION WITHIN THE NATIONAL FUND FOR EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | National Fund for Education Development |
| **Responsible person** | Orvalina O. Nascimento Santos |
| **Department** | Accounting and Accountability General Coordination |
| **E-mail** | orvalina.santos@fnde.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2022 4754/4074/4710 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To innovate ways of demonstrating accountability;  To provide the exchange of data within the public administration;  To promote the automation of account analysis;  To standardize rules and procedures;  To disclose physical and financial data of the resources transferred;  To rationalize the stages of accountability;  To integrate the stages of accountability;  To avoid rework;  To rationalize resources;  To offer a quicker response to managers and society;  To promote transparency in managing public resources. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop an online application for the Accountability Managing System – Online Accounts with the aim of disclosing information on the transfer of resources of the National Fund for Education Development (FNDE) for the implementation of public policies through educational programs and projects. The interface will provide for the exchange of data between systems, the automation of accounts analysis and the standardization of rules and procedures, thus rationalizing and integrating the stages of accountability. Furthermore, the application will disclose to society reports and graphics on the execution of resources. |
| **Importance** | It promotes transparency of the execution records and public access to general reports and graphics produced. There will also be improvements in serving internal and external control bodies and the new system also aims to provide more support to the participation of Social Control and Oversight Councils.  Furthermore, it will increase the effectiveness of public asset recovery proceedings. |
| **Targets** | With the implementation of the Accountability Management System, the following results are expected:  1. A reduction in accountability process-related costs;  2. Timely analysis of accountability and recovery of debts assessed with the relevant imposition of liability on the responsible persons;  3. Transparency in the use of transferred resources by means of real time control of records and execution reports, allowing for the disclosure of such information to society and control bodies. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Limited (the execution was reduced to a few actions)** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment has not been fully fulfilled. As from the second semester of 2012, after the First Strategy Evaluation Meeting (RAE) was held, which led to the review of the FNDE Strategy Map, SiGPC’s initial planning had to be redesigned and adjusted to the new dimension of the educational policy executed by the agency, which, in turn, started to rely more on more specific programs, such as PRONATEC (National Program for Access to Technical Education and Employment), PAR (Residential Lease Program) and PAC (Growth Acceleration Program). Moreover, it was necessary to break down the rendering of accounts review procedure and the educational projects into stages to confirm that the information was compliant with the document formalities and the financial and effective physical execution, mainly considering the new electronic rendering of accounts management format, which requires the partition of the accountability review procedure in three operational modules: the Online Accounts module (formality receipt and review) and the review module (financial aspect and compliance with the purpose). In turn, the partition of modules allowed, already in 2013, the FNDE to receive through the Online Accounts module over 33,000 renderings of accounts from the PDDE (School Direct Money Program) and related actions, from the PNATE (National Program of Support to the Rural School Transportation), from the PNAE (National Program of Space Activities), which were executed in the fiscal years 2012 and 2011, from the PEJA, from the Pronatec and from the Reeestfísica, and to confirm electronically, in the fiscal year, compliance with the rendering of accounts received by the system. In the same fiscal year, the SiGPC publicized the covenants of the “Way to School” Program, relative to the purchase of school transport vehicles and other covenants, as determined by the National Court of Accounts. Also, still in 2013, the non-compliant managers were automatically identified in a timely manner and also notified electronically, which resulted in a reduction in the number of omissions of the duty of rendering accounts for the programs executed in 2012 and 2011.  In the year 2015, after analysis by the new management of the FNDE, it was perceived the perplexity of SiGPC, accordingly the involvement of various actors in development was needed.  Thus, the process of mapping of System business rules was initiated, and it was carried out jointly by the various areas of the FNDE, financial and purposive areas.  There by, the survey data of all financial rules (17 rules) and techniques (7 rules) aimed at automated analysis of PNAE, years 2011 and 2012, Pilot Program from SiGPC was performed. It was carried out survey of all financial rules (17 rules) and techniques (7 rules) aimed at automated analysis of PNAE, years 2011 and 2012, Pilot Program SIGPC.  For the provision of PNAE accounts, years 2011 and 2012, which did not have financial and technical occurrences and, therefore, did not depend on the implementation of the rules, the SIGPC already performed the automatic analysis, which resulted in the automatic approval opinions. Still in 2015, the mapping of the requirements for notification by postal service managers who do not have report of electronic notification issued by SIGPC was done. This feature is in final implementation. In former times, this notification was done manually, which caused delay in the process due to the need to notify managers about 3 per requirement of accountability.  Moreover, aiming at expanding transparency about the accountability of decentralized funds by the FNDE on account of educational programs and projects, in compliance with the Technical Cooperation Agreement agreed between the Federal Public Ministry / MPF and the National Fund for Education Development, this autarchy released in 2015 on its website the Public Access to SIGPC.  The access provides information relating to obligations to account for the Implementing Entities of the funds transferred to the implementation of educational policies. This allowed the online consultation about the status of accountability and, inclusively it allowed the viewed data from the execution of the funds registered by the manager and sent by way of accountability, the produced documents and records held by the staff of autarchy.  The Public Access enables society to increase knowledge and control over the management of public resources and enables control agencies to obtain relevant information about the accounts in focus within these agencies.  To provide to the general public better understanding of the meanings of terms used in SIGPC, a glossary was available on the website of this Agency. Completed the pilot of SIGPC financial analysis of PNAE, 2011 and 2012 financial years, it will be started the emergency measure module. This module aims to automate the procedures to the adoption of emergency measures and the recovery of the losses caused by the federal treasury. Activities such as notification to managers, the inclusion of responsible actors in the Register of Credits Information not settled federal public sector - Cadin and the establishment of Special Accounts socket will be automated. In addition, the system will enable the records of the trial of the accounts by the Audit Court, giving transparency and knowledge to the general public.  The fulfillment of the commitment will be given with the completion of the module emergency measures, when will be close the cycle analysis of the obligations to be accountable. The whole process of implementation of the steps and System features is specified in the SIGPC implementation schedule, available at "Portal Strategy" the ENDF, the electronic address http://www.fnde.gov.br/projetosagest/login.aspx?el=2.  The schedule contains all the products, goals, targets, deadlines and responsibilities at each stage of the system life cycle.  Summary of results obtained in the process of accountability with SIGPC features already implemented.  1. Transparency of use of resources.  2. Saving of financial and material resources.  3. Uniform and standardized accountability procedures according to legal rules.  4. Automation of receipt of rendering of accounts.  5. Automation of review process of the formalities of accountability procedures.  6. Integrated accountability procedure stages.  7. Exclusion of receipt of manual rendering of accounts procedures and advance in automation of technical reporting and analysis of accountability.  8. Effective accountability process management.  9. Exclusion of formalities in the compliance examination phase.  10. Reduction in the number of managers’ formalities.  11. Prompt signing of documents.  12. Automation of document processing and recording of document number.  13. Innovation in the accountability process.  14. Liability in the accountability process shared by management leadership of education programs and projects and Financial Officers.  15. System integration.  16. Improvement in communication between partner banks and control bodies.  17. Automation of identification and notification of negligent managers.  18. Installment of the SiGPC (Accountability Management System) implementation indicator.  19. Implementation of the SiGPC project in the FNDE Strategy Portal tool.  20. Update and migration of accountability situations to SiGPC.  21. Automation of operating activities.  22. Regulation of accounts analysis receipt criteria and requirements.  23. Improvement in accounts process control.  24. Attribution of clinical analysis responsibility to the management leadership of education programs and projects.  25. Updated accountability situations.  26. Improvement in knowledge management through training courses.  27. Improvement in the execution of accountability activities and exception measures.  28. Implementation of training courses and workshops for updated knowledge of principles of accountability.  29. Unification of data into a single database.  30. Improvement in communication and integration between the areas involved in accountability.  31. Cutting of red tape.  32. Publication on the FNDE website of accountability roadmaps to managers.  33. Unification and standardization of manager procedure control.  34. Review of rules and redesign of some accounts proceedings.  35. Public access to all the information and situations of rendering accounts to society without the need for a password in step the system life cycle. |
| **New deadline** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Justification** | After the evaluation, in 2015, concerning the complexity involved in the development of SIGPC and also considering the need for involvement of various actors in their development, the time limits for completion of the system of the pilot project will be available on the deployment schedule, which can be accompanied by the "Portal Strategy" the ENDF, the electronic address <http://www.fnde.gov.br/projetosagest/login.aspx?el=2>, thereby contemplating the activities that will be finalized in order to the completeness of the pilot project that includes the automation of the entire accounts process. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.5) GENERATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF PARTNER MANAGERS AND OPERATORS OF EDUCATIONAL PUBLIC RESOURCES AND SOCIAL OVERSIGHT COUNCILORS | |
| **Responsible body** | National Fund for the Development of Education |
| **Name of the responsible person** | Carlos Alfredo Sitta Fortini |
| **Department** | Corporate Education Advisory - ASSEC/FNDE |
| **E-mail** | carlos.fortini@fnde.gov.br |
| **Phone** | 55 61 2022.5241/5494 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To publicize actions that have been developed by the National Fund for Education Development (FNDE) which adhere to the principles and challenges underpinning the multilateral international initiative “Open Government Partnership”.  To strengthen the FNDE’s corporate education policy, which is considered by the agency as being essential to overcome the challenge of continuous performance improvement to enhance the quality of execution of educational policies. |
| **Description of the commitment** | This policy seeks to foster the continuous performance improvement of processes for managing and executing public resources for education, as well as at strengthening its social control, thus enhancing the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of educational policies. The Institute “Train for School”, the unit responsible for the development and strengthening of the educational actions of the FNDE, especially corporative actions and the ones related to the areas of management and financing of educational policies, will be established. |
| **Importance** | Capacity-building of managers and operators of educational actions, projects and programs, as well as of councilors who perform the citizen’s exercise of social control of educational resources. Knowledge generation, mapping and socialization. |
| **Targets** | Implementation of a national knowledge and corporate education management center dedicated to the areas of educational policy management and financing. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Limited (implementation limited to a few actions)** |
| **Description of results** | Regarding the number of people trained through Program for School (*Programa Formação pela Escola*) distance learning, in 2014, a total of 174,321 people were approved, and in 2015, a total of 128,547. The reduction in number of enrollments was due to the fact no new classes were opened during the period of formulation of the new course of the Program for School Network, the School Census (in partnership with INEP, National Professional Education Institute), as there were not enough resources for both missions.  Regarding the partnership with Unesco to implement the Program for School Institute, after analyzing the viability and realigning the strategic planning of FNDE, it was opted that the action should not be implemented.  Regarding the implementation of a video conference system with the acquisition of optical fibers for the State Secretariats for Education, it was opted for not continuing it as new and more affordable technologies can meet those needs. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **No deadline** |
| **Justification for the change in the deadline** | This refers to two continuous action projects and two other projects that will not be continued. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.6) National Program for strengthening School Councils | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Education |
| **Responsible person** | Clélia Mara Santos |
| **Department** | Elementary Education Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | [clelia.santos@mec.gov.br](mailto:clelia.santos@mec.gov.br); [seb@mec.gov.br](mailto:seb@mec.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 612022 8344/8358 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To carry on on-site and distance learning capacity-building courses with the aim of training education professionals to serve in state and municipal education secretariats. These professionals will disseminate the activities of the National Program for Strengthening School Councils in their respective education systems, as well as train school councilors in effective exercise, through a mentoring network. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To assist education systems in establishing and strengthening school councils through the National Program for Strengthening School Councils. |
| **Importance** | It enables all the issues pertaining to the school to engage the school community as a whole, thus improving the levels of discussion, intervention, guarantee and improvement of learning to students, for whom public education exists. |
| **Targets** | To increase the number of qualified education professionals that can disseminate school councils and train school councilors within public education systems; to increase effective participation of school and local communities in the administrative, financial and pedagogical management of schools and provide better understanding of the duties of the School Council and those of the school itself; to promote a culture of oversight and evaluation within schools to ensure good quality education; and, lastly, to improve learning indicators for students and Brazil’s public schools. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the commitments** | Regarding school councilor training, since January, 14 state coordination centers of the National Program for Strengthening School Councils have been created, as determined by CD/FNDE Resolution nº 45, of September 24, 2012, and CD/FNDE Resolution nº 55, of December 27, 2012, with the following aims:  I. To conduct the pedagogical and administrative management of the program according to the guidelines established by the National Coordination;  II. To define actions for the implementation and execution of the School Councilors Training Course, in accordance with the National Coordination’s guidelines;  III. To manage the mentoring network to operate in its jurisdiction, promoting capacity-building to mentors and liaisons;  IV. To select candidates for mentor and liaison positions of the School Councilor Training Course;  V. To officially request to the National Coordination of the Program at SEB/MEC for the interruption or cancellation of the payment of the grant or substitution of the beneficiary, where applicable;  VI. To plan, execute, monitor and evaluate the School Council Training Course, to be conducted by mentors and supervised by liaisons;  VII. To encourage the participation of state and municipal education systems/networks in the National Program for Strengthening School Councils training actions;  VIII. To provide assistance to liaisons, mentors and teachers under instruction in using the National Program for Strengthening School Councils Information System - SICE, regularly monitoring the update of information;  IX. To provide assistance to liaisons and mentors in organizing in-person School Councilor Training Course meetings  X. To provide support to evaluation research of the Program, suggesting relevant reformulation;  XI. To inform in a timely manner the National Coordination of the Program of any irregularities which may arise in connection with the offer of the course.  Today, the program has 18 State Coordination centers in the following states: Acre; Alagoas; Bahia; Ceará; Distrito Federal; Espírito Santo; Minas Gerais; Paraíba; Piauí; Sergipe; Paraná; Pernambuco; Rio Grande do Norte; Rio Grande do Sul; Rio de Janeiro; Santa Catarina; São Paulo and Tocantins, please refer to SEB/MEC Ordinances: Ordinance n° 50, of September 23, 2013; Ordinance n° 5, of January 31, 2014; and Ordinance n° 15, of April 28, 2014.  Regarding teachers under instruction, **15,547** school councilors are enrolled in the school councilor training, as shown below:  By segment:   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Students | 1,003 | Employees | 3,723 | | Parents/Responsible persons | 2,125 | School principals | 2,773 | | Teachers | 5,410 | Community | 513 |   By gender:   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Female | 12,595 | Male | 2,952 |   By administrative level:   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Municipal | 9,128 | State | 6,415 | Federal | 4 | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.7) CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC UNIFIED PANEL FOR DATA ON THE WATER FOR ALL PROGRAM WITH INTERACTIVE INTERNET ACCESS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of National Integration |
| **Responsible person** | Miguel Ivan Lacerda de Oliveira |
| **Department** | Regional Development Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | miguel.oliveira@integracao.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3414 5990 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To organize and disclose through a unified information panel the data on the execution of actions of the “Water for All” Program to its on executors and to the general public.  In turn, the “Water for All” program aims to universalize access to water in rural areas for human consumption and for agricultural and food production. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To organize and disclose, through a unified information panel, data on the execution of actions of the “Water for All” Program to its on executors and to the general public. This tool will ensure the regular monitoring of actions, the development of reports for decision-making, the provision of information to the press office of the Ministry of National Integration, and transparency and updated accountability to public managers, authorities and society. |
| **Importance** | It especially contributes to increasing transparency, as it will provide updated information in an easily comprehensible format on the different stages of government activities within the “Water for All” program: information on diagnosis, beneficiaries, action territorialization and effective execution. |
| **Targets** | - Automation, centralization and swiftness in obtaining information about the “Water for All” program;  - Use of non-redundant information;  - Swift exchange of information between the persons responsible for the execution of the Program;  - Information on the “Water for All” program available and easily accessible to society. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The project undertaken in the commitment was completed. Owing to the development of other initiatives within the Regional Development Secretariat for the construction of a National Information System for Regional Development, the unified panel for data on the “Water for All” program will be made available through the Regional Development Observatory (odr.integracao.gov.br) rather than through the creation of another tool.  The ODR is a public access portal created to monitor and evaluate plans, programs and actions of the National Regional Development Policy (according to Decree nº 6,047/2007).  It is appropriate for the monitoring, evaluation and social control of the Regional Development Policy in Brazil (PNDR), offering a geo-referenced information bank which includes important aspects for analyses related to the Brazilian regional dynamics and the PNDR. It allows for an integrated and articulated evaluation of programs and projects of the National Integration Ministry and other federal government bodies and agencies within the National Information System for Regional Development. The Observatory enables users to generate analyses through theme maps, graphs and tables, color maps, time evolution maps and comparative analyses. As it deals with geo-referenced technology, the analyses can be obtained and visualized on the map itself.  In this context, the ODR will also encompass data related to the physical and financial targets and execution of the “Water for All” Program, thus, also fostering integration between government programs, leveraging of financial resources by increasing the capacity for action of the programs and tools of the PNDR, articulation between national policies and territories and social control, and the dissemination of knowledge, as a source of information for different players and institutions that follow up on, produce and participate in actions aiming at reducing regional disparities.  Today, the ODR already provides data on the implementation of consumption cisterns (geo-referenced by municipality or state) and the Program’s budgetary and financial data by state. The provision of data is in continuous expansion, which will increase the possibility of consultation. |
| **Additional information** | |
| The Monitoring and Evaluation General-Coordination of Regional Policies of the Secretariat of Regional Development is the department responsible for the ODR within the MI and offers training on how to operate the tool, and can be accessed by phone (61) 2034-5366 or by e-mail [odr@integracao.gov.br](mailto:odr@integracao.gov.br). | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.8) DIGITAL INCLUSION OF HEALTH COUNCILS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Name of the responsible person** | Carlos Alberto de Souza e Silva Júnior |
| **Department** | Participatory Management Support Department |
| **E-mail** | carlos.asilva@saude.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61-3315 8886/8893 |
| **Objetive(s) of the commitment** | To contribute to the enhancement of social oversight within the Unified Health System – SUS. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To implement the Digital Inclusion Program (PID) in all state, Federal District and municipal health councils so as to contribute to the enhancement of social control in the Unified Health System (SUS). |
| **Importance** | It fosters greater accountability as councilors can become more aware and more capable in exercising social control. The increased social control capacity will imply greater accountability of public health managers to SUS public resources, thus contributing to more transparency and enhancing citizen participation. |
| **Target** | Enhanced social control in health councils and overseen and monitored health policies. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Substantive (advanced but incomplete implementation)** |
| **Description of the results** | The Secretariat of Strategic and Participatory Management – SGEP, is responsible for the coordination of the National Strategic and Participatory Management Policy within SUS - PARTICIPASUS, instituted in 2007, one of the responsibilities of which being to enhance and support State and Local Health Councils, with must be organized according to the legislation in force. The operationalization of the management action of this process also involves a set of strategies among which technical qualification for the implementation of participatory management mechanisms, strengthening social participation in health based on mobilization, permanent education and support to civil society organizations; and support and the promotion of structures and the spaces instituted in health social oversight (health councils and conferences), particularly digital inclusion of health councils. These responsibilities constitute attributions of DAGEP as per the laws in force.  Thus, DAGEP/SGEP-MS points out:    The objective of the Program for Digital Inclusion of the Health Councils (PID) is to contribute for the national, state and local health councils to obtain information and acquire communication skills that are indispensable to the exercise of social oversight by means of access to computer equipment, health information that is necessary to the performance of a council’s role and establishing interchange network between the Health Councils. It is underpinned by three pillars: equipment, council’s capacity building and connectivity. Since 2006, it has provided 5,589 computers and 5,584 printers to Brazil’s Local Health Councils, to 26 Secretariats for Local Health Councils – Cosems, and the kit comprising 3,247 – 32 inch TV sets, (with decodifiers and satellite dishes) to State and Local Health Councils; 26 Councils for Local Health Secretariats - Cosems; 26 Health Ministry Hubs in states; 34 Indigenous Health Councils (CONDISIS); 91 Teaching institutions – universities, colleges and telessaúde (telehealth); provision of subscription TV with Oi TV line up comprising seven mandatory public channels, seven open channels, a news channel and Oi channel, with subscribers’ exclusive content, no costs for the local management. Furthermore, by the end of 2015, five computers, 2,377 TVs and 386 printers were delivered.  The spreadsheet on the geographical distribution of this equipment are shown further down herein below and we highlight the possibility of identifying each target location of this partnership.  In 2012, the Health Council Monitoring System (*Sistema de Acompanhamento dos Conselhos de Saúde*, *Siacs*), a communication and information tool to contribute with the effectiveness of social control, was created. Nowadays, 80.25% of Local Health Councils are monitored by the system, which not only updates information on Health Councils, but also identifies the existence of parity between civil society, workers, managers and service providers.  The process for Digital Inclusion of Health Councils is comprised of institutional provisions of equipment and training processes that aim to expand and enhance the exercise of citizenship and social participation in health.  DAGEP/SGEP assumes that training councilors to qualify for participation in social oversight in the health area is a permanent demand and constitutes a health management responsibility at the local, state and federal levels.  This assumption is based on the acknowledgement and reaffirmation of Community Participation as a constitutional principle of the Unified Health System and is expressed in the current target of the 2016-2019 Pluriannual Plan, which sets forth as an action the “Enhancement of Practices of Participatory Management, Social Control, Popular Health Education and Implementation of Policies for the Promotion of Equity”, with the target of training 80,000 leaders of social movements for the promotion of equity policies, health councils, members of committees for the promotion of equity, managers, youth and health workers in participatory management and social oversight at SUS.  The National Policy of Permanent Education for Social Oversight within SUS – PNEPCS-SUS was instituted in 2007, by the National Health Council of the Ministry of Health and resulted in a broad process of joint and decentralized construction, under the coordination of the Plenary of the National Health Councils, involving state and local health councils with consultations which were held by means of regional workshops in April and May 2006.  Seeking to implement this policy, DAGEP (Participatory Management Support Department)/SGEP (Secretariat for Strategic and Participatory Management) recently developed a large scale national capacity-building course all over Brazil, the creation of which was based on a partnership between the Executive Secretary’s Office of CNS, the Intersectorial Commission of Permanent Education for Social Oversight of SUS within CNS, SGEP/MS, Canal Saúde (Health Channel)/FIOCRUZ, a Network of Schools and Public/Collective Health Capacity-Building Centers and ENSP/FIOCRUZ, entitled *QualiConselhos* (QualiCouncils).  “*QualiConselhos* (QualiCouncils) – Program for Support to the Permanent National Education Policy for Social Oversight within SUS”, it consists of an articulated set of courses, strategies, resources and proposals geared to stimulate concillors’ protagonism in building their own political capacity-building. This is a spreadsheet on the distribution of vacancies and participation in the first stage.   STATE N. Enrolled N. Vacancies % vacancies taken Need for new enrollments  SC- Santa Catarina 300 200 150.00% -100  RO - Rondônia 107 75 142.67% -32  DF - Distrito Federal 61 50 122.00% -11  PA - Pará 180 150 120.00% -30  SE - Sergipe 153 150 102.00% -3  MS - Mato Grosso do Sul 201 200 100.50% -1  AP - Amapá 45 50 90.00% 5  PI - Piauí 218 250 87.20% 32  CE - Ceará 407 475 85.68% 68  RR - Roraima 41 50 82.00% 9  GO - Goiás 101 125 80.80% 24  PR - Paraná 467 600 77.83% 133  RJ - Rio de Janeiro 257 350 73.43% 93  MG - Minas Gerais 385 575 66.96% 190  MT - Mato Grosso 132 200 66.00% 68  BA - Bahia 333 525 63.43% 192  ES - Espírito Santo 158 275 57.45% 117  SP - São Paulo 365 725 50.34% 360  PE - Pernambuco 176 350 50.29% 174  AC - Acre 29 75 38.67% 46  TO - Tocantins 56 150 37.33% 94  RN - Rio Grande do Norte 127 350 36.29% 223  AM - Amazonas 44 150 29.33% 106  PB - Paraíba 102 400 25.50% 298  AL - Alagoas 63 250 25.20% 187  MA - Maranhão 38 200 19.00% 162  RS - Rio Grande do Sul 44 1050 4.19% 1006  Total Geral 4590 8000 57.38% 3410 |
| **New deadline for implementation (month/year)** | **December 2017** |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | The delivery of the remaining number of TV sets and the availability of connectivity are being renegotiated and implemented with the PID partners. This process requires assessment and monitoring of the equipment and the activities already performed and the definition of the new schedule for the acquisition and delivery of equipment and, particularly, the creation of new training classes for QUALICOUNCIL councilors. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.9) TOOLS FOR TRANSPARENCY AND BETTER LAND GOVERNANCE | |
| **Responsible body** | Special Secretariat of Familiar Agriculture and Agrarian Development (MDA) |
| **Responsible person** | Márcio Fontes Hirata |
| **Department** | Extraordinary Department for Land Regularization in Legal Amazon |
| **E-mail** | marcio.hirata@mda.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3214 0504 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To reduce the time for identification and destination of public land, both in the regularization of family settlements as well as in the identification of irregular use; * To reduce the time for certification of private lands, a service provided to real property owner who many need to update their areas at the Register of Deeds; * To publicize clear, accurate and timely information related to land occupancy in the country (property size, occupancy characteristics, among others); * To integrate different government levels or entities responsible for the management of the country, ensuring there will be no conflicts in rural areas or in the maps between public and private areas. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop the Land Management System (SIGEF) with the aim of integrating information related to the identification, certification and destination of public lands, as well as data on the land occupancy in the country, and on the different government levels and agencies responsible for managing the territory, thus adding to the effective development of a land governance policy.This commitment also aims to ensure public access to land information and at enhancing the effectiveness of governmental expenditures with the execution of geo-referencing on public lands. |
| **Importance** | This commitment is based on the pillar of use of free and open technologies for the development of technological tools aiming at automating workflows, leveraging the public administration workforce, reducing fact-finding time and ensuring that data is published in a systematic and comparable manner. It is thus aimed at increasing efficiency of services rendered to society, with good quality public information made available to citizens in a timely manner.  It also entails the pillar of improvement of management through the implementation of a common platform to organize data according to the interests of federal bodies and/or states, to enable managers to make informed decisions and thus reduce the likelihood of conflict.  The preparation and publication of geo-referenced performance reports on public spending is a task aligned with the principle of accountability to society as a whole. It allows for more accuracy, swiftness and transparency in the evaluation of investments made for the identification and allocation of public lands.  Lastly, it aims to implement the pillar that secures public, transparent and easy access to data to all institutions and citizens who may be interested in using or having access to information on the agrarian situation in Brazil by means of mechanisms such as the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (INDE) and others associated with it. |
| **Targets** | Target 1: To promote the knowledge of the national land mesh  Target 2: To enable the allocation of public land  Target 3: To secure public access to information on agrarian issues  Target 4: To improve spending on the execution of geo-referencing in public lands  Target 5: To integrate different government entities in the agrarian management process |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The project was completed designed and officially launched by the Ministry of Agrarian Development and the President of the National Colonization and Agrarian Reform Institute on November 25, 2013.  The project completed the scheduled stages and its database currently contains 57,245 geo-referenced parcels which will be subject to land regularization in Legal Amazon, in an 8-million-hectare area. It also contains 22,103 certified parcels in a 19.7 million-hectare area, in accordance with procedures set forth in Law nº 10,267/01. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.10) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION METHODOLOGY IN THE MONITORING OF THE PLURIANNUAL PLAN AND THE FORMULATION OF THE PUBLIC FEDERAL BUDGET | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Pedro de Carvalho Pontual |
| **Department** | National Secretariat for Social Articulation |
| **E-mail** | Pedro.pontual@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 3328 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | Participation, qualification, training and dialogue with civil society for the monitoring and formulation of the federal government’s planning and budget cycle. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To promote, in partnership with Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, participation, training and dialogue with civil society for the monitoring of the public planning cycle. The commitment aims to develop a methodology for the monitoring of transversal programs by the civil society and at fostering the debate for the reception of proposals and suggestions for improving the aforementioned cycle.  Furthermore, the initiative aims to enhance the connection between social participation and government strategic decisions, thus ensuring openness, transparency and responsiveness to the process of planning public policies. The commitment will also ensure the beginning of the participatory monitoring of the Brazilian pluriannual plan (PPA) and the improvement of virtual consultation for receiving proposals from civil society for the formulation of the Budgetary Guidelines Law (LDO). |
| **Importance** | To enable citizens to monitor and evaluate government action performance. |
| **Targets** | To enhance the exchange of information, participation and dialogue for the monitoring and social control of the Federal Government’s planning and budget cycle.  To improve face-to-face and online methodologies for the receipt of suggestions on the preparation of pieces of the budget cycle, so as to expand and consolidate social participation in the government’s decision-making processes. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The deadlines were duly met and the initiative has already had results.  Existing since 2011, the Inter-Council Forum met in September 2013 to receive the first reports on the execution of the federal government’s PPA and its budget outcomes. Based on snapshots of the Transversal Agendas, the result of the federal government’s work in the year 2012 was submitted for review by the councils attending the forum. This marked the beginning of participatory monitoring by society of the federal planning, as established in the PPA law.  Participation in the public budget also met its targets. In 2012, dialogues with society on budget planning were conducted and commitments for more transparency and participation were made. In 2013, these strategies were put in place. A virtual group participated in discussions on the process for the preparation of the PLDO (Budgetary Guidelines Bill) 2014 and submitted proposals to the government. In the same year, the PLOA (Annual Budget Bill) 2014 was also the subject of discussions with society before being submitted to the National Congress. A public hearing was held for presentation of federal government budget data and receipt of proposals by society regarding the strengthening of budget actions. Both processes were repeated in 2014 for the preparation of the PLDO 2015 and the PLOA 2015, which showed that social participation is already deemed to be part of the schedule of the federal government’s budget piece preparation.  The training activities on planning and budget were held at several moments by the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic and by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, including:  1. Basic training course on Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, organized by SeGov-PR (Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic), MPOG (Ministry of Planning, Development and Management) and ENAP (National School of Public Administration) on November 7 and 8, 2012 for participants of the III Inter-Council Forum (200 council members and social movements)  2. Distance education course on Municipal Strategic Planning and Territorial Development – organized by SPI/MPOG in partnership with the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, UFRGS (1,250 vacancies available in each module) from March to May 2014.  3. Online courses at SOF/MPOG, distance education courses on public budget permanently available (basic and advanced).  Albeit recent, all this effort has gained national and international recognition. This month, the Inter-Council Forum will be awarded the United Nations Public Service Awards highest prize in the category innovative strategy in social participation. This award is the most prestigious international recognition of excellence in public services.  Therefore, the commitment was completed before the appointed deadline, with results beyond those expected and recognition of excellence. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.11) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL MOVEMENTS’ DEMANDS | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Diogo de Sant'ana |
| **Department** | Executive Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | diogo.santana@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 1572 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To apply technology and a strategy for monitoring and assessing government actions in response to the demands of social movements directed to the Federal Government through the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic, thus allowing for the improvement of working processes, the exchange of information and the intragovernmental articulation for the effective resolution of agendas and demands from the civil society. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a system with the aim of establishing a strategy for monitoring and assessing government actions in response to the demands of social movements directed to the Federal Government through the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic, thus allowing for the improvement of working processes, the exchange of information and the intragovernmental articulation for the effective resolution of agendas and demands from the civil society. |
| **Importance** | In its dialogue with society, the Government receives demands and makes commitments which need monitoring to be effectively implemented. The methodology of this commitment is based on the following pillars:  Simplified, easy-to-use and easy-to-monitor procedures;  A previously defined monitoring schedule;  A clearly defined monitoring subject;  Agreed processing flows; and  Commitment to results: resolution of matters submitted to the Federal Government and responses to demands from the civil society. |
| **Targets** | With the implementation of the Accountability and Management System, the following results are expected:   * Reduction in rendering of accounts-related costs; * Analysis of the accounts rendered and recovery of assets assessed, the responsible person being held accountable; * Transparency in the execution of transferred resources, with the possibility of oversight of execution records and reports in real time, enabling the dissemination of such information to society and control bodies. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results[[8]](#footnote-8)** | In the past 10 years, the Federal Government has taken actions and created mechanisms to maintain a civil society dialogue, considering that social participation and civil society’s protagonism are crucial to improving government actions and public management, as they secure greater convergence between government action and social movements’ demands, which contributes to effective public policies.  **A summary of the principal actions that make up the Monitoring Table background:**  1. Consolidation of information on the agendas received from social movements in a spreadsheet  2. Meeting of the Monitoring Table of the Social Demands on sector themes. Definition of the methodology for formulation and preparation of reports to respond to the Agendas (Response Books).  3. Signing of the Cooperation Agreement with ICMBio for the transfer of technology and customization of the integrated information system - SGDoc  4. Formulation and delivery of the Agenda Highlight Booklets presented along 2013 and implementation of the SGDoc system. Mobilization and training of focal public officials in all Ministries for use of the system.  **Proposal for improvement of the Monitoring Table – Actions underway:**  1. Updating the database of demands being monitored, including the commitments of the Presidency of the Republic at meetings with Social Movements and the commitments of the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic (SeGov-PR) with social movements. These are the priority demands.  2. Consolidating a document containing a priority proposal for each movement until 2014 based on the presentation of the Social Movements.  3. Holding a political coordination meeting of the Monitoring Table: a meeting with Executive Secretaries of strategic bodies to define the strategy and select priority actions that are likely to be implemented in a year’s time.  4. Monitoring the commitments established for each social movement.  5. Publishing the Booklets “Monitoring Tables of Social Demands”: publication of the checking of accounts of the actions of the federal government aimed at meeting the demands of each segment of the social movements, based on the booklet published for the Rural Movements. The following publications have been delivered: Rural Movements Publication and Traditional Peoples and Communities Publication. The next to be published are: Urban Movements Publication (June/2014) and General Evaluation of Responses to Social Movements (August/2014)  6. Formalizing the monitoring table: the methodology was formalized through Decree nº 8,243/2014 (National Policy for Social Participation). In the next years, an Inter-Ministerial Ordinance will be issued to regulate and standardize the monitoring process and the technology of the Monitoring Table System will be consolidated as a methodology and a long-term legacy. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.12) BUILD CAPACITY OF EDUCATORS, POLITICAL AGENTS, PUBLIC MANAGERS, SOCIAL POLICY AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COUNCILORS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Finance |
| **Name of the responsible person** | Ana Karoline dos Santos Leite Crispim |
| **Department** | Fiscal Education Management –GEREF/  School of Financial Administration (ESAF) |
| **E-mail** | ana.crispim@fazenda.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3412 6261 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To foster critical awareness of citizens and managers on the importance of social control and democratic management of public resources, increase the quality of the formulation, execution and evaluation of public policies, and improve state capacity to combat active and passive waste of public resources. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop several pedagogical products on Fiscal Education to be offered to students, public officials of all levels of government, managers, councilors, community leaderships, among others. Furthermore, the School of Finance Administration will increase the number of courses on the dissemination of fiscal education as well as establish a permanent capacity-building plan on the subject, with the aim of developing a curriculum and a high-reach pedagogical alignment. The School of Finance Administration will also assist internal and external control agencies and the networks of “Budget Social Observatories” and “Fair and Sustainable Cities”. |
| **Importance** | * Increased transparency, responsibility and accountability – through the creation of products specified in this instrument and permanent capacity-building of managers.   • Technological innovation – the use of all technological resources currently available for Distance Education.  • Citizen participation – to expand the possibility of citizen engagement in a qualified manner in all the public policy development cycle. |
| **Targets** | • To give Brazilian citizens the opportunity to have access to essential knowledge of fiscal education at any stage of their lives.  • To increase the number of trained Fiscal Education Disseminators.  • To increase the number of Social Observatories effectively used for monitoring and social control of the use of public resources to ensure that an increasing number of Brazilian municipalities may have such an important instrument of social control.  • To increase the level of perception of fiscal management by society in two years’ time, to be measured in research study to be conducted in 2013 and 2015. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Substantive (advanced but incomplete implementation)** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment of developing pedagogical products in Fiscal Education to be offered to students, civil servants of the three levels of government, managers, councilors, community leaders was met and the offer of courses on the dissemination of fiscal education was made according to the budgetary possibilities for the program. It should be noted that the Fiscal Education for Citizenship is a continuous action and its advance is directly linked to the budgetary possibilities and capacity of the local and state entities.  § Activity: Young Brazilian Parliament  Phases: The event was held from September 20 to 26, 2015. The program is held annually and aims to enable public and private school students to experience the democratic process by participating in a parliamentary day at the Chamber of Deputies, where students take office and act as Young Deputies. The Fiscal Education Management - GEREF booked accommodation for this audience, as well a lecture to disseminate PNEF (National Program for Fiscal Education) .  Result: Information about the importance of Fiscal Education provided to 107 youth  § Activity: Pedagogical Mission at the parliament  Phases: this program created by the Chamber of Deputies with the purpose of offering training in education for democracy to educators was conducted from August 30 to September 5, 2015. GEREF booked accommodation and gave a lecture to educators on the importance of Fiscal Education.  Result: Information about the importance of Fiscal Education was provided to 90 teachers in 2015 and 64 teachers in the first semester of 2016.  § Activity: National Seminar on Fiscal Education: New Ways  Phases: The event was promoted by ESAF to improve knowledge about tax collection, budget, public management, social oversight and the challenges faced by Fiscal Education in today’s Brazilian context. GEREF was in charge of all of the event’s logistics.  Result: Information about the importance of the challenges and perspectives of Fiscal Education was provided to 232 people in the first semester of 2016.  § Activity: Visit-Internship  Phases: This program enables university students from all over the country to have access about the functioning of the Chamber of Deputies and the way the politicians there work, stimulating democratic participation and the exercise of citizenship. In this event, GEREF was responsible for booking accommodation and for giving lectures on PNEF. The lectures on Fiscal Education were held once a month, between March and December 2015 and from March to July 2016.  Result: Information about the importance of Fiscal Education provided to approximately 600 university students in 2015 and 350 in the first semester of 2016.  § Activity: Course on Fiscal Citizenship  Phases: This is a practical, flexible and informative self-instructional course intended for people who are interested in learning about the fundamentals of public administration and its relationship with the government. A 20-hour distance learning course was offered at ESAF’s Virtual Learning Environment (*Ambiente Virtual de Aprendizagem* – *AVA*).  Results: In 2015, with the exception of July and December (generally vacation months), the course was offered every months of the year, with 7,293 people enrolled, 3,738 of whom passed.   Until June 2016, 3,273 students enrolled in the course, 1,453 of whom passed.   § Activity: A teacher training on the course Disseminators of Fiscal Education.  Phases: This is a practical, flexible and informative course with tutoring for interested people who have already done the course Disseminators of Fiscal Education and are interested in working as teachers. A 40-hour distance learning course was offered at ESAF’s Virtual Learning Environment (*Ambiente Virtual de Aprendizagem – AVA*).  Results: In 2015, 106 people enrolled in the course, 83 students of whom passed.  § Activity: Disseminators of Fiscal Education – (*Disseminadores de Educação Fiscal, DEF*) a 120-hour distance learning course in the first and in the second semester of 2015. It aimed at training professionals in capacity-building areas, civil servants and preferably local, state and federal teachers, as well as university professors.  Results: From May 25 to June 08, 2015, the course was offered to three states (Espírito Santo, Rio Grande do Norte e São Paulo) and had 716 enrolled students, 621 of whom passed.  In the second semester of 2015, from September 29 and December 04, the course was offered to 7,200 students, 3,129 of whom passed. A total of 22 states participated in the offer, namely: Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Piauí, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rondônia, Roraima, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina Sergipe, São Paulo and Tocantins.  In the first semester of 2016, the course was offered to 1,233 students, 481 of whom passed. The states that accomplished the DEF in this period were: Roraima, Pará, Mato Grosso, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Goiás, Paraná, Espírito Santo, Amazonas, Minas Gerais and São Paulo.  § Activity: Constitutional City  Phases: The 'Constitutional City' is a continuing education project by the Federal University of São Paulo that is innovative in terms of extension, teaching and inter- and multi-disciplinary research. The management of this knowledge involves the implementation of an active methodology in the process of teaching adults - andragogy. Its syllabus flexibility and its Political and Pedagogical Project allow for breaking classroom barriers and overcoming the walls of university so that the law can be found in the streets and in the republican institutions. The cognitive and behavioral contents are valued in the implementation and assessment of the initiative. It departs from the notion that “he who reads much and walks much sees much and knows much” (Cervantes). The agenda proposed in the “constitutional city” is a tangible experience that is certified as an undergraduate subject involving several work strategies. Its mission is to facilitate the development of the personality, the preparation for citizenship and for the world of work by means of expository meetings, dialogues, conceptual map, independent study, problem solving, diagnosis formation, role-playing, seminars, case studies, panels and social environment study. The agenda of the “constitutional city” is built from transversal axes – fiscal and financial education for social cohesion.   Results: Information about the importance of Fiscal Education was provided to 150 university students in 2015.  § Activity: Printing of material  Phases: The Course Disseminators of Fiscal Education was offered  Results: In 2015, the states were sent 2,500 base documents, 10,600 primers, 2,500 folders and 5,000 flyers. Also, 8,000 PNEF books were printed and distributed equally to all states of the federation and the Federal District.  In 2016, so far 5,600 primers, 2,500 folders, 5,000 flyers, 2,500 base documents and 6,000 PNEF books have been provided.   § Activity: Fiscal Education: A tax and accounting vision – Technique and practice (continuing education)  Phases: A partnership between the University of Brasília, the School of Financial Administration and the Secretariat of Finance of the Federal District Government aiming to offer to students the accounting course of the University and, to people interested in the theme, the opportunity to get to know the meanders of the Secretariat of Finance of the Federal District government, its competences, the nature and scope of municipal and state taxes related to its activities as well as the thematic axis of Fiscal Education and its purposes.  Results: A 12-hour continuing education course was offered on Wednesdays in June 2016 to 160 university students.   § Activity: Training for the City Hall  Phases: GEREF’s initiative to keep in contact with the partnerships of PNEF - SOF, RFB, PGFN and CGU – led to the offer for training of a target audience composed of mayors, finance and planning secretaries and municipal accountants.  Priority was given to providing direct service to mayors so as to assist them with their most pressing needs and thus increase the participation of municipalities in the National Program of Fiscal Education.   It should be noted that these training courses had a common hub, the presentation of which was the responsibility of GEREF and the abovementioned partners, and a specific hub, the organization of which was the responsibility of each state that invited the management.  Results: The events were held in the first semester of 2015, in Piauí and Tocantins, respectively, on March 19 to 21 and on April 8 to 11, 2015, where 60 people were trained in each of the abovementioned states.  § Activity: Lectures  Results: In 2015, the GEREF team participated in 45 events where they gave lectures on the thematic axis Fiscal Education to higher education institutions, public schools and other bodies that are partners of the Program. The participation dealt mainly with the distribution of material and the giving of lectures on the importance of the theme and hence sensitizing the public as to the importance of states and municipalities participating in the program. In 2016, the number reached 20.  § Activity: The structuring of a permanent program to build training on Fiscal Education for the construction of a far reaching syllabus and pedagogical alignment.  Phases: Upon analyzing the complexity, the dimension of this action and the expertise of the Ministry of Education for the construction of syllabuses and pedagogical alignments, the School of Financial Administration - ESAF started an interministerial rapprochement with a view to enabling the construction of the syllabus and the pedagogical alignment on a solid basis. After this reapproachment, the thematic axis Fiscal Education was included in the Macro Field Economics Education – a thematic axis that brings together activities related to entrepreneurship, finance and fiscal education and which can be developed with students from school units which benefit from the program More Education (present at a large number of schools all over Brazil).  Results: Implemented. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **December 2017** |
| **Justification for the alteration in the deadline** | The commitment related to the implementation of a standard roadmap. aimed at building friendly public portals of transparency for the citizens was seriously affected by the contingencies of resources for the second year in a row. Against this backdrop, ESAF entered into a partnership with the University of Brasília (UnB) aiming to, among other activities, form a working group on Fiscal Education studies. The proposed WG will develop strategies for the production of articles, research, solutions and projects related to Fiscal Education, Government Costs and Social Oversight.  The focus will be compliance with legal rules such as Supplementary Law nº 101/2002, the Fiscal Responsibility Law (LRF), in articles 50 and 67; Supplementary Law nº 131/2009, which institutes the “Transparency Portals” in the union, states and municipalities; Supplementary Law nº 12,527/2011, Access to Information Law (AIL), in articles 3 and 5; and Tax Transparency Law nº 12,741/2012.  The WG will seek the representation of the many players involved in the thematic axes of Fiscal Education, Government Costs and Social Oversight. The construction of the WG will be the result of the collective engagement of several strategic partners, aiming to propitiate research and discussion in the academic milieu about already mentioned themes.  The creation of the agenda will be one of the activities to be developed by this group, which is currently being formed. We believe that by the end of 2017 we will be able to reap the fruits of this partnership. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (1.13) ENCOURAGING STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES TO ENDORSE THE OGP FOUR PRINCIPLES | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MSD) |
| **Responsible person** | Denise Ratmann Arruda Colin |
| **Department** | National Secretariat of Social Assistance - SNAS |
| **E-mail** | denise.colin@mds.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2030 2911 |
| **Objetive (s) of the commitment** | 1. To incorporate the OGP principles to the agreement of priorities and goals for the new Operational Basic Ruling of the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS). 2. To identify, recognize and disseminate successful and innovative practices within the SUAS related to the OGP principles. 3. To conduct studies on how to incorporate the principles to the expansion and division of resources for other initiatives developed by the agency. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To ensure that the programs within the Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MDS) include mechanisms to encourage states and municipalities to endorse the OGP four principles. This strategy will be achieved through the incorporation of the OGP principles to the agreement of priorities and goals for the new Operational Basic Ruling of the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS). Furthermore, successful and innovative practices within the SUAS related to the OGP principles will be identified, recognized and disseminated. Studies on how to incorporate the principles to the expansion and division of resources for other initiatives will be conducted, considering that encouraging the dissemination of the Open Government Partnership principles is crucial for improving program managing and for increasing public integrity. |
| **Importance** | The commitment promotes the principles through measures to encourage their endorsement by the states. |
| **Target** | Improvement of the management of the programs under the responsibility of the MDS, including with regard to public integrity. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | To facilitate answering the questions, the objectives were separated as follows:  **Objective 1**: To incorporate the OGP principles to the agreement of priorities and goals for the new Operational Basic Ruling of the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS).  The principles of transparency, social participation, accountability, innovation and technology are the pillars of the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS) and have been included in the definition of the System since the first Basic Operational Ruling of SUAS (NOB-2005). These principles were enhanced through the second NOB-SUAS (NOB-2012), which established the implementation SUAS Improvement Agreement, to be signed by the Union, the states, the Federal District and the municipalities, which will constitute a mechanism for improvement of management, services, programs and welfare benefits. Therefore, the Agreement aims to ensure public access to spending information and transparency and accountability in the public sector.  Commitments were undertaken by municipalities in the fiscal year 2013, in effect in the 2014/2017 four-year period. The following social control targets were established (CIT Resolution nº 13, of 7/4/2013): a) to increase participation of users and workers in Municipal Councils of Social Work (CMAS); b) to make the CMAS as an integral part of Social Control of the Program Family Grant. Planning for the achievement of the targets will be made through an electronic tool provided by the MDS.  The first commitment for the improvement of SUAS involving states and the Federal District will start in 2015, replacing the national priority commitment established for the 2011 – 2014 four-year period (CIT Resolution no. 17 of 2010), reviewed in 2013 by CIT Resolution no. 32 of 2013. National Priority VIII consists in supporting social participation and control and aims to ensure proportional representation of users, workers and members of civil society in 100 percent of the State Councils of Social Services.  **Objective 2**: To identify, recognize and disseminate successful and innovative practices within the SUAS related to the OGP principles.  The MDS has been supporting the recognition and dissemination of successful and innovative practices related to transparency of management and effective social control. Among the actions it has recently supported is the CNAS Award of Merit, which identifies and honors institutions that stand out in Social Work and aim at: a) contributing to giving visibility to SUAS social control practices; b) disseminating organizational processes which contribute to expanding and qualifying social participation in the formulation, management and social control of the Social Work policy; c) recognizing and disseminating initiatives and experience in the field of participatory and representative democracy and which generate institutional strength to social control within the management of the SUAS. The first edition of the award was one of the activities of the IX National Conference of Social Work, held in December 2013.  Accordingly, the MDS has supported the Award Good Management Practices/CONGEMAS, which consists in a tool for identifying and disseminating successful Social Work practices that have contributed to the modernization, innovation and efficiency of the Unified System of Social Work – SUAS. One of the awarded categories is support to Social Control. The last edition of the award was included in the XVI National Conference of the Board of Municipal Managers of Social Work (COGEMAS), held in April 2014.  **Objective 3**: To conduct studies on ways to incorporate the same criteria of expansion of resources and cost-sharing concerning other initiatives developed by the agency.  With regard to this item, the MDS conducted specific studies to support the restructuring of the Living Services and Strengthening of Bonds (SCFV) within the SUAS, which resulted in the publication of CNAS Resolution 01/2013, regulating the topic and defining the criteria for cost-sharing of federal cofinancing, priority public service targets, among other measures.  Resolution 01/2013 promoted the equalization and qualification of the offer, a unified federal cofinancing logic and the setting of a priority public service target, the characteristics of each age range considered. The new rules imply, besides the adequacy and qualification of the service offer, a unified cofinancing logic, the inclusion of a priority public; and the registration of users in a separate system with user identification through the Social Identification Number (NIS). These points incorporate the OGP principles, particularly those in connection with accountability and technological innovation.  **Comments**  For the foregoing, it can be concluded that the MDS has been implementing actions that generally aim at incorporating the four OGP principles (transparency, social participation, accountability and technological innovation) in its programs and projects and, particularly, at implementing the three objectives described above.  Thus, the project was completed within the deadlines established. |

## Theme 2: Increasing Public Integrity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.1) IMPLEMENT THE “ACCESS TO INFORMATION LIBRARY” | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | José Eduardo Elias Romão |
| **Department** | Office of the Ombudsman General of the Union |
| **E-mail** | [jose.romao@cgu.gov.br](mailto:jose.romao@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 7259 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | This action aims to:   * 1. Foster active transparency in control bodies;   2. Increase the number of instruments of social control over the effective right to access to information;   3. Raise awareness of public administration bodies as to access to information; and   4. Raise awareness of society and the public administration on the right to access to information by disclosing the undertakings reiterated by the CGU; |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop actions with the aim of disclosing the set of decisions adopted by the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) within its competence as an appellate instance of the Access to Information Law, thus ensuring transparency to the decision process. A controlled vocabulary for the formulation of abstracts will be developed as a second stage of this commitment, thus providing for more accurate thematic searches. Additionally, the website will contain quantitative information on the requests/appeals answered, partially answered, and rejected in each instance. |
| **Importance** | The initiative will provide full **transparency** to the activities developed by the area as a means to promote **social control** by enhancing such activities as well as providing subsidies to the right to access to information. **Citizen participation** will thus ensure that this important social accountability tool is itself a subject of this control. |
| **Target** | The quantitative target established for this action is related to delivery of the product.  Accordingly, the measure aims to positively affect the following indicators, which have been defined in the area’s Strategic Planning: 1) **Credibility** (effectiveness), **Transparency**, aggregate and bimonthly (efficacy), **Institutionalization of Access** (effectiveness). |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The project was completed in October 2014, when the Syllabus of the CGU’s decisions was published. The Syllabus was organized and prepared by theme, based on the Controlled Vocabulary of Electronic Government (VCGE) and on the vocabulary developed by the CGU. Through consultation to the Syllabus – available at <http://www.acessoainformacao.gov.br/assuntos/recursos/recursos-a-cgu> – a theme can be selected for insertion in the search box “key box”, which allows for access to the decisions which include the said theme. The search results highlight the phrase of the documents accessed in which the theme was identified.  Since December 2013, the CGU’s decisions rendered within the competence of the CGU as the appellate instance of the Access to Information Law have been available on the website. The mechanism for the search of and access to these decisions was implemented in December 2014, allowing for search for key word, higher body/entity and related body/entity. Information on the process of examination and trial of appeals, statistical reports, governing law and specialized publications was also made available.  Search by type of decision rendered (granted, partially granted and rejected) can be made at:  <http://www.acessoainformacao.gov.br/assuntos/relatorios-dados/relatorios-estatisticos/relatorios-estatisticos>. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.2) FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFERENCE PRICE DATASE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Rommel N. Carvalho |
| **Department** | Department of Research and Strategic Information (DIE) |
| **E-mail** | [rommel.carvalho@cgu.gov.br](mailto:rommel.carvalho@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 61 2020-6885 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | 1. To obtain the average purchase price of the most purchased items by the Government and develop a database containing that information; 2. To disclose this information on price to CGU, all the Government (managers) and citizens. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a database containing reference prices for the most purchased items by the Federal Government, from data published on the Transparency Portal. The interface will provide for the identification of items average prices, thus constituting an efficient strategy for formulating budgets and procurements, disseminating best practices in public purchases, as well as for supporting actions aimed at fighting corruption, especially in circumstances where overprice purchases are identified. |
| **Importance** | There will be increased **public transparency,** as the average price paid by the Government for the purchase of several products will be disclosed. There will be a greater need for **accountability** as it will be possible to each body or entity will disclose how much was spent of the average price and which agent was responsible for the expenditure.  Finally, the commitment will foster greater **citizen participation**, as it will disclose this information to any Brazilian, thus increasing social control on a case-by-case basis. |
| **Targets** | 1. To assist in audit and inspection work in connection with public spending and public notice analysis; 2. To assist managers of contracts and tender bid committees in cost estimate processes. 3. To promote the fight against corruption by identifying public spending that greatly exceeds the reference price. 4. To promote the prevention of corruption by identifying public notices containing price estimates that greatly exceed the reference price. 5. To promote more transparency to public spending. 6. To secure greater social control by disclosing the reference price to the whole of society as open data. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The reference price database was developed and today it contains 51 different products (e.g., A4 paper, toasted coffee beans, gasoline), their price being calculated according to the unit of measurement (e.g., ream, kg, liter), the place (national, regional, state) and the period (quarterly, semiannually and annually), generating a total of over 80,000 reference prices. The inclusion of a product in the official catalogue of a database undergoes a product certification process that involves a detailed statistics analysis of the products’ characteristics and prices as well as a market analysis.  Considering strategies for the preparation of budgets and bidding processes and for the dissemination of good practices, a new reference price consultation and analysis system was developed, which included reports containing the product purchase profile per body, thus enabling the identification of good practices. Furthermore, it allows for the identification of bodies with a higher potential for saving, thus enabling control bodies to take more adequate and direct action, and managers to understand its own purchase process and its efficiency.  Also, an easy and intuitive reference price calculation functionality was made available even for products which have not yet been included in the official database catalogue, based on the same technology developed and used by the official product Price Database team. Lastly, all the efforts used for calculating a given product’s reference price can be located with a filter per region and practiced price, so as to allow for the preparation of new budgets. Its first version is already available at the Public Spending Observatory Portal of the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General (<https://app.cgu.gov.br/portalodp>) and its new version is under approval.  It should be noted that both the Price Database and the methodology developed and created for identifying and determining these prices were approved by the market and scholars. In 2013, they were awarded the CONIP[1] Award 2013 in the category Management and Geographical Information Systems (<http://www.conipsp.com/noticia.php?id=304>). Furthermore, the Price Database methodology was approved by several evaluation committees of renowned national and international congresses, which resulted in several publications.  [1] CONIP - Congress of Information Technology and Innovation in Public Management – is a consolidated event that is recognized as being the principal forum of innovation that announces the latest trends in technology use in public management. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.3) CREATE A BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Otávio Castro Neves |
| **Department** | Open Government and Transparency Coordination |
| **E-mail** | otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6848 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To provide society with information on the Open Government Partnership. * To enable citizens to follow up on the partnership and the commitments undertaken by the federal level of government of the Brazilian Executive branch. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a Brazilian Portal gathering data on the Open Government Partnership (OGP), as a means of providing society with information on the OGP and enabling citizens to monitor the commitments undertaken by the federal level of government of the Brazilian Executive Branch within the Partnership. Furthermore, the Portal will enhance the dissemination of knowledge on the concept of open government and civil participation within the OGP. |
| **Importance** | The commitment enhances transparency in that it provides citizens with a tool for monitoring each of the activities proposed within the OGP action plan.  The development of the portal also represents the implementation of the principle of technology and innovation, as the website, a technological development itself, expresses a new way of interaction between Government and society within the Open Government Partnership. |
| **Targets** | The expected results are the dissemination of knowledge on the concept of open government and increased civil participation within the OGP. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The Open Government Partnership website is already available at [www.cgu.gov.br/governoaberto](http://www.cgu.gov.br/governoaberto) whereby citizens have access to a channel in Portuguese containing all information on the Open Government Partnership.  All documents relative to the stages of creation and monitoring of the OGP are available in the Portal. Another function of the Portal, together with Participa.br, is to serve as a bridge between society and the Federal Government. Since the creation of the website, this has happened twice: at public consultation meeting on the creation of a civil society working group and at the event when the initiative representing Brazil at the OGP Awards was selected. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.4) [Monitoring reports on the electronic citizen information system (e-SIC)](#_Compromisso:_(2.4)_RELATÓRIOS) | |
| **Responsible body** | Coordination |
| **Responsible person** | Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves |
| **Department** | Transparency and Open Government Coordination Department |
| **E-mail** | Otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6848 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To provide society with information on the performance of the government with regard to citizen information services.  To provide SIC managers with material information for their decision-making processes.  To enable the CGU to monitor the effective implementation of the Law within the Federal Executive Branch. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop reports and indicators panels with information obtained from the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC). These reports will ensure the monitoring of information related to the Brazilian Access to Information Law by society and will assist government bodies and agencies in managing their information services. |
| **Importance** | The content of the monitoring reports represents the implementation of the principle of transparency, as it consists of the set of data related to LAI which will be made available to citizens in an open and friendly format.  The principle of social participation will be promoted through citizens’ free appropriation of the data which will be provided in the reports.  The disclosure of the data on the performance of federal public bodies and agencies will be used as a key tool of social control and, therefore, the attribution of accountability of public agents regarding government responsiveness to the specific mandates of the law.  Furthermore, this will be made possible through the use of user-customizable technological tools, such as graphs and tables, which will ensure that this commitment will also achieve the principle of technology and innovation. |
| **Target** | Overall, the development of this initiative as an important and strategic tool is expected to enhance the quality of and enable greater access to active transparency of the federal public administration, given the significance of the access to information policy in promoting this issue. |
| **Level of implementation** | Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation) |
| **Description of the results** | Many data reports were made available for public consultation through the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC). They can be found at <http://esic.cgu.gov.br/sistema/site/relatorios_estatisticos.html>. Those reports contain petitioners´ demographic data, and law enforcement data, among other information, such as number of petitions, petitions answers and access to information ratio. The system has yet data related to reasons for access to information denials, most recurrent themes, average time for answering the petitions, number of omissions, among other relevant information. The data can be seen altogether, or for each agency, separately. The reports are daily updated, and they can be accessed through an open data format (<http://esic.cgu.gov.br/sistema/Relatorios/Anual/DownloadDados.aspx>).  The Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil intends yet to make progress towards access to the Information Act, and displaying more managerial reports about the Electronic Citizen Information System (e-SIC). These tasks were postponed to 2017, because of a delay in the tool, which will be used do deal with the data. Furthermore, it was considered more important to disclosure the system content access, for public consultation. The citizens then can check petitions, which were already answered. The tool allows timeliness of delivery for citizens; agencies can avoid answering back equivalent petitions; and it provides also accountability, once civil society can check the petitions effectiveness. The consultation does not disclose the petitioner’s name or her/his personal data, only the petition content. Access can be done by the weblink <http://www.acessoainformacao.gov.br/assuntos/busca-de-pedidos-e-respostas>. |
| **New deadline** | **December 2016** |
| **Justification** | Changing the final phase deadline happened because of varied factors, among them: (1) a strategic shift, focused on disclosing the system content access, for public consultation; (2) delay on acquiring a data viewing tool, which will be used for developing new managerial indicators; (3) personnel change; and (4) providing a new phase throughout the process, in order to collect contributions from the civil society. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.5) STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PARTICIPATION | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Edward Lúcio Vieira Borba |
| **Department** | Federative Cooperation and Social Control Coordination Department |
| **E-mail** | [edward.borba@cgu.gov.br](mailto:edward.borba@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6516 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To create teaching materials (videos and audios) on social control and the prevention and fight against corruption to be made available to all levels of government and civil society through different types of media, and be sent to schools from early child education to higher education (teacher licensure degrees). |
| **Description of the commitment** | To foster social control by means of a broad communication strategy aimed at disseminating knowledge on the topics of social control and the prevention and fight against corruption, with a view to highlighting the importance of civil participation as an instrument for enhancing public ethics and integrity. |
| **Importance** | The commitment enhances the principle of citizen participation and, thus, promotes accountability, as it offers a means to enable society to gain knowledge to exercise social control. Furthermore, it uses innovation and technology, mainly through different types of media. |
| **Target** | Raising public awareness and encouraging social participation.  Target: Nationwide dissemination of the pieces produced by December 2014. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was accomplished and the following activities were conducted:  **I – Five (5) editions of the distance course on Social Control and Citizenship were made available:** in 2014, three (3) editions of the course on Social Control and Citizenship were held. In all, 2,250 people enrolled in the course.  **II – Launch of the 2014 Edition of the Project “One for All and All for One**” (*Um por Todos e Todos por Um*), an initiative that promotes educational actions to encourage ethics, citizenship, citizen responsibility, social participation, democracy and self-esteem to students in the last year of Brazil’s municipal elementary schools. The project is expected to reach 100,000 students, besides family members and educators: in 2014, the program was held with the participation of 3,613 teachers and 91,325 students of 1,069 public schools of Brazilian capitals. Besides providing pedagogical kits to students and teachers, the program also offered teacher training courses with teaching materials that were also prepared by the Maurício de Sousa Institute.  **III – Training within the Program “Eagle Eye on the Public Money” (*Programa Olho Vivo no Dinheiro Público*),**an initiative that has recently been revamped and seeks to encourage municipal authorities, public policy councilors and civil society representatives to make better use of federal public resources: in 2014, 29 training courses within the program were held for councilors and civil society representatives of 144 Brazilian municipalities.  **IV – Launch of the print version of comic strips for the dissemination of the theme “Fight Against Corruption” among children:** since March 2014, the print version of the comic strips ”[Os poderes da Turminha](http://www.portalzinho.cgu.gov.br/canal-do-professor/material-didatico/gibi-os-poderes-da-turminha)” (The Powers of the Gang). The magazine was available only online at [Portalzinho da Criança Cidadã](http://www.portalzinho.cgu.gov.br/) (Children Citizens’ Little Portal) but now can be printed and facilitate discussions on the topic “Ethics and Citizenship” among children. The print version of the story “The Powers of the Gang” is available in the section “[Professor > Material Didático”](http://www.portalzinho.cgu.gov.br/canal-do-professor/material-didatico) of the Portalzinho da Criança Cidadã (Children Citizens’ Little Portal), of the CGU. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.6) FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry da Defense (MD) |
| **Name of the responsible person** | **Luiz Antonio de Souza Cordeiro** |
| **Department** | **Institutional Organization Secretariat** |
| **E-mail** | **luiz.cordeiro@defesa.gov.br** |
| **Phone number** | (**61) 6133124224** |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To enhance public transparency practices in strengthening management of public resources, to create public policies, and promote ethics and the fight against corruption. |
| **Description of the commitment** | Approval of the Ministry of Defense’s Information Management Policy, which will establish procedures for information disclosure, classification, handling and management within the Ministry of Defense. |
| **Importance** | To expand the mechanisms for the strengthening of information preservation and dissemination policies, considering that the Ministry of Defense’s memory archive enhances relations between the State and society. |
| **Targets** | 1. To expand the list of publishable information as active transparency  2. To promote a greater exchange of institutional information between the bodies  3. To increase information management efficiency  4. To define information management attributions and responsibilities |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The Ministry of Defense accomplished the commitment made to implement the body’s Information Management Policy (*Política de Gestão da Informação*, *PGI*) by publicizing MD Normative Ruling nº 1.000, of April 30, 2015, which sets forth the procedures relative to the availability, classification, treatment and management of information within the MD.  Besides the institution of PGI/MD, at the same opportunity, the MD’s Information Management Commission (CGI/MD) was created to subsidize, oversee and assess PGI/MD. The said Commission has been holding meetings every four months since August 10, 2015, and has been discussing and providing guidelines on the performance of actions to (i) increase the volume of publicizable information on the MD, (ii) provide greater and a better exchange of institutional information between bodies and (iii) enhance information management efficiency. Luiz Antonio de Souza Cordeiro (Institutional Organization Secretary, Monitorying Authority for the Access to Information Act (*Lei de Acesso à Informação*, *LAI*) in the MD). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.7) DATABASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS OF THE BRAZILIAN NAVY | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Defense |
| **Responsible person** | Armando de Senna Bittencourt |
| **Department** | Navy’s Heritage and Archive Department |
| **E-mail** | bittencourtb@dphdm.mar.mil.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 21 2524 9199 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To increase the level of institutional transparency of Brazil’s Navy and improve the quality of services provided to citizens. In this way, citizens will have direct access to documents produced by the Navy, which will enable faster replies online in real time. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a database containing the description of all administrative documents produced by the Military Organizations of Brazil’s Navy, as well as the documents transferred to the Navy’s Archive, as to 2004 onwards. Online consultations will be franchised to citizens. |
| **Importance** | The contribution to increased transparency and citizen participation lies in the fact that the whole society will have access to documents produced by the Navy and maintained in the Navy’s Archive, which will contribute to publicizing the activities performed in the many Military Organizations of the Navy. |
| **Target** | It is expected that citizens at home will be able to check information produced by the Navy as from the year 2014, without needing to report to a specific Military Organization, which will foster better and swifter services to society in general. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was completed within the timeframe stipulated and the database is available to all citizens for consultation at <http://www.arquivodamarinha.dphdm.mar.mil.br/icaatom-1.3.0/>  Targets met for the implementation of the commitment:  Target 1: conduct research on the software used for the description of archive documents, in accordance with National Archives Council Resolution nº 28, of February 17, 2009, which establishes provisions on the adoption of the Brazilian Standard Archival Description – NOBRADE, by bodies and entities integrating the National Archives System - SINAR, institutes the National Registry of Archives Custodian Entities and establishes the mandatory adoption of an Archives Custodian Entity Code – CODEARQ;  Target 2: specify the requirements of the software, the database and hardware needed;  Target 3: choose the software that will provide support to the database;  **Targets 1, 2 and 3 were met within the timeframe stipulated.** Of all the software found, ICA-AToM (International Council of Archives - Access to Memory) was chosen,founded on the web environment and using an open source code application. It is used for archival description management in accordance with the standards established by the International Archives Council and the Brazilian Standard Archival Description (NOBRADE). It is a collaborative project that aims to provide the international archival community with a free open source code application software for archival description management, enabling entities to make their archives available online.  Target 4: quotation of the hardware(s) and software (s) to be used in the development of the database;  Target 5: purchase of the hardware(s) and software (s) to be used in the development of the database.  **Targets 4 and 5 were met within the timeframes stipulated.** ICA-AToM is a software available for free download and use. The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) developed an application for ICA-AToM called “Arch Database” which was adapted by the Oswaldo Cruz House (COC, *Casa de Oswaldo Cruz*) for the description and dissemination of archives via network. The Navy’s Heritage and Archive Department (DPHDM) signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement with COC (nº 62/2012), published in Brazil’s Official Gazette on 02/19/2013, to establish technical and scientific cooperation between the participating entities, for the Management and Dissemination of Documents and Archives. After signing the agreement and purchasing and customizing the software, the DPHDM acquired all the equipment and infrastructure necessary for the installation of the “Arch Database”, including workstations, servers, units, software and backup tape drives.  Target 6: submission of the system documentation to the Head Department in the Navy responsible for the ratification and approval of the use of software by all of Brazil’s Navy;  **Target 6 was met within the timeframe stipulated.** The Head Department of the Navy’s Heritage and Archive Department submitted the software for ratification and use by all of Brazil’s Navy (MB) to the Navy Information Technology Center and to the Head Department of Communications and Information Technology of the Navy, so that all safety requirements could be assessed and ratified. On June 24, 2013, the ICA-AToM was approved to be used by MB.  Target 7: training officials working in the Navy Archive Division on how to enter, edit, delete and search data in the database;  Target 8: training officials working in the Information Technology Division of the DPHDM on how to operate the software and maintain the Database;  **Targets 7 and 8 were met within the timeframe stipulated.** All training courses were conducted.  Target 9: beginning to enter document metadata in the database;  **Target 9 was met within the timeframe stipulated.** Immediately after being trained, the Navy Archive team started and completed the description of four hundred twenty-one (421) Documentary Fonds, subdivided in series and subseries. Besides the entering of metadata, the documents transferred to the Navy Archive started to be digitalized by their relevant Military Organizations (or Documentary Fonds), which have been entered in the database and **is deemed to be an activity resulting from the project.**  Target 10: developing a friendly webpage for public access, making the database available for consultation via intranet and internet, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of item VI of article 8 of the Access to Information Law;  **Target 10 was met within the timeframe stipulated.**  The page <http://www.arquivodamarinha.dphdm.mar.mil.br/icaatom-1.3.0/> was developed in compliance with the Federal Government Visual Identity on the Internet, given the peculiarities of an election year and in accordance with the provisions of the Access of Information Law (Law 12,527/2011), which governs access to data and information held by the government. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.8) OPEN EDUCATIONAL DATA | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Education |
| **Responsible person** | **Luiz Carlos da Silva Ramos** |
| **Department** | Information Technology Department |
| **E-mail** | [dti@mec.gov.br](mailto:dti@mec.gov.br); [luiz.ramos@mec.gov.br](mailto:luiz.ramos@mec.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2022 9600 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To increase access to educational data and information so as to facilitate social control and the improvement of public policies on education. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To adjust the educational data disclosed by the Ministry of Education  (MEC) to a friendly open format, in compliance with open data principles and the National Open Data Infrastructure (INDA), including provision for consultations with filters, thus enhancing citizen access to information. |
| **Importance** | Transparency: the commitment establishes active transparency of educational data managed by MEC.  Citizen participation and accountability: With friendly and flexible access, citizens will be able to participate in all the cycle of public management (from its conception to the validation of education policies).  Technology: The promotion of gradual adherence to open data will enable the intelligent use of educational data. |
| **Targets** | The web page of the MEC will be the institutional communication tool with the society regarding the publication of the PDA, its governance and revisions.  Thus, whenever there is update or insert of new data, communication actions will be undertaken by MEC website, coordinated by the Task Force Curator or Social Communication Office (ACS), in order to have wide internal and external dissemination. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Limited (the execution was reduced to a few actions)** |
| **Description of the results** | According to the Ministry of Education, works associated with the implementation of this commitment are ongoing and the completion period will follow the agreed time in the MEC Open Data Plan. The Open Data Plan was published in June 2016.  The Ministry of Education is today in the initial phase of implementation of its Open Data Plan; that way, there is no formal evidence published and socialized in addition to the Open Data Plan itself. |
| **New deadline** | We follow the period in the MEC PDA: to publish in open data format (dados.gov and MEC site) data files open until 27 December. 2016. |
| **Justification** | Institutional difficulties concerning the definition of guidelines. Lack of sufficient human resources to develop the initiatives agreed in the previous commitment. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.9) IMPROVEMENT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY FROM THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION SYSTEM (SINDEC) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice and Citizenship |
| **Responsible person** | Lorena Tamanini Rocha Tavares |
| **Department** | National Consumer Secretariat – Senacon |
| **E-mail** | [lorena.tavares@mj.gov.br](mailto:lorena.tavares@mj.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2025 3753 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To enable the analysis and use of SINDEC data by any interested person, including regulatory agencies and control bodies, to serve as support for diagnoses on the effectiveness of regulatory measures, and for bodies of the National Consumer Protection System for the furtherance of their purposes. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To enhance transparency on the records of Sindec’s demands through the regular disclosure of their data in an open format in the dados.gov.br Portal, in compliance with the principles of the Open Government Data policy. The disclosed content will be used to assess the regulatory impact from the consumer’s perspective, to monitor effectiveness of measures implemented by all entities of the system, besides other public agencies and the market, and to assess the quality of consumer relations, which will be provided through the formulation of a proposal for indicators by the agency. |
| **Importance** | The commitment enhances transparency of management of consumer demands within government bodies that act in consumer protection cases, particularly Procons. It also enables or supports a critical analysis of the performance of regulatory bodies within their specific work sectors based on the analysis of continuous complaints made by consumers. Lastly, the commitment directly fosters citizen participation in that it enables society in general to develop a critical outlook on the efficiency and effectiveness of policies adopted by government bodies competent to deal with consumer relations. |
| **Targets** | * Developing indicators and indices that allow for consumer relations quality assessment, in accordance with art. 5, II, of Decree 7,963/2013. * Implementing joint actions developed based on data provided by the Sindec, for consumer protection, among several government bodies within the National Consumer Relations Observatory, which was created by Decree 7,963/2013. * Enhancing social participation within the National Consumer Defense System. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | **The National Consumer Defense System (Sindec) data and information are currently periodically published at the portal Dados.gov.br. As soon as they were first published (2013), an Application Contest was held to disclose and make the data and information available for public use. Sindec data and information are currently shared with regulatory agencies, other National Consumer Defense System public bodies, and civil entities.**  **Along this process, a new system containing consumer defense information obtained from citizen services was discussed, designed and developed. The idea of disclosing data of the services, which was strongly based on the concept of active transparency, resulted from Senacon’s experience with its data opening process within the commitment.**  [**Consumidor.gov.br**](https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/principal/?1424792344470)**is a new public service for alternative consumer conflict resolution available through a technological platform of information, interaction and sharing of data that is monitored by consumer defense bodies and by the National Consumer Secretariat of the** Ministry of Justice and Citizenship**, with society support.**  **The tool, which was designed based on the principles of transparency and social control, provides the Government with key information for the preparation and implementation of public policies on consumer defense and encourages competitiveness in the market for improved quality and consumer services.**  **The platform was officially launched on June 27, 2014. So far** [**53,507**](https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/infografico/abrir) **finalized complaints have been registered in it,** [**74,105**](https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/infografico/abrir) **users are registered and 231 companies are** certified in **it, such as big telecommunications companies, banks, retail stores, e-commerce companies, consumer goods manufacturers, airline companies etc. The complete list of participating companies is available at:** <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/principal/empresas-participantes>  **Through the link *Indicadores* (Indicators), Consumidor.gov.br discloses in a user-friendly way the performance of consumer service companies, the assessment of which is made by consumers themselves. In this way, the solution indices of each of them, consumer service satisfaction grades, average response time and response percentage can be monitored.**  **The service indicator module also enables any consumer to search the content of consumers’ complaints, companies’ replies, consumers’ final comments (on the assessment of services), including search information by using several filters such as: key words, market segment, supplier, geographical data, area, subject, problem, period, status (solved / not solved/ not examined) and/or satisfaction grade. This report can be accessed by clicking** [***Relato do Consumidor***](https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/relatos/abrir) **( Consumer report).**  **Lastly, by clicking** [***Dados Abertos***](https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/dadosabertos/externo/) **(Open Data) anyone interested can have access to updated data in an open format which feed the platform indicators. This information is invaluable and allows for many other analyses and cross-checks which have not been made or even imagined by service managers.**  **Access to service record data (Sindec) -** <http://dados.gov.br/dataset/atendimentos-de-consumidores-nos-procons-sindec>  **Access to data from the National Justified Complaints Register (Sindec)**  <http://dados.gov.br/dataset/cadastro-nacional-de-reclamacoes-fundamentadas-procons-sindec>  **Access to the publication *Sindec Newsletter -2014***  <http://www.justica.gov.br/noticias/em-2014-mais-de-2-4-milhoes-de-consumidores-reclamaram-aos-procons/boletim-sindec-2014.pdf>  **Access to Consumidor.gov.br**  <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/>  **Access to *Indicadores* (Indicators) of Consumidor.gov.br**  <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/geral/abrir>  **Access to the search *Relato do Consumidor* (Consumer Report) at Consumidor.gov.br**  <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/relatos/abrir>  **Access to Consumidor.gov.br data in an open format:**  <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/dadosabertos/externo/>  **Access to Consumidor.gov.br infographics:**  <https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/indicador/infografico/abrir> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.10) IMPLEMENT THE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice and Citizenship |
| **Name of the responsible person** | Vera Lúcia Hess de Mello Lopes |
| **Department** | National Archive / General Coordination of Document Management |
| **E-mail** | [vhess@arquivonacional.gov.br](mailto:vhess@arquivonacional.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 21 2179 1248/1301 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To increase the number of technical meetings between SIGA’s central, sectorial and sectional agencies; * To train public officials of the federal public administration bodies and entities to identify, classify and evaluate documents produced and received in the current and intermediate stages, and make them available to citizens and the Public Administration;   To provide SIGA’s central agency with legal mechanisms for overseeing compliance with standards and laws in force in the System’s sectorial and sectional agencies. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To strength governmental archival services through the training of public officials in charge of document management in the bodies and agencies of the Public Federal Administration which are members of the Archival Document Management System (SIGA). Additionally, to increase the number of technical meetings between SIGA’s central, sectorial and sectional agencies. |
| **Importance** | Increase transparency |
| **Targets** | * 01 Decree for the reformulation of SIGAQ sanctioned by the President of the Republic; * 06 courses on document management, in Rio de Janeiro and Brasilia, to train public officials in 2013; * 20 sectorial agencies of the System (Ministries and equivalent bodies); * 50 sectional agencies of the System;   40 lists of elimination of paperwork from SIGA’s bodies and agencies that were approved in 2013. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | Oversight of the Action  The commitment to implement the Document Management Policy in the Federal Governent made by the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship through the National Archive has been accomplished with the due strengthening of government archival services, aiming at providing more efficiency and effectiveness to services rendered to citizens and Government.The year 2014:  In 2014, the National Archive trained 160 civil servants and 85 bodies and entities integrating SIGA (*Sistema de Gestão de Documentos de Arquivo*, Document Archive Management System), through four Basic Training Courses on Document Management.The Basic Training Courses were conducted in Rio de Janeiro /RJ (from May 5 to 9, 2014), in Maceió/AL (from June 2 to 6, 2014), in Porto Alegre/RS (from September 15 to 19, 2014) and in Rio de Janeiro/RJ (from November 3 to 7, 2014).  As for the meetings held and technical guidance provided by SIGA’s central body to sectorial and sectional bodies, 192 were catered for with regard to the preparation, analysis for approval and application of the classification codes and temporality tables and the destination of archive Documents, the preparation and analysis for approval of document destruction lists, oversight of the works and conduct of the Permanent Commissions for the Assessment of Documents and the treatment given to archives produced and accumulated by extinct bodies and entities.  The technical guidance provided to bodies and entities integrating SIGA enabled the approval of 134 Document Destruction Lists, 43 notices of acknowledgement of document destruction having been published in the Federal Official Gazette (DOU). Hence, 31,187.09 linear meters of documents were destroyed in the most careful and reliable manner.  The technical guidance work for bodies and entities integrating SIGA also led to the approval of three Classification Codes and three Temporality Tables and the Destination of Archive Documents relative to the End-Activity of the Brazil’s Internal Revenue Service Secretariat, the Museum of Astronomy and Related Sciences and the National Water Agency.  The Document Destination Program was also approved. It was created by the Manaus Free Zone Superintendence (SUFRAMA), which approves the final destination (destruction) of the document sets relative to the entry and maintenance of national goods in its activity areas.The National Archive – NA, of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship, worked in tandem with the Information Technology Secretariat – SLTI, of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, in the revision and update of existing normative rulings that govern the activities de protocol within the Federal Public Administration (APF). With the advent of the Access to Information Act, it became strategic to the National Archive to increase the effectiveness of government archival services, with better instrumentalization of its current archives, mechanisms of interoperationalization, several protocol systems of and archives in use in the bodies and entities of the APF, as well as to implement rules to regulate the development of such technical activities of the Federal Executive Power.Accordingly, three interministerial normative rulings were created to: 1) Approve the procedures relative to the use of the Single Protocol Number (*Número Único de Protocolo – NUP*) within the Federal Public Administration bodies and entities; 2) Institute the Integrated Protocol System within the Federal Public Administration bodies and entities 3) Approve general procedures for the development of protocol activities within the Federal Public Administration bodies and entities.  On December 30, 2014, two of the three normative rulings which had been created, i.e., Interministerial Normative Rulings nº 2320 and nº 2321, which, respectively, instituted the Integrated Protocol System and defined the procedures relative to the use of the Single Protocol Number - NUP. The Interministerial Normative Rulings were published in Federal Official Gazette (DOU) nº 253, Section 1, of December 31, 2014.The two approved normative rulings, indispensable for the development of document management activities, must be used by all Federal Public Administration bodies and entities.The year 2015:  In 2015, the National Archive trained 129 civil servants and 99 bodies and entities integrating SIGA through three Basic Training Courses on Document Management and two Workshops on Document Classification.The Basic Training Courses were conducted in Rio de Janeiro/RJ (from March 17 to 18, 2015 and November 16 to 17, 2015) and in Brasília/DF (from April 15 to 17, 2015). The Classification Workshops were conducted in Rio de Janeiro/RJ (from October 6 to 8, 2015) and in Brasília/DF (from October 20 to 22, 2015).  As for the meetings and technical guidance conducted by SIGA’s central body to sectorial and sectional bodies, 148 were catered for with regard to the preparation, analysis for approval and application of the classification codes and temporality tables and the destination of archive Documents, the preparation and analysis for approval of document destruction lists, oversight of the works and conduct of the Permanent Commissions for the Assessment of Documents and the treatment given to archives produced and accumulated by extinct bodies and entities.  The technical guidance provided to bodies and entities integrating SIGA enabled the approval of 154 Document Destruction Lists, 52 notices of acknowledgement of document destruction having been published in the Federal Official Gazette (DOU). Hence, 25,649.21 linear meters of documents were destroyed in the most careful and reliable manner.  The technical guidance work provided to the bodies and entities integrating SIGA also resulted in the approval of the Document Destination Plan, which was prepared by Eletrobras Distribuição Acre/Companhia de Eletricidade do Acre, which approves the final destination (destruction) of document sets produced and accumulated from the development of client service activities, inspection of consumer units, registration of new consumer when the inspection is approved or failed, collection, billing and income characterization and recovery and identified irregularities.  As a result of the joint work developed between the National Archive – NA, the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship, the Information Technology Secretariat – SLTI, the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management, on October 7, 2015, Interministerial Normative Ruling nº 1677 was signed, defining the general procedures of protocol activities within bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration.  Similarly, to the two Interministerial Normative Rulings signed in 2014, all bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration must use this ruling.Regarding the proposal to provide legal mechanisms to the SIGA’s central body for the inspection of and compliance with the rules and legislation in force in sectorial and sectional bodies of the System, Decree nº 8668, of February 11, 2016, was sanctioned, which provides that the duties of the National Archive, the central body of SIGA, are to “oversee the application of procedures and technical operations regarding the production, registration, classification, control of processes, document use and assessment, with a view to revamping government archival services” (Item II, Article 45).  A Decree to supplement and strengthen SIGA’s actions to cure conflicting aspects and the overlapping of actions is under analysis at the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | The commitment made has not been accomplished, as it deals with day-to-day activities developed by the National Archive. But during the period assessed, the level of performance was satisfactory and the objectives set forth were met. |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | We understand that there is no need for setting a new deadline. The analysis in the period established was completed. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.11) DISCLOSURE OF DATA FROM THE EXECUTION OF THE UNION BUDGET AND GOVERNMENT PURCHASES | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Development and Management |
| **Responsible person** | Elise Sueli Pereira Gonçalves |
| **Department** | Information Technology Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | elise.goncalves@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 1123 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To develop a budget ontology; * To publish data according to the Connected Data methodology (RDF); * To provide a database interface for complex consultations on the web and in several formats; * To provide a Connected Data API for browsing and visualizations of such data through touch controls and screens. The API will also allow for machine reading of such data in several formats; |
| **Description of the commitment** | To disclose data from the Annual Budget Law (LOA), budget execution and government purchases in compliance with the open data principles, as well as data from the Integrated System of General Services Administration (SIASG). This commitment aims to release platforms to ensure citizen access to updated information on budget execution and on Federal Government purchases, including data from procurements and price registrations. The platform will also allow for the development of new visions, applications and services from the open data on the budget and public purchases.  This action will facilitate the integration of budget and governmental purchase data in structuring and sectorial information systems, thus providing for the increased development of mechanisms to ensure the aforementioned systems’ data integrity and for the development of assessments and management reports. Furthermore, the disclosure of data from these systems in an open format will allow for deeper analysis, thus ensuring more effective social control. |
| **Importance** | The provision of this platform to citizens will foster more effective accountability in that citizens will be able to easily promote and share their own analyses and visualizations of budget execution data.  The analyses and visualizations produced by citizens on these data increase integrity and transparency to the extent that any irregularities are exposed. The action aims to enable a future integration of budget data updated in structuring and sectorial information systems, which will allow for more detailed disclosure of public spending. In turn, the disclosure of these systems’ data as open data will allow for deeper analysis, thus empowering social control. |
| **Targets** | * To promote more social engagement in the monitoring and control of the Union’s budget; * To develop new services to enable the monitoring and planning of public management; * To promote new cases of intragovernmental interoperability, including new levels and branches of government. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | Extract from 2013-2014 IRM:  The commitment is based on the importance of creating APIs from the procurement and budget bases as a step to increasing social oversight of public resources. Both the Purchase Date API (Application Programming Interface) (SIASG/compras.dados.gov.br) and the Budget API (LOA/orçamento.dados.gov.br) were delivered and a friendly public service for access to budget data and technical manual was developed for the community of developers. Given the dimension of the open data and the open data policy accompanying the commitment, the potential of the commitment is considered to be moderate. However, let us note that if the commitment dealt explicitly with the portal Consumidor.gov.br, it would have a potential transforming impact. An important area of improvement would be to create not only specific mechanisms for transparency but also for participation. The integration with the National Open Data Meeting, for example, and the use of hackathon bases may be systematized to increase interaction between initiatives.   Status considered: delivered in time. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.12) DISSEMINATION OF THE PUBLIC OPEN DATA CULTURE TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Development and Management |
| **Reponsible person** | Luís Felipe Coimbra Costa |
| **Department** | Logistics and Information Technology Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | luis.f.costa@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 1113 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To exchange experiences between the government spheres on open government practices within public data disclosure processes * To encourage social participation in requesting, prioritizing and using open government data * To include content of other government spheres in the dados.gov.br Portal related to technical experiences, good practices and concrete results |
| **Description of the commitment** | To raise awareness of state and municipal managers, as well as representatives from the Executive, the Judiciary and the Public Prosecutor, on the importance of settling a culture of open data. Furthermore, federal managers shall share good practices, disseminate patters, and exchange experiences with other government levels and branches. The implementation of these collaborative processes will increase the availability of data from other governmental levels at the dados.gov.br Portal. |
| **Importance** | The increase in the volume and quality of available open government data contributes to increasing the reuse of data, information reliability, transparency of activities and the number of resources used by society and the different levels of government. |
| **Targets** | * To propitiate more involvement, familiarity, participation and investment in resources on the part of local governments (state, municipal and the Federal District) regarding open government data; * To make a greater volume of open government data from all government spheres available on the internet; * To make available on the internet better quality of open government data from all government spheres; * To enable the civil society to produce more applications using open government data. * All contents above will be duly structured in the new Open Data Portal, in which data is projected to be inserted as from September 2013. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | **November 2013** – The II Brazilian National Conference on Open Data was held. Information can be checked on its website: http://2.encontro.dados.gov.br/  **November 2013** – Contest between applications using open government data. The contest was held and the lists of winners is available at dados.gov.br:  http://dados.gov.br/noticia/conheca-os-vencedores-do-concurso-nacional-de-dados-abertos/  **October 2013** – Announcement of the new environment of the Open Data Portal for insertion of content from other government spheres. The environment of the dados.gov.br Portal was structured to receive other government experiences.  <http://dados.gov.br/harvest>  **May 2014** – Publication of the Manual for Preparation of Open Data Plans.  <http://www.planejamento.gov.br/editoria.asp?p=editoria&index=115&ler=c820>  J**une 2014** – Lecture “On the Open Data Trail” (*Na Trilha de Dados Abertos*) of the Rio de Grande do Sul Open Data Committee;  Lecture at an event entitled "Dialogue on policies for the disclosure of government data” (*Diálogo sobre políticas para abertura de dados governamentais*) organized by the Secretariat for Transparency and Control of the government of DF  **August 2014** – Lecture at the Congress on Information and Innovation in Public Management (CONIP) - São Paulo  **September 2014** – Publication of the first version of the Open Data Kit. [Http://kit.dados.gov.br](http://kit.dados.gov.br/);  Participation in WebBr.  **October 2014** – Lecture at the Brazilian Symposium on Information Technology (SBTI) 2014 – Alagoas;  Support to the Secretariat of Economic Development Planning (SEPLANDE) of the State of Alagoas in the preparation of the Apps.Gov open government contest – SBTI 2014  **November 2014** – Lecture and course at the Annual Conference on Information Technology (EATI) - Rio Grande do Sul;  Lecture and panel at Linked Open Data Brazil (LODBrasil) 2014 – Santa Catarina. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.13) SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES AND LICENSING MODELS FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF OPEN DATA | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Development and Management |
| **Responsible person** | Elise Sueli Pereira Gonçalves |
| **Department** | Information Technology Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | elise.goncalves@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 1123 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | 1. To produce a list of tools and solutions to be used in the implementation of open data; 2. To strengthen and leverage the publication of open data by the federal government; 3. To expand the framework of tools and possibilities for bodies and agencies to disclose their data; 4. To disclose, in a centralized environment, the technical content necessary to fast-track the open data disclosure process. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To research, develop and disclosure technologies with the aim of facilitating data extraction, transformation and disclosure by public bodies and agencies, in compliance with the principles of open data, as well as the existing licensing models for Open Data within the Brazilian legal system with the purpose of assessing the need to develop a new licensing model. The compilation documents on the technological solutions and on the conclusions on licensing will be developed with the participation of society, the Academia, developers, and third sector communities, and will be disclosed in the Brazilian Open Data Portal. |
| **Importance** | The dissemination of digital and web technologies as well as of fast-tracking tools to disclose government data contributes to more transparency in that it provides citizens with a greater number and better quality of available open government data on the internet. |
| **Targets** | 1. To define the technological standards for open data; 2. To increase the number of open data, mainly at state and municipal levels; 3. To improve the quality of open data available;   To strengthen the INDA community, considering the internal expansion of the federal government and greater participation of other states. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | Text adapted from IRM’s final report for OGP 2013-2014 action plan.  The commitment deals with an important theme: the license accompanying the data which allows users and resusers to know the available permissions. A second part of it deals with support tools for data publication. Both parts were delivered. SEI Technical Note nº 2068/2015-MP was prepared by the Information Technology Secretariat of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management (STI/MPDG) and the opinion of the Legal Consultants of this body is in Legal Opinion n. 00124/CD/CGJAN/CONJUR-MP/CGU/AGU.  The history of the project can be followed on a page of the wiki of INDA (National Open Data Infrastructure), which made available a survey on open data licensing in other countries and the legal context of the subject in Brazil: http://wiki.gtinda.ibge.gov.br/Produto-GT1-Levantamento-Juridico-Licenciamento-Dados-bertos.ashx?HL=licenca.Regarding support Technologies for publication of open data, two initiatives were accomplished by MPDG. The first refers to the update of CKAN portal version 2.2.2, which facilitates the promotion of actions with the federation of other portals, the classification of data sets and the use of a new integrator.  The second deals with a set of documents and tools referred to as Open Data Publication Kit, which describes the process, methods and techniques for implementing an open data policy within an institution. For access to the kit please visit http://kit.dados.gov.br/.  The initial focus of the kit was federal public administration bodies and entities for the creation and implementation of their relevant Open Data Plans (*Planos de Dados Abertos*, *PDAs*), but the instrument is meant to be generic enough to be used by other institutions. The tools contained in the kit are based in free and open code Technologies related by the project “Open Data” from the USA (available at http://project-open-data.github.io/#tools), as well as on the Open Data Tech Review, from the Open Data Institute.  Let us note that Decree nº 8777, of May 11, 2016, has been recently published to institute the open data policy in the Federal Executive Power and ended up dealing with some licensing elements in its chapter II, which refers to the free use of databases.  Thus, this OGP commitment was an important step followed by other structuring initiatives such as the institution of the policy and the creation of PDAs, which are also defined in this law, to promote and expand the ecosystem of open data in Brazil. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.14) PROPOSAL OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS IN AN OPEN DATA FORMAT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Development and Management |
| **Responsible person** | Corinto Meffe |
| **Department** | Logistics and Information Technology Secretariat (SLTI) |
| **E-mail** | [corinto.meffe@planejamento.gov.br](mailto:corinto.meffe@planejamento.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 1113 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To widely disclose in an open format, according to the INDA’s standards, data of bodies and agencies of the Federal Executive Branch at a minimum quality level enough to facilitate understanding and simplify the reuse of data by the government and society. The plan aims to program future actions of the organization regarding the disclosure of its public data. It will be held biannually and must be submitted to the Steering Committee of the INDA to be known, monitored and prioritized, and be published at the Brazilian Open Data Portal for widespread public access. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To encourage increased disclosure of information in an open format by public bodies and agencies through the implementation of Institutional Open Data Plans, which will be monitored and prioritized by the Steering Committee of the National Open Data Infrastructure (INDA), as described in INDA’s Action Plan. |
| **Importance** | Increasing the volume and quality of available open government data contributes to increasing the reuse of data, information reliability, transparency of activities and the number of resources used by society and the different levels of government.  The information on processes contained in public data, when exposed as open data, tends to promote accountability and prevent irregularities. |
| **Targets** | The results will be spelled out in the Institutional Data Disclosure Plans approved and overseen by the Steering Committee of the INDA.  An annual audit of INDA’s action plan identifying the bodies and agencies that present their Institutional Plans is projected to be conducted. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was duly implemented.  The Ministry of Planning published its [Open](http://www.planejamento.gov.br/secretarias/upload/Arquivos/governo_aberto/plano_dados_abertos.pdf.) Data Plan.  The Ministry of Justice and Citizenship published its [Open](http://www.planejamento.gov.br/secretarias/upload/Arquivos/governo_aberto/plano_dados_abertos.pdf.) Data Plan, which was approved by [Ordinance nº 1,370, of August 20, 2014](http://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?jornal=1&pagina=33&data=21/08/2014), after holding a public consultation at Participa.br.  In 2014, the Ministry of Planning and the Presidency of the Republic held a meeting with some executive secretariats of ministries to discuss the open data policy of the federal executive branch and the production of Open Data Plans within these organizations.  Furthermore, the Ministry of Planning published a manual for the creation of an Open Data Plan.  Also, in September 2014, it organized the Seminar and Workshop [Open Data Plans and Government Policy for Data Disclosure](http://wiki.gtinda.ibge.gov.br/Seminário-e-Oficina-Planos-de-Dados-Abertos-e-Política-de-Governo-para-Abertura-de-Dados.ashx). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.15) CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN SOCIAL SECURITY (E-GOVERNANCE) | |
| **Responsible body** | Social Development Ministry – Social Security |
| **Responsible person** | Nicir Maria Gomes Chaves and Célia Maria da Silva Torres |
| **Department** | Advisory Services for Strategic Management and Institutional Innovation (AGEIN) |
| **E-mail** | agein@previdencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (61) 2021-5072 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To implement the information and document management policy; * To promote initiatives aimed at preserving the institutional memory; * To adjust the technological infrastructure; * To develop Information and Document Management Services (a system);   To disseminate a Corporate Information Management culture. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To implement the policy of Information Management in Social Security (e-Governance) within the Ministry of Social Security and its related agencies. This commitment includes the following actions: (i) implementing the information and document management policy; (ii) promoting initiatives aimed at preserving the institutional memory, (iii) adjusting the technological infrastructure; (iv) developing Information and Document Management Services (system); and (v) disseminating a Corporate Information Management culture. |
| **Importance** | One of the objectives of the Social Security Strategic Map is to ”Simplify and cut red tape on rules and standardize social security processes” aimed at: (i) ensuring clarity and objectivity in institutional rules; (ii) promoting simplified procedures and ensuring uniform decisions in all units and instances; (iii) to effectively enable the organization’s Business Management Process - BPM, whether purposeful, managerial or for support, establishing as a key principle a "focus on the citizen", by means of process modeling, analysis, design and transformation as well as process performance management.  Another significant strategic objective regarding the concepts of process and information management is “to promote access to information in a transparent and timely manner”, aiming at: (i) strengthening the access to information mechanisms with a focus on the citizen, by expanding the offer of information services to citizens by means of several relationship channels and intensifying the use of remote channels in the provision of services; (ii) strengthening Channel 135 and the mechanisms of the Social Security Ombudsman Office; (iii) establishing an information and document management policy so as to foster and fast-track access to information through several means, with a view to implementing a digital process and; (iv) ensuring clear, objective, timely, swift, consistent, convenient and accessible communication with the internal and external public.  Among the principles of Open Government, the Social Security Information Management promotes increased transparency as documents are safely retrieved, allows high speed and precision in locating information, reduces costs with copies, by making documents available in a network, which contributes to better services to citizens, in accordance with the Access to Information Law, Law nº 12,527/2012. Also, the Social Security Information Management significantly reduces the likelihood of fraud and reduces document misplacement or falsification, as it is based on a document safety policy. It aims to strengthen the implementation of the information and document management policy and promoting the modeling of organizational processes with a focus on automation and systematization, and at enabling mechanisms for transformation of passive information into active information with a focus on citizens.  The institutional innovation mechanism is in the context of this action and described in **Decree nº 6,944, of August 21,** 2**009, in those exact terms, bold added:**   * to constitute a collaborative network aiming to **improve public management**; * to develop **quality and rationality standards**; * to provide means for improving **institutional performance** and optimizing the use of available resources; and * to reduce operational costs and secure the continuity of **organization and institutional innovation processes**. * to create, adapt and disseminate **innovation technologies**;   to enable **the rationalization of methods** and administrative processes; to disseminate **organizational information and administrative performance information**. |
| **Targets** | * To provide support to revamping the organization; * to improve the quality of management; * to optimize information management in work processes; * to promote access to information in a transparent and timely manner; * to cut red tape; * to assist with organizational knowledge management; * to avoid any waste of resources; * to facilitate organizational flexibility; * to significantly optimize the document retrieval index; * to foster more efficient and effective document management work routines; * to secure total safety to the integrity of documents produced and digitalized and swift document retrieval; * to create a document management environment; * to build capacity for public officials in information and document management; * to provide clients with informational power, by completing all computational records with the content of documents and records in paper format; * to meet requests for processes maintained in a minimum timeframe; * to contribute to social and environmental responsibility;   to preserve the memory of the organization. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Substantive (advanced but incomplete implementation)** |
| **Description of the results** | (i) Implement the information and documentation management policy - Completed; (ii) Promote initiatives aimed at preserving the institutional memory – In progress; (iii) Adjust the technological infrastructure (In progress); (iv) Develop Information and Documentation Management Services (e-DOC System) – In progress; and (v) Disseminate a Corporate Information Culture – In progress. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **December 2016** |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | Adjustment of the policy and the e-DOC system to meet all the requirements of Decree 8539/2015 and Interministerial Normative Ruling nº 1677/2015. Many actions were suspended due to the publication of Provisional Presidential Decrees nº 696/2015 and 726/2016. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.16) IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY AND THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS) OMBUDSMAN UNIT | |
| **Responsiblie body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Eliana Pinto |
| **Department** | SUS General Ombudsman Department |
| **E-mail** | eliana.pinto@saude.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3315 8860 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To establish mediation between the government and citizens, in compliance with Law nº 8,080/90, regulated by Decree nº 7,508/2011 and to increase access to information, in compliance with Law nº 12,527/2011 – the Access to Information Law. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To establish mediation between the government and citizens – in compliance with Law nº 8,080/1990, regulated by the Decree nº 7,508/2011 – and to increase the access to information, in compliance with Law nº 12,527/2011. To this end, the Ministry of Health’s Portal will be improved by disclosing the Citizen Information Service’s (SIC) frequently asked questions and the National Ombudsman System will be expanded, in compliance with the Organizational Contract of Public Action, with the aim of enhancing the mechanisms for citizen participation in the improvement of public health policies. |
| **Importance** | Active Transparency and the SUS Ombudsman Unit Department disclose information to citizens by means of the Information Service, Dial 136 using the Database of Technical Information on Health, and the Ministry of Health Portal, which makes changes to the information available in the Ministry of Health Portal, to facilitate access to information and increase the amount of information available in the Ministry of Health portal, according to the Citizen Information Service managerial reports of the SUS Ombudsman Unit Department.  Also, the SUS Ombudsman Units allow for services to citizens and mediation with the SUS management. The data of the requests are systematized in managerial reports for better management of the information and decision-making of the SUS management and social control (health councils) with a view to better use and management of public resources, thus securing health as a right of all and a government’s duty. |
| **Targets** | To increase transparency in using public health resources, promote effective social control, expand access to information, encourage citizen engagement in management, identifying irregularities in the provision of SUS services and improving public health services. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | For the Improvement of the SUS Ombudsman, the SUS General Ombudsman Department (*Departamento de Ouvidoria Geral do SUS*, *DOGES*), of the Strategic and Participatory Management Secretariat of the Ministry of Health stimulated and supported the implementation of SUS Ombudsman offices in the many health bodies at the three levels of government, through financial resource contributions to the states (Normative Ruling nº 2807/2013), the development of courses and capacity-building to the SUS ombudsman teams, aligned with the actions of the National Policy for Permanent Health Education of Unified Health System. The SUS Ombudsman System was also made available for registration, monitoring of citizens’ opinions and dissemination of information on health. Besides these training, Doges also conducted:  a) meetings with SUS Ombudsman offices on the strategic planning of actions of the National System of SUS Ombudsman Offices (SNO/SUS);  b) awards giving for successful experiences through the SUS Ombudsman Cecília Donnangelo Award; and  c) the National Capacity-Building Course in SUS Auditing and Ombudsman.  Normative Ruling GM nº 2416 of November 7, 2014 sets forth guidelines for the organization and functioning of ombudsman services of the Unified Health System (*Sistema Único de Saúde*, *SUS*) and its duties. As a result of the work developed, by 2015, 1,617 SUS Ombudsman offices were implemented.  Regarding the increase of Active Transparency, based on requests received by the Ministry of Health Information Service, the indicators of the STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT SUPPORT ROOM – SAGE (*Sala de Apoio à Gestão Estratégica*) of SUS Monitoring and Assessment Department will be increased. Some of the duties of this department are to systematize and disseminate strategic information to support decision-making in the federal management of SUS. Visit SAGE at: http://sage.saude.gov.br/ The SIC (*Serviços de Informações ao Cidadão*), Citizen Information Services data will also integrate the Open Data Plan of the Ministry of Health. |

**Note.: the information about the next commitment were provided by the agency in April 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.17) STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL AUDIT SYSTEM OF THE UNIFIED HEALTH SYSTEM (SUS) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Adelina Maria Melo Feijão |
| **Department** | SUS Audit Department |
| **E-mail** | [adelina.feijao@saude.gov.br](mailto:adelina.feijao@saude.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3315 7937 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To strengthen and provide autonomy and independence to the internal control of the SUS. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To review the regulations on the National Audit System of the SUS. Additionally, the commitment provides for the monitoring of the Audit Actions Annual Plan by the Ministry of Transparency, Monitoring and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) with the aim of ensuring that government expenditures on health follow the proposed objectives, thus increasing the quality of care provided by the SUS. |
| **Importance** | The commitment increases responsibility and accountability of resources used in the SUS, as it ensures that the regulations that govern the control and audit actions comply with the provisions contained in Complementary Law n° 141/2012, in constant interface and integration with internal and external control bodies and agencies. |
| **Targets** | To promote more control and transparency of use of SUS’ resources, thus increasing the quality of care provided to SUS’ users. |
| **Status** | **In progress** (**deadline postponed**) |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was fully implemented regarding the preparation of the Audit Actions Annual Plan and partially implemented regarding the review of the regulations.  **1.1. Audit Actions Annual Plan:**  The 2014 Audit Actions Annual Plan was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), the execution report of which is being finalized to be submitted to the CGU;  Regional meetings of the National Audit System were held for the alignment of concepts and work processes, and for the definition of activities which can be performed in an integrated manner.  **1.2. Review of regulations:**  Review of Decree nº 1,651/1995 – the National Audit System Regulation – SNA. In July 2013, a draft of the proposal was finalized. However, at a meeting with the Trilateral Administrative Committee – CCT, discussions were held on the need for a new review of the proposal, considering that the three levels of management of SUS have not reached an agreement as to some aspects. Please see below the completed stages and stages yet to be completed:  Drawing up a Draft Proposal of Review of Decree nº 1,651/1995;  Seminar with representatives of the three components of the National Audit System (Federal, State and Municipal) for the presentation of the proposal;  Meeting with representatives of the National Council of Health Secretaries (CONASS) and of the National Council of Municipal Health Secretariats (CONASEMS) for adjustments of the proposal after the seminar;  Meeting with the Trilateral Administrative Committee - CCT for discussions on controversial points.  **Change of deadline of implementation of the commitment:**﻿as the process requires several discussions for reaching a consensus and an agreement, the new implementation deadline is December/2015. |
| **Implementation** | **By December 2015 *(previous deadline: December 2013)*** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.18) INCREASING PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Labor |
| **Responsible person** | Leonardo Cabral Dias |
| **Department** | Labor Relations Secretariat (*Secretaria de Relações do Trabalho*, *SRT*) |
| **E-mail** | leonardo.dias@mte.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2031 6651 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To increase transparency of Technical and Informal Notes issued by the Labor Relations Secretariat, as well as the listing of processes related to the ongoing union registration together with orders for analysis within the agency. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To increase transparency of the Labor Relations Secretariat of the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE) by disclosing on the MTE website its Technical and Informative Notes issued by the Labor Relations Secretariat, as well as the listing of processes related to ongoing union registration together with orders for analysis within the agency. Thus, the commitment will allow the disclosure of clear and transparent information, with the aim of demonstrating the impartiality of the procedure of union registration and of process analysis, as well as the integrity of other information disclosed by the agency. |
| **Importance** | This commitment is underpinned by the open government principles as it fosters increased transparency, responsibility and accountability of the Labor Relations Secretariat of the Ministry of Labor and Employment, by providing access to society as a whole to the Technical and Informative Notes issued by the Labor Relations Secretariat, as well as the listing of processes related to ongoing union registration together with orders for analysis within the agency through the Web (Internet). |
| **Targets** | To provide society with clear and transparent information so as to demonstrate the straightness of union registration procedures and process analyses, increased and improved public access to data and information of this Labor Relations Secretariat, and the continuous improvement of the management of this agency of the Ministry of Labor and Employment. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Substantive (advanced but incomplete implementation)** |
| **Description of the results** | • Target 1: “To publicize on the Ministry of Labor and Employment webpage the list of proceedings regarding registrations with the union in progress in the Labor Relations Secretariat with the relevant order to be analyzed”.  • Target 1 was met with the implementation of the Process Distribution System (*Sistema de Distribuição de Processos – SDP*), available on the internet at www.mte.gov.br, which publicized the list of proceedings regarding registrations in the union that were underway with the Labor Relations Secretariat with the relevant order to be reviewed. In December 2014, this tool (SDP) was improved with the addition of a link for users to be be able to monitor all the process since its registration with the National Registry System of Unions (*Cadastro Nacional de Entidades Sindicais*, *CNES*).  • Target 2: “To disclose on the Ministry of Labor and Employment webpage the Technical Notes prepared by the Labor Relations General Coordination establishing technical positions of the Labor Relations Secretariat on the subject of its competence”.  • Target 2 was met, considering the disclosure on the Ministry of Labor and Employment webpage of the Technical Notes establishing technical positions of the Labor Relations Secretariat on the subject of its competence as well as the preparation, publication in the Federal Official Gazette (DOU) and disclosure on the page www.mte.gov.br – *Página Inicial* (Home) > *Relações de Trabalho* (Labor Relations) > *Cadastro Nacional de Entidades Sindicais dos Enunciados da Secretaria de Relações do Trabalho* (National Registry System of Unions on Precedents of the Labor Relations Secretariat). These are sixty-eight (68) precedents regarding the subjects dealt with in the SRT, among which some of the most importante points were confirmation (assistance to *TRCT*, *Termo de Rescisão do Contrato de Trabalho* or Employment Termination Agreement), notice of termination and registration with the union.  Let it be noted that the Ministry of Labor website is being restructured by the competent area.  • About Target 3: “To include on the Ministry of Labor and Employment website the Technical Notes prepared by the General Coordination for the Registry with Union relative to the analysis of processes for registration with the union where a position is presented regarding the characterization of the representation of an entity as a category in compliance with the applicable laws”.  • SRT is working to achieve that target, which aims at including all the Technical Notes regarding the analysis of processes for registration with the union in the National Registry System of Unions – CNES, on the Internet (www.mte.gov.br), so that anyone can have access to the Notes.  It is important to note that the construction of the CNES System, “restructuring”, is underway, for the integration of all Registry Systems of Unions, including the distribution and monitoring by the Process Distribution System (*Sistema de Distribuição de Processos*, *SDP*) of the activities of registration with the union. Besides this functionality, there is also the management module, which is in its confirmation phase and projected to finish in September 2016.   In this way, considering that the meeting of target 3 depends on the Restructuring of CNES and that the CGI/MTE, being responsible for the Restructuring, has placed the management module in the confirmation phase, the SRT requests to the General Coordination for Open Government and Transparency – Director’s Office of Transparency and Social Oversight – Transparency and Corruption Prevention Secretariat – Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), that the deadline be extended until December 31, 2016 for the complete execution of target 3. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **December 2016** |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | The completion of target 3 depends on the restructuring of the National Registry System of Unions – CNES, which is being conducted by CGI/MTb and has not been finalized yet. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.19) PUBLISHING THE RECOMMENDATION FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS TO SERVE AS REFERENCES FOR THE GOVERNMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Pedro de Carvalho Pontual |
| **Department** | Social Participation Department |
| **E-mail** | pedro.pontual@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 4384 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To improve general knowledge of public hearings to be held within the government and the quality of such hearings |
| **Description of the commitment** | To publish recommendations on carrying out public hearings to serve as reference for the Government, thus improving the quality and the general knowledge of the use of this instrument. |
| **Importance** | The publication of general recommendations on social participation instruments fosters and improves the quality of participation; the use of the internet to promote this dialogue with the civil society introduces the use of new technologies and languages in the social participation debate. Improved public hearings increase the transparency of government actions as well as government responsibility and accountability. |
| **Targets** | * To mobilize and promote a debate among the civil society for the creation of a technical standard to enhance social oversight of compliance with the criteria established by the standard; * To enhance best practices at public hearings; |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The reception of the recommendations on public hearings took place through online consultation on the draft decrees of the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) and the National Commitment on Social Participation (CNPS). The initiative was designed in a collaborative fashion to enable the inclusion of suggestions to the base texts.  The draft decrees that instituted the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) and the National Commitment on Social Participation (CNPS) were available for contributions by society from July 18 to September 06, 2013, at the Federal Portal of Social Participation, Participa.br (http://www.participa.br/participacaosocial/consulta-publica).  In May 2013, a Technical Note on the key factors in the effectiveness of public hearings as a means of promoting social participation in public policy management within the federal Executive Branch was published (<http://www.ipea.gov.br/participacao/images/notatecnicadiest04.pdf>).  Decree nº 8,423/2014, which instituted the National Policy for Social Participation, spelled out the principles and guidelines to be observed by the federal government bodies and agencies in holding Public Hearings. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.20) PARTICIPATORY AUDITS ON THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE HOST CITY OF THE 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Raildy Azevêdo Costa Martins |
| **Department** | Internal Control Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | [raildy.martins@presidencia.gov.br](https://correio.prplanalto.gov.br/index.php) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 2681 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To interact directly with society, including it in the control work and allowing the auditor to identify nuances that cannot be detected in a traditional technical work, focusing on the constructions of ports and airports. In this type of audit, it is society that identifies critical points in the audited object and suggests the best solutions. The auditor demonstrates their conclusions, provides a technical evaluation of them, and suggests solutions. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To carry out participatory audits in all Brazilian host cities for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, focusing on the constructions of ports and airports, as a means of ensuring compliance to human rights and the requisites for negotiations and agreements with social and labor movements. The audits will be carried out jointly by government and civil society and aim at identifying critical points in projects, environmental licenses, expropriations and other technical and social barriers that may pose risks to the projects and the population affected by them. |
| **Importance** | Conducted by the Internal Control Secretariat of the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic and the civil society, the work consists in identifying, through audit techniques such as physical inspections, interviews and examination of documents, critical points in the projects, environmental licenses, expropriations and other technical and social barriers that may pose risks to the projects and the population affected by them. |
| **Target** | To enhance public interest in public policy actions to allow for the most appropriate implementation of such actions and the best services to society. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The activities related to Participatory Audits focusing on the construction of ports and airports in the host cities of the 2014 FIFA World Cup were completed. Visits were made to the 12 host cities and the relevant reports were prepared, submitted to the managers of the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic (SeGov-PR), and published on the SG-PR website. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.21) LOCAL INDICATORS FOR CITIZENSHIP, PARTICIPATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS – A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR ASSESSING PARTICIPATORY MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice and Citizenship |
| **Responsible person** | Aurélio Marques Cepeda Filho |
| **Department** | General Coordination Department of Indicators and Information on Human Rights of the Special Secretariat for Human Rights of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship - CGIIDH/SEDH/MJC |
| **E-mail** | aureliocepeda@sdh.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2027 3939/3937 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To gather information on the effective access of citizens to public services in Brazil’s municipalities; * To identify the main gaps that need to be addressed for improvement of the quality of public services; * To expand public access to information on municipal management;   To increase the perception and knowledge of municipal managers of the use of empirical information in municipal systems. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To gather information and develop local indicators with the aim of assessing and fostering the adoption of a participatory perspective in municipalities’ public management.  The commitment aims at gathering information on the level of participation and social control in municipalities; enhancing access to information on the municipal management; increasing the disclosure of information on municipal indicators to civil society representatives; and fostering the adoption of a rights perspective in social policies by local public managers. |
| **Importance** | The project aims to inform municipal managers of the decision-making process based on empirical information (which is essential crucial accountability), when to inform people in general on the relationship between demographic capacity and demand per municipality – which can be used by the Federal Public Administration to gather information to the process of decision-making on investments in municipal infrastructure regarding human rights. |
| **Targets** | * To hire the human rights block in the 2014 MUNIC (Survey of Basic Municipal Information) especially aimed at evaluating the quality of public services provided to citizens. * To map the municipal infrastructure by sector regarding the provision of basic services based on data obtained from the MUNIC, administrative records and surveys by sector; * To cross check the existing information on infrastructure against demographic information on the needs of the population catered for by municipality;   To use geo-referenced data to establish a relationship between the existing infrastructure and the social reality of each municipality; |
| **Level of implementation** | **Limited (execution limited to a few actions)** |
| **Description of the results** | In spite of the delay due to a strike in the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (*Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística*, *IBGE*) and the extension for 08/31/2015 of the final term of the Cooperation Agreement of the SDH with the relevant Foundation for the application of the Human Rights module in the Research on Basic Local Information - MUNIC 2014, the research was published in September 2015. The SDH is analyzing the published data and has published some initial documents about them, which will be improved and supplemented for the completion of this commitment. |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **December 2016** |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | The initially set deadline, July 2015, became impossible due to the postponement of the publication of the MUNIC 2014, which only ocurred in September 2015. The availability of the publication and the research data gave rise to its analysis, which is underway and will foster the completion of the commitment undertaken by the SDH. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (2.22) CONSTRUCTION OF A PROPOSAL OF TRANSPARENCY INDICATORS IN THE INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE OF BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITIES | |
| **Responsible body** | Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA) |
| **Responsible person** | Antonio Lassance |
| **Department** | Research Division on State, Institutions, and Democracy |
| **E-mail** | [antonio.lassance@ipea.gov.br](mailto:antonio.lassance@ipea.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3315 5696 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To offer information to public managers and citizens which may serve as a comparative basis on the basic progresses and challenges of the municipal management. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a proposal of transparency indicators of the institutional development of the Brazilian municipalities with the aim of providing comparative information for public managers and citizens on the progresses and basic challenges of the municipal management.  The proposal involves:  1) Discussions between the three divisions of the IPEA Diest (Division of State Studies and Policies), Disoc (Division of Social Studies and Policies) and Dirur (Division of Regional, Urban and Environmental Studies and Policies), and the formulation of a joint proposal for the 2014 IPEA work plan  2) The drafting of a Technical Cooperation Agreement and a work plan between the IPEA and the CGU  3) The inclusion of the proposal in the work plan of the divisions, with the definition of the researchers in charge of spelling out the proposal and executing the remaining stages, besides defining the products and timeframe  4) The submission of the proposal to government bodies and the reformulation of the proposal according to alternatives discussed  5) The creation of an interdivisional work group to coordinate the works, define the timeline of joint activities and monitoring of the execution  6) The development of a preliminary proposal which marks out the construction of indicators  7) The production and disclosure of the proposal of indicators agreed upon by the involved bodies and agencies, and representatives of the civil society participating in the process and the definition of the data collection process. |
| **Importance** | The commitment will contribute to the dialogue with society in that it will present a proposal to assist government bodies in providing information including some of the basic elements of public management able to carry out federal policies and programs. With that, both citizens and government bodies would be able to compare the situations of municipalities. |
| **Target** | To define the concept of transparency of institutional performance which guides the construction of indicators.  To define key variables which are the responsibilities of municipalities (based on obligations institutionally attributed to municipalities and to procedures to be adopted by municipalities to enable them to receive resources and programs from the federal government) and to indicate the bodies which are capable to provide them consistently (through qualified methods, systematic work and in an organized way, in a list of individuals and variables), to be regularly collected and able to encompass all municipalities so that the information can allow for comparative analysis.  To provide guidelines for the creation of an open database available to federal, state and municipal managers as well as citizens, which can allow for future research and data analysis. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The production of the proposal of a management indicators model for full municipal citizenship - strategic tool for planning, monitoring and evaluation management.  The full proposal IPEA is available at:  <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1q8jkZhUK-uaYAu6bLPg0abeWmhqziRuBJp1wUreuy-k/edit?usp=sharing> |

## Theme 3: Improving Public Services

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.1) RESTRUCTURING THE BRAZILIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY PORTAL | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves |
| **Department** | Open Government and Transparency Coordination |
| **E-mail** | [Otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br](mailto:Otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6848 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | - To improve user’s usability and experience of the Portal.  - To strengthen the Transparency Portal as a central point of an information network on active public transparency.  - To allow for greater interaction between and actions by citizens and organizations that disseminate information and create initiatives on social control.  - To enable the use of data of the portal in analyses and studies, construction of applications and other initiatives;  - To allow better understanding of data and information about the Portal and its origins.  - To create a more functional layout that can facilitate the entry of new data and information in the Portal;  - To restructure and increase the databases of the Portal. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To improve the Transparency Portalby refining its usability, adjusting it to the open data principles and making it more interactive and accessible, thus facilitating navigation for its several users. All information currently disclosed on the website will be maintained and tools to facilitate the search for information will be developed. Additionally, the new Portal will incorporate innovative technologies, thus meeting society’s expectations. Furthermore, the Portal’s databases will be restructured by being integrated, thus ensuring the handling of large volumes of data in a more efficient and dynamic way. |
| **Importance** | - The commitment increases transparency as it discloses a huge amount of public information, whereby the Federal Government’s spending can be better understood.  - It depends on civil participation for its construction and use.  - The restructuring of the website will increase the level of accountability of public agents vis-à-vis the misuse of public funds and will increase the need for entities, companies and public bodies or agencies to render accounts.  - The idea is to incorporate innovative technologies and offer interaction possibilities, beyond the data of the new portal in an open format. |
| **Targets** | 1 - To use the Portal as an effective tool for its several public audiences to monitor the application of public funds.  2 - To increase social participation and control through the Portal.  3 - To make the Transparency Portal a leading portal on active transparency. |
| **Status** | Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation) |
| **Description of the results** | 1) Prototype development of information architecture:  a) a dynamic section with 22 panels, which combine information from the various databases at the new portal. They are: annual budget, governmental revenue, governmental expense, transfers to localities, civil servants, travel on duty, bidding processes, contracts, covenants and other instruments, government performance areas (function), specific area of ​​action, government programs, budget programs, budget actions, benefits to citizens, goods and services, expenses through payment cards, government residential facilities, penalties, suppliers, agencies, places (states, municipalities).  b) dynamic queries, detailing all available documents on the website, such as: commitment documents, settlement and payment; collected revenues; penalties applied to companies, NGOs and servers; contracts; bidding processes; travel on duty; suppliers; governmental properties; civil servants´ records; covenants and other agreements; benefits paid to citizens; among others.  c) static sections: education; about the portal; portal data; infographics and videos.  2) layout for the new dynamic and static website sections defined and approved;  3) A greater social participation for the new portal design: the development process was reviewed and it was also considered usability tests with volunteers, beyond meetings with civil society organizations (CSOs), an online survey (partnership with the University of Brasilia), questions and suggestions from the "Contact Us" channel.  4) Website data warehousing partially implemented:  The new Transparency webpage DW will integrate all databases currently available, as well as new ones, allowing the user to unified queries on various topics of the webpage. The phases presented below are already done. They are:  a) ETL scripts modeling and creation (extract transform and loading) done for the following databases: revenue, commitments, liquidations, constitutional transfers, royalties, budget execution, government residential facilities, tax numbers (CPF and CNPJ), civil servants and military force, covenants and transfers registered at SIAFI, and payment cards of the Federal Government and of the Civil Defense.  b) Sanctions database modeling for: enterprises, servants and NGOs.  c) Benefits database modeling for citizens: Bolsa Família  5) Hardware and infrastructure acquisition for the new Portal of Transparency. That includes: Data Storage Subsystem (Storage); Specialized Software in Data Storage - Data Warehousing (DW); Load Balancing IDC (for dealing with servers traffic); Applications Server (Blade slide); Backup tool and file recovery (TSM). |
| **New deadline** | **December 2017** |
| Justification | The deadline of the project implementation was modified because of:  a) Changes in the structure of the Integrated System of Financial Administration of the Federal Government (SIAFI) - those changes resulted in data warehousing structure revision, which will be used at the Transparency Portal;  b) Data modeling, loading and validating processes complexity, at the new Webportal DW. 2 Terabytes of data are distributed among around 10 databases, which come from other databases, such as SIAFI, SICONV, SIAPE, SIASG, SCDP, Banco do Brazil, Caixa Economica Federal, among others;  c) Making of several proofs of concept (PoC), in order to select the most appropriate search engine, and the best cost-benefit ratio, which meet the Portal data integration requirements. The following tools were tested: Elasticsearch, MS Share Point, GSA - Google Search Appliance, Azure, Hibernate Search, and Fusion. Elastic search tool has been selected;  d) Delays and resource constraints for the Portal of Transparency restructuring. It is worth mentioning those modifications will not compromise the project final outcome. However, it has caused schedule delays. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.2) PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN SYSTEM | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | José Eduardo Romão |
| **Department** | Federal Ombudsman Unit |
| **E-mail** | [jose.romao@cgu.gov.br](mailto:jose.romao@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 7249 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | The final objective of the project is to submit to the Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic a draft Decree that will create the Federal Ombudsman system, which will consist in the first stage of the regulation of this important social control institution and will be a key factor in increasing public transparency and improving the governance system of public institutions. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To provide for the participatory formulation of a draft regulation, which shall establish principles and mechanisms for the functioning of the Federal Ombudsman System. |
| **Importance** | The project is underpinned by four open government principles: (i) social participation, as it relies on public hearing for the gathering of suggestions and criticisms on the draft of the normative act that will be drawn up; (ii) transparency, considering the expected greater disclosure received and produced by the public ombudsman offices; (iii) accountability, mainly due to the possibility of social control and scrutiny of the draft by an engaged society; (iv) technology and innovation, considering the development of the project in an electronic format and the fact that creating an ombudsman system is a new fact in Brazil’s federal public administration. |
| **Target** | The creation of an Ombudsman System will define the functions and prerogatives of the Federal Ombudsman Unit and those of the sectorial and sectional ombudsman units of the Federal Executive Power; it will establish minimum compulsory attributions for all units of the system which, if not fulfilled, may hold the relevant responsible manager accountable; it will impose to the institutions the duty of respecting the autonomy of their own ombudsman units; it will establish articulation mechanisms that will allow the exchange of experiences and mutual strengthening between the ombudsman units.  In the end, the project is expected to (i) indicate the number of ombudsman units that participated in the General Conference of Ombudsman Units; (ii) indicate the number of ombudsman units that provided information on their functioning to the Federal Ombudsman Unit; (iii) check and compile the contributions of the civil society and public ombudsman units to the draft presented and made available; (iv) compile and obtain subsidies to address the most controversial themes regarding the creation of an ombudsman system. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was 100% accomplished, as the draft was drawn up and completed, although the decree was not signed. Summing up, the stages were as follows:  **Stage 1:** In this stage, data and information on Brazilian ombudsman units were collected. Following the European ombudsman example through the result of a consultancy of the EU-Brazil Sector Dialogues Support Facility Project, in partnership with the Prosecutor’s Office (MP), data and information on related institutions were also collected. The results of this work were discussed at a technical workshop held on March 20, 2013, which was attended by approximately 30 public ombudsmen.  **Stage 2:** The Third Conference of Public Ombudsman Units, held on March 21 and 22, 2013, focused on the debate on the regulation of the Federal Ombudsman System, which was a priority of the Federal Ombudsman Unit in the year 2013. The conference promoted the integration of managers involved in ombudsman units of the Federal Executive Branch, experts on this subject, as well as other parties interested in contributing to a participatory construction of a democratic and transparent Ombudsman System.  **Stage 3:** Between May 16 and July 16, 2013, society could share ideas and give suggestions on the internet to the final draft of the Decree that will create and govern the Federal Ombudsman System. The Federal Ombudsman Unit (OGU) mediated the discussion by suggesting topics and relevant questions and formulating new proposals to the participants. The new draft of the Decree took into consideration the opinions expressed during the consultation. The public consultation was conducted by the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), in partnership with the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship (MJC). A new content was also produced by the consultancy group of the EU-Brazil Sector Dialogues Support Facility Project, in partnership with the MP. The results are available at http://www.cgu.gov.br/Ouvidoria/consulta-publica.asp  **Stage 4:** In this stage, the Federal Ombudsman Unit focused on conducting the project Ombudsman Caravans: Towards a Participatory System. The project aimed at disseminating information on the systemic work of the social participation institutes, exchanging experience and impressions on the regional reality of the Brazilian public ombudsman units, and discussing the construction bases of the Federal Ombudsman System. Five conferences were held on the participation of ombudsmen and officials from public ombudsman units and councils, as well as representatives of civil society movements and organizations. Furthermore, as a result of the initiative of associations and segments of ombudsman units, the Federal Ombudsman Unit organized discussion rounds on the system and created a committee for the compilation of the results obtained until this stage. The main conference was held on November 8, 2013, when a workshop was conducted for the identification of consensuses, divergences and improvement opportunities.  **Stage 5:** As a result of the contributions obtained in Stages 3 and 4, the Federal Ombudsman Unit could prepare a new proposal for the constitution of the Federal Ombudsman System, the result of a participatory process that started in March 2013. This new version of the draft decree was again submitted to public consultation at Participa.BR from December 16, 2013 to January 5, 2014. At the end of the participation process, the draft was submitted to the responsible areas of the CGU and later to the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic, the Chief of Staff and the Ministry of Planning, where it is now awaiting final adjustments to be signed. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.3) “TRANSPARENT BRAZIL” PROGRAM | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Edward Lúcio Vieira Borba |
| **Department** | General Coordination for Federative Cooperation and Social Control (CFECS) |
| **E-mail** | [edward.borba@cgu.gov.br](mailto:edward.borba@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 612020 6516 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | - To support the adoption of measures to implement the Access to Information Law and other laws on transparency and to raise awareness and build capacity of civil servants to enable them to act as agents of change in the implementation of an access to information culture;  - To disseminate the Access to Information Law and to encourage citizens to use it.  - To promote the exchange of information and experience relevant to the development and the promotion of public transparency and access to information. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To support the implementation of the Access to Information Law and combine efforts to increase public transparency and the adoption of measures for open government in States and Municipalities. To this end, seminars, workshops and training courses on technical and guiding topics of these themes will be carried out. Furthermore, campaigns and disseminating actions for the Access to Information Law shall also be carried out, as well as capacity-building activities related to the development of Transparency Portals and Citizen Information System (e-SIC) in subnational level. |
| **Importance** | This commitment promotes transparency and social control in the Public Administration, the use of new Technologies, and innovative solutions to open governments. |
| **Targets** | I – To train methodology multipliers;  II – To regulate the Access to Information Law in states and municipalities;  III – To publish on the internet, per state and municipality, the minimum list of information defined in the Access to Information Law;  IV – To implement citizen information services. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | Completed stages/obtained results:  **I – the conduction of in-person and online seminars, courses and trainings on Transparency and Access to Information, for public agents:** until December 2014, approximately **9,000** public agents, in 929 municipalities, were reached by in-person trainings of the program. Furthermore, **9,987** persons, among citizens and public agents, took online courses on the Access to Information Law (LAI);  **II – the dissemination of the electronic Citizen Information Service (e-SIC) system:** the provision of the e-SIC source code to interested entities is one of the actions of the program. Until December 2014, **127** public entities requested the source code to make the electronic system available in their regions. In 2014, **e-SIC Livre (Free e-SIC)** was launched.That was a system developed in a free software (open code) which allows adaptations by municipal managers so as to meet the peculiarities of each municipality. The technology is available for download at the Brazilian Public Software Portal (SPB). The tool was developed by the city hall of Natal (RN), the entity that has adopted the program “Transparent Brazil”, in partnership with the Planning Secretariat (Sempla), based on the source code of the CGU e-SIC.  **III – the preparation and distribution of technical and orientational material on the Access to Information Law and other laws on transparency: four** (4) orientational materials on the LAI and other transparency mechanisms were made available on the program’s webpage. There are: Guidelines for creating an access to information section on the websites of state and municipal bodies and entities; Transparency Portal implementation guide; LAI regulation technical guide and check list; LAI manual for states and municipalities;  **IV – the promotion of campaigns and actions for the dissemination of the Access to Information Law to society,** such as mechanisms of dissemination of the LAI to society were developed and made available on the internet the **Transparency Map**, which presents the current framework of the LAI regulation in the 26 states and their 26 capitals, the Federal District and municipalities with a population higher than 100,000 people, the **Map of Adhering Entities**, which publicizes the list of all the entities that have adopted the program and the **Transparent Brazil community** in the e-Democracy environment, which is a space that aims to promote the exchange of information and experience on access to information and public transparency between public agents and the civil society;  **V – guidelines on the requirements for the development of Transparency Portals on the internet:** guidelines on the implementation of transparency portals can be found in the **Transparency Portal Implementation Guide**, a technical material available on the program’s webpage. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.4) SUS LETTER | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Eliana Pinto |
| **Department** | General Ombudsman Department of SUS |
| **E-mail** | eliana.pinto@saude.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3315 8860 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To establish a direct relationship between the health system managers and citizens, aiming at obtaining society’s support in the defense of SUS and identifying user perception of the quality of services. |
| **Description of the commitment** | The Health System Letteris an evaluation survey (response card) with brief questions about the health care the citizen received from the Unified Health System. The quality of the professionals who provide public health services can be assessed through this survey from the perspective of the citizen who uses these services. The letter also contains data on the citizen care, including the amount that the Ministry of Health spent on this service. |
| **Importance** | The Health System Letter (SUS Letter) is a great transparency and accountability mechanism in that it provides citizens with information on the service they have received through SUS, including the period, place, reason for the treatment and the relevant price paid by the Ministry of Health. Access to this information allows citizens to monitor and control public services, participating and contributing to public health policies. |
| **Target** | To detect mainly procedures not used by citizens but for which resources have been transferred, and the amounts charged by service providers to citizens, although the treatment was made by the SUS. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Complete** |
| Description of the results | The Health System (SUS) Letter is a continuous action. In the case of a hospital admission authorization (Autorização de Internação Hospitalar, AIH) or a high complexity medical day-care procedures (Procedimento Ambulatorial de Alta Complexidade, APAC), the information is registered in the Ministry of Health’s Systems. The service providers must feed the Systems in six months. With this information without any inconsistencies regarding the hospital admission, the patient’s address or death, the SUS letter is issued. Upon receiving the letter, the citizen confirms its information and answer the satisfaction letter in an answer card or, if s/he does not agree with the information in the letter, s/he must contact the SUS General Ombudsman Department – Disque Saúde 136 (Dial Health 136) to record his or her opinion. After recording his opinion, it is submitted to the areas or bodies responsible for any measures and will be monitored and supervised by the SUS General Ombudsman Department.  A business intelligence (BI) solution was implemented in partnership with the SUS Information Department - DATASUS/SE/MS, which allows the generation and extraction of data and information on the execution of the SUS Letter strategy.  From January /2012 to December /2015, 49,861,154 letters were sent, divided in 40,266,905 AIH-type (for hospital admissions) and 9,594,249 APAC-type (for high complexity medical day-care procedures). The Ministry of Health - MH received in return 1,932,147 answer cards from the user’s satisfaction research by mail, Internet and phone. Furthermore, 9,122 communications among allegations, complaints, compliments, information, requests and suggestions were recorded in Disque Saúde 136, 6,838 are allegations. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.5.) “DIGITAL CITIES” PROJECT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications |
| **Responsible person** | Américo Tristão Bernardes |
| **Department** | Digital Inclusion Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | [americo.bernardes@comunicacoes.gov.br](mailto:americo.bernardes@comunicacoes.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2027 6005 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To improve municipal management tools, providing city halls with applications and tools that allow for transparency and civil society participation, thus enabling the development of an open digital network for the exchange of experiences and contents between different levels of government and between the government and society, and establishing critical mediation channels. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To implement the infrastructure for internet connection in municipalities, thus interconnecting public bodies and agencies. The project will foster the use of electronic government tools in municipal public management, as well as provide for the development of an open digital network for the exchange of experiences and contents. |
| **Importance** | The Digital Cities Project is aligned with the open government principles in that it aims to contribute particularly to:   * The democratization of access to information; * Building an e-gov policy with an approach where the citizen is the center of the public service management model based on the universalization of access, quality and integration; * Increasing transparency of municipal public accounts by using Information and Communication Technologies (TIC); * Modernizing and enabling the qualification of public management so as to make the provision of public services to citizens in Brazilian municipalities more dynamic;   Encouraging participation and collaborative mechanisms for public management. |
| **Targets** | The selected city halls are expected to have a high capacity metropolitan network at work (measured by network traffic); to have public servants trained to use the network and to increase municipal management with the resources of TIC; to use e-gov applications to improve public management and increase its transparency (measured by the use/number of accesses to e-gov applications). |
| **Level of implementation** | **Substantive (advanced but incomplete execution)** |
| **Description of the results** | PILOT project:  a) to select projects presented by city halls: implemented (2012);  b) to hire integrating companies, responsible for the implementation of infrastructure: implemented (2012);  c) to implement the metropolitan network: underway (deadline: December 2014) – 66/76 cities implemented;  d) to hire an institution to provide capacity-building courses for civil servants: implemented (2013);  e) to conduct capacity-building courses in city halls: underway (deadline: December 2014) – 66/76 city halls with trained civil servants;  f) to hire institutions for the implementation of online government applications in the city halls that are interested in them: underway (deadline: December 2014);  g) to implement online government applications in the city halls that are interested in them: underway (deadline: December 2014);  h) to monitor the development of the project in the municipalities for three years: underway (deadline: from 2014 to 2017).  Growth Acceleration Program (*Programa de Aceleração do Crescimento*, *PAC*):  a) to select projects presented by city halls: implemented (2013);  b) to hire integrating companies that are responsible for the implementation of the infrastructure: implemented (2014);  c) to implement the metropolitan network: underway (deadline: from 2014 to 2015) 04/262 implemented cities;  d) to hire an institution to provide capacity-building courses for local civil servants: implemented (2014);  e) to conduct capacity-building courses in city halls: underway (deadline: 2015);  f) to hire institutions to implement online government applications in the city halls that are interested in them: not started (deadline: from 2014 to 2015);  g) to implement online government electronic applications in city halls that are interested in them: not started (deadline: 2015);  h) to monitor the development of the project in the municipalities for three years: underway (deadline: from 2015 to 2018). |
| **New deadline for implementation** | **Pilot Project: December 2016/Growth Acceleration Project: December 2019** |
| **Justification for the change of deadline** | The Pilot Project was delayed due to difficulties in the assignment of the use of posts for the transmission of optical fibers on the part of local energy services provider besides problems with documentation from the city halls for obtainment of licensing for SLP.  There was cost contingency management in the PAC. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.6) SINAPIR – NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE PROMOTION OF RACIAL EQUALITY | |
| **Responsible body** | Secretariat for the Promotion of Racial Equality Policies (SINAPIR) |
| **Responsible person** | Marcos Willian Bezerra de Freitas |
| **Department** | Minister’s Cabinet |
| **E-mail** | marcos.willian@seppir.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2025 7013 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To definitely institutionalize the policy for racial equality and for coping with racism throughout Brazil. The effectiveness of the policy will be increased, which may lead to the improvement of public services targeted at the black population. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To definitely institutionalize the policy for racial equality and for coping with racism throughout Brazil. The effectiveness of the policy will be increased, which may lead to the improvement of public services targeted at the black population. |
| **Importance** | Regarding transparency, the SINAPIR provides that the budgets of the bodies that constitute it must secure resources for the implementation of the racial equality policies and promote transparency measures concerning the allocation of these resources.  Furthermore, the REDE-SINAPIR (SINAPIR NETWORK) is projected to be developed within the system so as to promote information management and provide structural conditions for the monitoring and evaluation of the SINAPIR.  One of the principles of the system is to ensure the participation of civil society, which is expected to propose initiatives to be met by the system, as well as to follow up on and oversee the implementation of policies, through the National, District, State and Municipal Councils and the Conferences on Racial Equality Policies. Both the Conferences and the Councils must be integral to the structure of the SINAPIR.  As for accountability, since the implementation of the system, the federal financial resources allocated to the promotion of racial equality and coping with racism will be transferred as a priority to the federative entities that have joined the SINAPIR, which will have increased transparency and monitoring by civil society participating in the Councils for the Promotion of Racial Equality. |
| **Targets** | * + To definitely institutionalize the policy for racial equality and for coping with racism throughout Brazil;   + To institute Bodies for the Promotion of Racial Equality locally, with adequate administrative and financial structure;   + To institute adequately structured Councils for the Promotion of Racial Equality;   + To develop the Intergovernmental Forum for the Promotion of Racial Equality – FIPIR, as a space for discussions and agreements on the policy within the SINAPIR;   + To improve the public service targeted at the black population. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | This commitment was duly implemented. It provided for the initial implementation of the SINAPIR, starting with the implementation of the system and the promotion of state, the Federal District and municipal participation in the commitment.  The implementation occurred with the publication of Decree nº 8,136/2013, signed during the III National Conference for the Promotion of Racial Equality, held in Brasília, DF, which approved the regulation of the SINAPIR.  In turn, the promotion of state, the DF and municipal participation in the commitment was made possible with the publication of Ordinance nº 8/2014, of February 11, 2014, which approved procedures for federative entities to join the SINAPIR and the types of management established for the system. This Ordinance set forth the priority of access to federal public resources to entities that join the SINAPIR, and is currently the greatest promotion of state, the DF and municipal participation in the commitment.  **Stages completed for the implementation of the commitment**:   * 1. Public consultation of the base document of the SINAPIR: held in **2013**;   2. Receipt of Contributions from the Ministries to the base document of the SINAPIR: received in **2013**;   3. Institution of the World Group: implemented in **2013**, with results submitted to the SEPPIR/PR and the National Council for the Promotion of Racial Equality - CNPIR;   4. Drafting of the Proposal for the regulation of the SINAPIR: drafted in **2013** based on input provided by the Work Group mentioned above;   5. Presentation and discussion at the III Conapir (National Conference for the Promotion of Racial Equality): implemented based on the discussion of the system during the Conference;   6. Institution of the decree: published in **2013**;   7. Implementation of the SINAPIR: the initial implementation of the system was completed in 2014, with the publication of Ordinance nº 8/2014 and with the launch of the first public notices which already secured priority access to federal resources to entities participating in the SINAPIR. However, the implementation of the system will be an ongoing activity which will continue after December 2014, as provided for in the commitment.   As for the results, regarding participation in the SINAPIR, the Seppir has received 33 requests for participation in the System. Out of these, 11 have been published in the Brazil’s Official Gazette: five in the type Basic Management – Nova Lima/MG, Araçatuba/SP, Botucatu/SP, Caxias do Sul/RS and the state of Rio Grande do Sul; four in the type Intermediate Management – Rio Branco/AC, Itajaí/SC, Porto Alegre/RS and state of Espírito Santo; and two in the Full Management type – Guarulhos/SP and state of Bahia. The remaining requests for participation are still undergoing diligence.  In 2014, the SEPPIR/PR launched Public Call nº 01 aiming to support States, the DF and Municipalities in the implementation of the SINAPIR. The subnational entities submitted 80 proposals for structuring or strengthening bodies, councils and ombudsman units for the promotion of racial equality, 34 of which were qualified. Seven of them were converted into agreements. Meeting the requirements for acceptance of the proposals and tax good standing are necessary for the grant of the resources, which also follows a classification order in the Public Call.  As for the commitment, some of the targets established for participation in the SINAPIR have not yet been met, as the process for participation involves meeting some requirements that demonstrate the institutionalization of the policy for promotion of racial equality in municipalities. Anyway, new strategies have been developed and are projected to be implemented as from 2015, focusing specifically on increasing the participation of federative entities in the SINAPIR.  The fact that the targets were not met in 2014 is not a concern at the moment, considering that the federative entities that have not yet integrated the SINAPIR are preparing for it. Most importantly, they understand the utmost importance the system holds for the effectiveness of the policy for promotion of racial equality and for coping with racism across Brazil. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.7) IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICY FORMATION | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Pedro de Carvalho Pontual |
| **Department** | National Secretariat of Social Articulation |
| **E-mail** | Pedro.pontual@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 3328 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To improve and enhance mechanisms for participation in a way that social participation becomes a tool for democracy enhancement, for a government policy and for a means of governing; * To encourage a social participation culture; * To create a fertile field for articulation between the tools. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To improve and enhance mechanisms for social participation in the formulation of public policies through the establishment of references and general recommendations and the articulation of the existing mechanisms. These actions will increase the effectiveness of forums for participation and of the public policies themselves. |
| **Importance** | The democratization of public management processes represents an important mechanism that tends to enhance institutional improvement processes.  The publication of recommendations for the improvement of social participation instruments and of articulation between them qualifies these spaces and enhances effective participation in and social control of policies.  Building and disclosing databases containing national conference resolutions help increase transparency. Furthermore, disclosure in an open government format allows these data to be recombined with other data, thus promoting innovation in social participation.  Greater proximity between the Government and society may create stimuli and pressures for managers to render accounts to citizens, which will facilitate holding them accountable, if that is the case. |
| **Target** | To contribute to enhancing partnership between the Government, movements and civil society organizations in the development as well as improvement of participatory spaces, and to provide means to institutionally strengthen such players and qualify their participation.  To foster the use of information on national conference resolutions in other participatory spaces and in prioritizing public policies. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | In May 2014, Decree nº 8,243 was published, instituting the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS). Built after a long process of dialogues and consultations, the PNPS represents a set of guidelines relative to different contexts and mechanisms of social dialogue and participation, aiming to organize and articulate such democratic mechanisms and contexts of dialogue and joint action between the federal public administration and the civil society.  The PNPS guidelines guide the functioning of the different social participation contexts and mechanisms existing today in the Federal Government, namely, Councils, public policy Committees and Inter-Council Forums, Ombudsman offices, Dialogue Tables, Public Hearings, Public Consultations and online participation environments, which are then articulated in a National Social Participation System.  The development of a National Policy for Social Participation arose from the need to acknowledge social participation as a right - already provided for in the Constitution of the Federative Republic of Brazil - and to organize participation mechanisms, thus enhancing the joint action of the Government and Society for the improvement of public management.  The PNPS is the result of a wide-ranging dialogue between managers and civil servants from several federal bodies and agencies, initially held through the Situation Room of the Rights and Citizenship Forum and, later, through the Social Participation Governmental Forum (FOGOPS), as well as in bilateral meetings with federal government bodies and agencies and with civil society organizations, between 2011 and 2013. This dialogue led to a draft Decree which underwent an online public consultation process in 2013, the contributions of which were compiled and incorporated into the Decree.  The National Policy for Social Participation is a reference to the federal public administration bodies and entities for better structuring the existing social participation mechanisms and contexts, allowing for a greater degree of social participation in the public policy management cycle and thus contributing to increased administrative transparency and effectiveness in public management.  One of the highlights of the PNPS is the fact it multiplies across Brazil, as the federative entities are encouraged to participate in the National Commitment to Social Participation. Until March 2015, six states and 29 municipalities had joined the Commitment. (Source: Social Participation Department, SG/PR, March 2015). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.8) BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Pedro de Carvalho Pontual |
| **Department** | Brazilian Portal for Social Participation |
| **E-mail** | Pedro.pontual@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 3328 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | * To use the internet to create new participation spaces; * To build a democracy practice, in which citizens may intervene on a daily basis in the public agenda, in the decision-making process and in the public resolution forums; * To open channels for people who are not engaged in movements or formal organizations to participate in the creation and monitoring of public policies; and * To give visibility to proposals and participation mechanisms used by organized movements to deliver their demands and contributions to the government. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a Portal with the aim of disclosing information on opportunities for social participation in the federal level and of stimulating the creation of communities for discussing topics related to citizen participation. The Portal is part of the development of the National Policy for Social Participation. |
| **Importance** | The commitment follows the principle of citizen participation, as the portal will provide information and appropriate space for the engagement of society in public management and in related topics. The commitment also increases transparency, in that the information in the portal will help increase knowledge of participatory processes for creating public policies.  Furthermore, the creation of an interactive online portal integrated with the social network environment is an instance of meeting the principle of innovation and technology. |
| **Target** | To contribute to enhancing partnership between the Government, movements and civil society organizations in the development as well as improvement of participatory spaces, and to provide means to institutionally strengthen such players and qualify their participation.  To build and promote space in social networks where the players of social participation can share practices, agendas and other information.  To build and promote a set of tools for participatory moments (broadcasting of interactive events, public consultations etc.) |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | Participa.br is the Federal Platform of Social Participation. It is an online environment for social participation which constitutes one more space for participation in Brazil, fostering understanding and the dialogue between the Federal Government and Civil Society. The platform, completely developed in a free software, is aimed at developing innovative online participation practices and at offering a space for the expression of opinion and for discussion to any citizen or organization, so as to build increasingly effective and efficient public policies.  Since the beginning, the Portal has been built in a collaborative way. In October 2011, during the Workshop of New Media, Representation and Participation, developed in the National Seminar for Social Participation, suggestions and proposals for the Portal were identified. The result was the first draft of the Portal project. After the project was developed, the Portal was launched in 2013.  The Portal has interactive and participatory environments for public consultations and online conference stages, interactive broadcasting of events and meetings, operating as an aggregation repository of knowledge of social participation scattered in the web. The social participation portal aims to be a space where society can keep a dialogue with several government agents, thus bringing contributions and collaboration to several stages of public policies.  In the beginning of December 2013, the first version of the portal with its final and friendlier name - Participa.br – was launched. It already offered space for the creation of social participation and participation trails, which is the main logic of Participa.br.  In June 2014, Participa.br had 30 Communities with one or more Participation trails. The Communities are environments that bring together people with common interests, thus facilitating the exchange of ideas and interaction, organizing discussions and increasing engagement. They comprise Thematic Communities, spaces aimed at the proposal and discussion of ideas that should become public policies. The Thematic Communities must be management by Government and Civil Society representatives. The government bodies attending, which participate in Thematic Communities are: The Ministry of Planning, Development and Management (MPOG); the University of Brasília (UnB); the Federal Data Processing Service (Serpro); the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship; the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic and the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.9) OPEN DATA IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice and Citizenship |
| **Responsible person** | Victor Martins Pimenta |
| **Department** | Transparency and Access to Information Program |
| **E-mail** | Victor.pimenta@mj.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2025 9933 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | - To ensure the publication of government data in an open format;  - To allow for linked public data;  - To enable the development and monitoring of indicators for transparency in public policies;  - To promote the development of solutions and applications for the management and analysis of open data by civil society organizations, research institutions and information technology companies in the private sector; |
| **Description of the commitment** | To standardize open government data with the aim of handling and connecting information, which will increase the possibilities of its use by citizens. The disclosure of government data in an open format allows for the development and monitoring of indicators for transparency in public policies. Furthermore, it fosters the development of solutions and applications for managing and analyzing open data to be used by civil society organizations, research institutions and IT companies in the private sector. |
| **Importance** | The creation of government data patterns enables the dissemination and use of government data by means of tools that allow for the visualization and integration of information and the development of indicators for monitoring. This enhances the political action of organized civil society and enables monitoring by all citizens. |
| **Target** | - The expansion of open data usability;  - More effective engagement of civil society in monitoring transparency data;  - Information visualization capacity and knowledge production. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment undertaken by the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship to disseminate and standardize open government data is being fully implemented, with the increasing disclosure of database of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship in an open data format, two competitions of open data applications, and the development of an Institutional Plan for Open and Space Data of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship.  The Ministry of Justice and Citizenship is promoting the disclosure of new databases. It currently has 11 databases that are published in an open format and are available at the Brazilian Open Data Portal and at the Open Data Portal of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship.  In November 2012, the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement, without a transfer of resources, with the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee (CGI.Br), represented by the Brazilian Network Information Center (NIC.Br), through the Brazilian office of the W3C, aiming to develop a partnership for the development of projects related to open data, including the mapping of the databases of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship to be disclosed in an open format by society. At that time, the first database of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship was disclosed at the Brazilian Open Data Portal, the National Justified Complaints Register.  Also within the Technical Cooperation Agreement, in November 2012, the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship launched the First Open Data Application Competition, regarding the database of the Justified Complaints of the National Consumer Protection Information System - Sindec. The initiative was completed in May 2013, with the award of the winning applications, which enabled the development by civil society itself of data visualization and cross-check tools that enable Brazilian consumers to put into practice access to information on complaints against suppliers.  As a continuation to the data disclosure process and stimulus to reuse of data by civil society, in 2013, the Second Open Data Application Competition of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship was held on the new open data bases. On that occasion, tools were developed on the databases of traffic accident reports and fines of the Federal Road Police Department (DPRF), containing detailed information since 2007 on each accident and notice of violation recorded by the agency. Over the year 2013, several public databases were disclosed and catalogued in the Brazilian Open Data Portal.  In 2014, the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship created the Institutional Open and Space Data Plan (PDAE/MJ) within the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. The document details the Open and Space Data Policy within the Ministry, which will be instituted through an Ordinance and will present strategic and operational guidelines for actions aimed at implementing and promoting the disclosure of data, including geo-referenced data, thus constituting an instrument for planning and coordinating the availability, rationalization and sustainability of the data of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship.  The Plan was made available for public consultation through the platform Participa.br, in partnership with the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic, fostering space for discussions and suggestions from civil society.  The publication of the document is projected to occur by the end of July 2014. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.10) ELECTRONIC SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Cristina Marinho Ribeiro |
| **Department** | Nuclear Regulatory and Good Practices Commission – NUREG/ANVISA |
| **E-mail** | nureg@anvisa.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3462 4005 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To ensure increased transparency in the contributions received and to encourage social participation in Anvisa’s public consultations. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To implement an electronic system with the aim of making the Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA)’s Public Consultation process, with emphasis on the FormSUS, more accessible, agile and transparent. Furthermore, it will allow for real time monitoring of contributions. The project’s primary objective is to ensure greater transparency of contributions and encourage social participation in AVISA’s Public Consultations. |
| **Importance** | The commitment facilitates access to information as citizens are not required to make any requests or to wait for replies to their requests. Therefore, it increases transparency, responsibility, accountability and social participation. |
| **Target** | To provide easier access to society to Anvisa’s Public Consultations as well as to their results, thus promoting social participation in decision-making processes. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | All public consultations of a normative nature published in 2013 occurred through a computerized system.  In June 2012, at ordinary meeting nº 19/2012, the Collegiate Board of Anvisa approved the redesign of the Agency’s regulation process and the use of the FormSUS system for receipt and monitoring of contributions received in the proposals and normative acts submitted to public consultation.  The indicator of the commitment signed in this partnership refers to the percentage of Public Consultations at Anvisa or a normative nature, participation in which occurs via electronic system at a given moment.  Calculation method: Number of public consultations of a normative nature participation in which occurs via electronic system / Number of published public consultations of a normative character.  As for the target, 60% of the normative proposals submitted to public consultation are expected to be made via FormSUS over the first semester of 2013 and 80% over the second semester of the same year.  The results obtained indicate that 13 proposals of normative acts were submitted to public consultation in the first semester of 2013, 100% of which were made via the FormSUS system. Likewise, in the second semester, 19 other proposals of normative acts were submitted to public consultation, 100% of which were made via the FormSUS system.  The computerized public consultation system allows for monitoring the general opinion of taxpayers in real time, besides collecting suggestions from society for improvement of the regulations developed. Anvisa has also identified the opinions of participants about the form regarding user-friendliness, the clarity of input fields and instructions for filling it out, and the look and feel of the Form. As a result, we found that during the 33 normative public consultations of 2013, the 1578 participants issued 1506 opinions, 87% of whom found it easy to use the tool, and 86% of whom considered the input fields and instructions for filling out the form clear and other 83% of whom rated the look and feel of the Form very good or good. Please see below a summary of the evaluations received:  Evaluation of the Form User-friendliness, Clarity of input fields and instructions for filling out the form, and the Look and Feel.  The electronic system for receiving and monitoring contributions which came from public consultations about normative proposals was fully used in 2013 and in 2014. And, since its launching until July 2016, every public consultation on similar proposals was made through electronic form (FormSus). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (3.11) IMPROVING HEALTH SERVICES THROUGH THE NATIONAL HEALTH CARD | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health (MS) |
| **Responsible person** | Mauricio Bucciolli Guernelli |
| **Department** | SUS Department of Informatics – DATASUS/SGEP |
| **E-mail** | [mauricio.guernelli@saude.gov.br](mailto:mauricio.guernelli@saude.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3315 3508 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | 1. To enhance the guarantee of universal access to health; 2. To make available quality information to be used in the creation, development and management of health policies; 3. To increase the quality of services rendered to SUS users; 4. To improve the control of acts of deception; 5. To increase the availability of quality data for health audit and control actions; 6. To enable the Electronic Health Record – RES 7. To enable users themselves to interact with the Unified Health System |
| **Description of the commitment** | To improve the health services provided by the Unified Health System (SUS) by increasing the benefits of the National Health Card, which are inherent to a greater availability of the Card. This commitment will enable linking procedures performed in the SUS to the public health care users, to the professionals who performed them and to the health units where they were performed. Thus, the implementation of this project will enhance the guarantee of access to health care and increase the quality and effectiveness of services to citizens, as well as improve the quality of information and its use in the development and management of health policies. |
| **Importance** | 1. To enhance the control of acts of deception; 2. To improve the availability of quality data for the performance of health audit and control actions; 3. To make available quality information for use in the creation, development and management of health policies; 4. To increase transparency of services to citizens by making available their SUS service record as well as the procedures performed and the health professional who treated them; 5. To apply technology in the improvement of public services as that can facilitate the identification of the user and reduces service red tape. |
| **Target** | 1. To develop a software for the registration of SUS users, registration of health actions, including use of medication, access to information to provide support to the management of the Unified Health System and its operationalization in SUS; 2. To develop and publish the internet portal for the disclosure of public information on the National Health Card; 3. To develop and publish the internet portal for public access to their registration data and registration of health actions for citizens themselves and on doctors in connection with their patients; 4. To monitor transactions in the SUS User Register in real time (BAM); 5. To develop a smartphone application that allows users to check their card number based on other personal details; 6. To raise awareness of and train health professional on the National Health Card |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The project was fully accomplished, according to the following data provided by the MS:  a) Ordinances were issued for the consolidation and use of the National Health Card in the many information systems of the Ministry of Health:  • Ordinance nº 940/11-GM, which regulates the National Health Card System (Card System) in the health actions and services across Brazil.  • Ordinance nº 2.073/11-GM, which regulates the use of interoperability standards and information on health within the Unified Health System, at municipal, the Federal District, state and federal levels, for private systems and for the supplementary health sector.  • Ordinance nº 16/11-SGEP/SVS, which establishes rules for the integration of information systems of the Health Surveillance Secretariat (SVS/MS) and the National Health Card System.  • Ordinance nº 02/12-SAS/SGEP, which provides for the completion of user’s National Health Card in the register of inpatient and outpatient procedures.  b) The CADSUS WEB system was developed and made available for consultation, registration and update of SUS users’ registers in the National Health Card to be used in Health Establishments.  c) The health data bus was built in SOA architecture to enable the integration of the systems by using the National Health Card as an integration key.  A total of 15 systems were integrated into the health data bus and other systems are being integrated.  d) The Citizen Health Portal was developed and implemented, whereby SUS users have safe access to the registrations of their interactions with SUS.  e) The panel for control and monitoring of the access and operation of the CADSUS WEB application and its services used by the other systems.  f) The cleaning of users’ National Health Card database.  **Details based on the target completion form:**  2012 – Making available the new version of the CADSUS WEB for printing of users’ National Health Card  • IMPLEMENTED  2012 – Distribution of 10 million media of the National Health Card  • A total of 8,375,500 Card media were distributed;  2013 – Distribution of 90 million media of the National Health Card  • The action was interrupted due to the writ mandamus in the bidding process for the National Health Card media;  2013 – Making available the Citizen Health Portal for access by SUS users  • IMPLEMENTED, delivered in 2013;  2013 – Delivery of 12,000 label printers for municipalities to print users’ details and stick them on users’ SUS Cards.  • A total of 11,740 printers were delivered at the regional center, 10,556 of which were claimed by the municipalities;  2014 – Distribution of 90 million media of the National Health Card  • Approximately 15 million media were distributed. Budgetary limitations prevented the completion of the target of distributing other 50 million media.  2014 – Delivery of 12,000 label printers for municipalities to print users’ details and stick them on users’ SUS Cards.  • A total of 1,740 printers (included in an amendment increasing the number of printers by 20%) were delivered at the regional center to be provided to the municipalities. |

## Theme 4: Increasing Corporate Accountability

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (4.1) IMPROVING AND PROMOTING THE PRO-ETHICS COMPANY REGISTRY | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Renata Alves |
| **Department** | General Integrity Coordination |
| **E-mail** | renata.figueiredo@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 6548 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To make the Pro-Ethics Company Registry a parameter for the structuring and implementation of compliance programs. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To improve the Pro-Ethics Company Registry with the aim of increasing the number of companies listed in the registry which implement effective and impactful compliance programs. To this end, the disclosure policy of the registry as well as the strategy to give visibility to the companies listed in the registry will be improved. Furthermore, the registry rules and the integrity verification tools will also be improved and new partnerships with other bodies and agencies of the public sector, the private sector and the civil society will be established with the aim of strengthening the scope of the initiative. |
| **Importance** | The commitment directly reflects two principles:   1. Citizen participation *lato sensu*, meaning participation of the private business sector in the prevention and fighting against corruption, and 2. Technology and innovation, as the company’s candidature process and the evaluation of its measures are done electronically, through the use of a specific system developed to this end, and also as it is an innovative initiative within the national and international public administration. |
| **Target** | The expected results are the enhancement of the business sector’s capacity to apply corruption prevention concepts in the business practice and the direct strengthening of the register as a tool for incentivizing companies. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The restructuring process of the Pro-Ethics Company was finalized in the first semester of 2015. The Pro-Ethics Company, now fully adapted to Law No. 12,846/13 and decree nº 8420/15, has had two editions since its restructuring. All of the stages projected for the meeting of the objectives were met, namely: (I) adaptation of the questionnaire and regulation according to Law No. 12,846/13 and decree (questionnaire and regulation available on the Internet since 2015); (ii) update of the site of the project (reflecting and disseminating the changes of the project); (iii) alterations to the system (altered and used in the 2015 Pro-Ethics issue and currently used in the 2016 issue); (iv) promotions of events and workshops in the private sector (two "*Empresa Limpa*" (Clean Company) conferences were held, one in São Paulo and another in Rio de Janeiro, focusing on Law No. 12,846/13 and on the disclosure of companies approved in the Pro-Ethics company); (v) strengthening and formation of new companies (ETCO, the Brazilian Institute of Ethical Competition, started to integrate the management committee of the registration and, currently, a new partnership with a public sector entity is being considered); (vi) implementation of a new policy of dissemination of the pro-ethics (the last two editions of pro-ethics have already been conducted with the use of the new dissemination policy, which focuses on intense marketing work in the first months of each year until the beginning of the assessments); and, (vii) implementation of a strategy to give visibility to companies (which was put into practice mainly on the events held, where the companies themselves had the opportunity to talk about their compliance programs and about pro-ethics’ assessment procedure). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (4.2) PROMOTING THE NATIONAL DEBARMENT LIST (*CADASTRO DE EMPRESAS INIDÔNEAS E SUSPENSAS*) (CEIS) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU) |
| **Responsible person** | Andréa Franco França |
| **Department** | Federal Government Disciplinary Board |
| **E-mail** | andrea.franca@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2020 7574 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To make available to citizens the list of companies and individuals that break, in whole or in part, public contract or procurement rules nationwide, and to serve as a source of reference to Public Administration bodies regarding their procurement processes and as a transparency tool for society in general. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To increase, through partnerships, the amount of information on the National Debarment List – a database maintained by the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), with the aim of consolidating the list of companies and individuals that have suffered penalties that hinder their participation in procurement processes and in the execution of contracts with the Public Administration. |
| **Importance** | The commitment is based on the principle of responsibility and accountability as it shows to citizens that, by not hiring disreputable individuals or legal entities, the Public Administration excels at managing the financial resources available to it for the furtherance of the objectives and the performance of public activities.  It also reflects the principles of increased transparency and of innovation and technology through the increase of the database of the National Debarment List (CEIS), which is a database accessible to citizens and maintained by the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil (CGU), with the aim of consolidating the list of companies and individuals that have suffered penalties that hinder their participation in procurement processes and in the execution of contracts with the Public Administration. |
| **Target** | - To include five (05) states in the CEIS to obtain a database with information on disreputable companies and individuals that are prohibited to participate in procurement processes with the Public Administration in most of the states. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | On 01/29/2014, Law nº 12.846/2013, the Law on the Responsibility of Legal Entities or Anti-Corruption Law, which deals with the responsibility of legal entities for acts against national or foreign public administration, was enacted. Besides establishing new sanctions to be registered in a specific register (National Registry of Punished Companies - CNEP), it has also significantly expanded the reach of CEIS, in that its article 23 provides that “all the bodies or entities of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary Branch of all spheres of government must inform and keep updated for the purpose of publicity the National Debarment Register - CEIS, of public nature, instituted within the federal Executive Branch, the data related to the sanctions imposed by it, as per articles 87 and 88 of Law nº 8,666 (the Government Procurement Law), of June 21, 1993”.  Aiming to fulfill the provisions of Law nº 12,846/2013, the CGU developed the CEIS/CNEP Integrated Registration System, where bodies directly register the penalties they have imposed, which will be published in the Federal Government Transparency Portal (www.portaltransparencia.gov.br). The system was launched in February 2014 and can be accessed through the website http://www.ceiscadastro.cgu.gov.br/.  Since the implementation of the CEIS/CNEP Integrated Registration System, five states have adopted the new system: Acre, Alagoas, Pernambuco, Piauí and Tocantins. In turn, the implementation process of the other five states is underway: Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina.  Accordingly, the commitment undertaken by the CGU to “promote the National Debarment List – CEIS”, with the inclusion of five (05) states in the Debarment Register - CEIS, until December 2014, has already been fully met by the management team of CEIS (General Coordination of Private Entities /CRG), with positive future growth prospects.  Currently (July 2016), 87 organizations and subnational agencies (State and Municipality governments and their autarchies) make use of CEIS and the CNEP. |

## Theme 5: Creating safer communities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (5.1) MONITORING THE NATIONAL PLAN FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (PLANSAN) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger |
| **Responsible person** | Arnoldo Anacleto de Campos |
| **Department** | National Secretariat of Food and Nutrition Security – SESAN |
| **E-mail** | [arnoldo.campos@mds.gov.br](mailto:arnoldo.campos@mds.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2030 1119/1120 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | The objective of the commitment is to develop and implement a monitoring methodology for the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN 2012/2015). |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop and implement a monitoring methodology for the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN), with the aim of enhancing the transparency of government actions and the accountability of financial resources for food and nutrition security. |
| **Importance** | The construction of the SAN Plan as a whole as well as its monitorings count on strong citizen participation, as the National Food and Nutritional Security Council (CONSEA) is one of the most involved players in the process.  The availability of the indicators obtained in the Plan’s monitoring process increases the transparency of government activities and discloses to society the financial resources spent on actions related to food and nutrition security, and allows managers and others citizens to analyze the information, discuss and contribute to improving government performance in this area.  The commitment also reflects the principle of Technology and Innovation, as it will use the information system for monitoring. |
| **Targets** | With the implementation of the commitment, increased transparency and availability of information on the targets agreed within PLANSAN are expected. Also, the monitoring is expected to contribute to the improvement and revision of the Plan, which must be implemented every two years. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment was divided into five stages:   1. Development of a monitoring methodology for PLANSAN 2012-2015.   **Result:** The methodology was developed and approved by the PLANSAN - CT 09 Technical Monitoring and Evaluation Committee PLANSAN of the Inter-ministerial Chamber of Food and Nutrition Security - CAISAN  2. Adjustments to the PLANSAN Monitoring System and Feeding of the System by the appropriate bodies.  **Result**: SISPLANSAN – The PLANSAN Computerized Monitoring System was implemented and is operational. The System is one of the Plan’s main tools whereby the bodies that have (intersectoral) targets within the Plan provide information for the achievement of the target.   1. Publication of the CAISAN Resolution to regulate the feeding of the System   **Result:** CAISAN Resolution nº 9 was published on December 23, 2014, approving the guidelines for the development and monitoring of the new food and nutrition security plans at national, state and municipal levels.   1. Workshops with the appropriate bodies   **Result**: In 2013, nine workshops were held with bodies that have actions within PLANSAN 2012-2015 (one for each guideline of the SAN National Policy) aiming to discuss the execution, revision and priorities of the targets of the Plan from an intersectoral standpoint.   1. Release of the monitoring fact sheets and preparation of a report for the 4th. National Conference on Food and Nutritional Security +2.   **Result**: A report of the targets of PLANSAN 2012-15 was published and presented during the 4th. SAN Conference +2, held in March 2014 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (5.2) INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE MARIA DA PENHA LAW | |
| **Responsible body** | Women Special Secretariat/Ministry of Justice and Citizenship |
| **Responsible person** | Aline Yamamoto |
| **Department** | Network against Women Harassment Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | [aline.yamamoto@spm.gov.br](mailto:aline.yamamoto@spm.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3313 7431 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | The development of the National System will bring several benefits to society, such as:   1. Standardized national data and services; 2. Collecting and storing standardized information; 3. The possibility of comparing different branches and states; 4. A focus on the implementation of public policies; 5. Strategic information for decision-making; 6. Transparency in enforcing the Maria da Penha Law; 7. Trust in the enforcement of the Maria da Penha Law and in the outreach of rights. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To develop a system for collecting and storing standardized information on the public policies related to the Maria da Penha Law. |
| **Importance** | The commitment is a clear initiative to increase the transparency of the actions developed by the government of the several states, the Judiciary Branch and the Prosecutor’s Office. It represents innovation in that it compiles in a single database information obtained from several sources, showing the transversal work of several bodies on the same theme. Thus, it is easier for society to follow up on and monitor the theme, as the shared competence pattern is used only as a means to organize the public administration internally.  As the data will be organized in a uniform way, they may be compared and may lead to attributing liability regarding lower local or national result. Accountability is made easy: with budgetary information on resources and data on services, the bodies will have to explain how the processes led to the final result. |
| **Target** | Considering the commitment is about the implementation of a system, the expected result is the functioning and the delivery of the National Data System. |
| **Level of implementation** | Substantial (advanced, but incomplete implementation) |
| **Description of the results** | • Inter-ministerial meetings, for preparing a draft about the "National Information and Data System, related to Violence against Women", coordinated by the SPM and the Civil House;  • Indicators and variables on violence against women definitions, with IPEA and the Civil House, in order to build and organize a data system about violence against women;  • SPM participation in the indicators development assignment of the National Public Prosecution Council;  • Definition of strategies and steps for implementing a National Information System, concerning Women Harassment;  • Bilateral meetings with Senasp/MJC and CNMP, for indicators definition, to be considered at the "One-time Registration on Violence against Women";  • Survey of the main indicators, which can be found in different administrative records on violence against women (YES, Sinam/ Viva. Sinesp, Call 180, National Register CNMP, CadÚnico, Census/ITS). |
| **New deadline** | It is not expected an extension of time. |
| **Justification** | The Women Special Secretariat is now part of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. Therefore, strategic definitions about the “Maria da Penha” Act National Information System implementation will be further discussed. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (5.3) PREPARATION OF PRIOR CONSULTATION PROCESSES UNDER CONVENTION 169 OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION | |
| **Responsible body** | Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. |
| **Responsible person** | Juliana Gomes Miranda |
| **Department** | Secretariat for National Social Articulation |
| **E-mail** | juliana.miranda@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 3411 1709 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To study and assess the procedures for prior consultations provided for the Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) on indigenous and tribal peoples with the aim of ensuring the effective participation of these peoples on decision-making processes regarding legislative or administrative measures that directly affect them. |
| **Description of the commitment** | To study and assess the procedures for prior consultations provided for the Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) on indigenous and tribal peoples with the aim of ensuring the effective participation of these peoples on decision-making processes regarding legislative or administrative measures that directly affect them. |
| **Importance** | Transparency in the acts of the Government affecting peoples and communities by means of public consultations and right holders’ participation. |
| **Target** | Completion of the study and the assessment of the Prior Consultation provided for in Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization, so that they can help the implementation of this provision. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | **The commitment was completed,** as several studies and assessments of Convention 169 of the ILO were conducted with the implementation Inter-Ministerial Work Group (GTI), through Inter-Ministerial Ordinance nº 35, of January 31, 2012, aiming at *studying, assessing and presenting a proposal for regulation of Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization, ILO, on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.* The GTI ended in February 2014.  The work of the group resulted in the proposal of a text for the regulation to be discussed by the right holders. The Group, coordinated by the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic – SeGov/PR and by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - MRE, consisted of participants from the following bodies: the Chief of Staff, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Mines and Energy, the National Military Police Department, the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship, the Human Rights Secretariat, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, the Secretariat for Racial Equality Policies, the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management; the Ministry of Agrarian Development, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger, IBAMA (Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Resources), FUNAI (National Indian Foundation), the Palmares Foundation, AGU (Office of the Attorney General of the Union), DNIT (National Department for Transport Infrastructure), INCRA (National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform), ICMBIO (Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation) and the Ministry of Culture.  **Results obtained and activities achieved**  One of the first activities of the GTI was holding the International Seminar on ILO Convention 169: experiences and perspectives” in March 2012, when this discussion was held among right holders and other interested parties and the guidelines of the participatory work agenda to start after the event were defined.  A participatory agenda was developed for the regulation process. However, the dialogue with indigenous peoples was affected due to their criticism to some measures such as the issuance of Ordinance nº 303, which established indigenous land demarcation and use criteria.  In spite of such criticism, the Government Secretary’s Office of the Presidency of the Republic strengthened the indigenous demands and promoted a dialogue with indigenous organizations such as in the workshop at Xingu Park Indigenous Land, in São Gabriel da Cachoeira and at TI (Indigenous Land) Raposa Serra do Sol, with a view to disseminating the 160 Convention. Furthermore, the content of the 160 Convention, translated into *ticuna*, *terena* and *guarani*, was taken to at least 14 different gatherings, among committee meetings and workshops with indigenous youth.  Besides, the coordination of the C169 GTI participated in discussions on the Convention at ordinary meetings of the National Committee for Indigenous Policy; in the Forum of Presidents of Indigenous Health District Councils; in two Indigenous Health District Council meetings: Baia da Traição- PB and Palmas - TO; during RIO +20, with the participation of indigenous people, quilombolas and other traditional peoples and communities; in the State Committee for the Indigenous Peoples of Bahia and the State Committee for Traditional Peoples and Communities, in Salvador; with the Guarani from São Paulo, organized by the Pro-Indigenous People Committee - CPI-SP; in the course on public policies with indigenous people and managers in Amapá, organized by IEPÉ (Indigenous Educational and Research Institute); in the Cerrado People’s Fair; and with indigenous peoples, in Brasília/DF.  As set forth in Convention 169, dialogues must be flexible, so the coordination of the GTI tried to renegotiate the agenda with quiclombolas and indigenous peoples. This methodology for dialogues with quilombola communities was reconstructed with their national Coordination, CONAQ, which suggested that regional meetings for informative purposes be held. Nine informative meetings with quilombola communities were held across Brazil, in which approximately 800 quilombola community representatives of 24 states participated.  In the first semester of 2014, the GTI ended its work with follow-up suggestions regarding the discussion on the provisions of Convention 169, presenting a general outline of a normative text for the regulation at a ministerial level and providing information on its activities.  Regarding indigenous peoples, FUNAI – National Indigenous Foundation, argued for the importance of discussions by indigenous peoples on internal protocols to their communities, which could be a departing point for a general regulation on consultancy procedures. We heard about the very interesting and still unique experience of indigenous people from north Brazil, of the Wajãpi ethnic group, who worked on a consultation protocol for its people. It is a document that contains general principles of Convention 169 regarding prior consultation and defines a minimum political organization for this people, preparing it for discussions with the government. Furthermore, based on GTI’s works, FUNAI coordinated the development and publication of a booklet entitled "The ILO Convention and the right to a free, prior and informed consultation" (2013).  It should be noted that another result of this regulation process was the enhancement inside the Government of a proposal for a prior consultation process in the pattern of Convention 169 for hydropower plant undertakings in the Tapajós river. In this case, also a court decision determined that the Union and others fulfill the duty to hold the consultation or inform the court of their attempts to do it.  Since 2012, a study group formed by SGPR, AGU, MME, MMA, MPOG and FUNAI tried to develop, based on this experience with the regulation of the consultation procedures, in a different format of interaction with the region’s indigenous people. Difficulties were identified in the dialogue between the government and indigenous peoples as well as local social organizations, which took almost two years of work for reapproaching and construction of a relationship of trust.  On September 02 and 03 /2014, with the assistance of the Federal Prosecutor’s Office, this Federal Government Group got together with 120 indigenous people in the middle Tapajós valley, an opportunity it had to present its action plan for the undertaking and its proposal for a prior consultation process, consisting of four stages (planning, information, dialogue and communication of the results).  For better understanding of the proposal, the plan was translated into the language *Munduruku* by three indigenous teachers, students of the *Ibaorebu* course, who produced a text and an audio file which were distributed to participants. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commitment: (5.4) REDESIGNING CURRENT PROTECTION PROGRAMS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice and Citizenship - Special Secretariat of Human Rights |
| **Responsible person** | General Coordination of Protection Programs |
| **Department** | National Secretariat for Promotion and Defense of Human Rights |
| **E-mail** | [defensores@sdh.gov.br](mailto:defensores@sdh.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 55 61 2027 3578 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | - To develop a new model for execution of protection programs with the aim of standardizing procedures and optimizing resources, tools and structures used for their operationalization;  - To improve the process of transfer of resources under protection programs for the achievement of their ongoing policy;  - To develop intragovernmental coordination mechanisms with the aim of improving the articulation of other actions and entities of the Public Federal Administration in actions relating to these programs;  - To assess and propose alternatives to risk assessment for those who are under protection programs. |
| **Description of the commitment** | This commitment aims to enhance the programs for protection of threatened people through discussions on the existing model with the main players involved, whether from the government or civil society, and through studies for the institution of the National System for the Protection of Threatened People, which will allow for the improvement of the protection methodology, considering the characteristics of each target audience (children and adolescents, witnesses and victims, human rights activists). Furthermore, inter-ministerial articulation mechanisms will be institutionalized for the coordination and implementation of actions and policies aimed at threatened people (considering the confidentiality of information of protected people and the vulnerability and risk they sustain) and partnerships with public security agents will be made for the improvement of risk assessment of the protection programs as a means to ensure more appropriate protection measures for each case. |
| **Importance** | The proposal comprises the discussion and adoption of more beneficial alternatives to society; the process will be conducted in a transparent manner, all players involved participating, including civil society, which is the target audience, par excellence, of public policy. |
| **Target** | To restructure and improve the protection programs so that they can be executed swiftly and efficiently and can achieve their main objective, which is to provide effective protection to all facing a death risk or threat. |
| **Level of implementation** | **Limited (execution limited to a few actions)** |
| **Description**  **of the results** | - Extensive discussion with key stakeholders was made about the current protection programs model of people under threat (PROVITA, PPDDH e PPCAAM), involving both government and civil society, aiming at the creation of the National System for the Protection of Threatened People.  - Interministerial articulation was made regarding the coordination and implementation of actions and politics concerning threatened people. |
| **New deadline** | **December 2017** |
| **Justification for new deadline** | We must wait until the completion of Special Secretariat of Human Rights restructuring process, with its legal duties based on the new structure of the Ministry of Justice and Citizenship. |

1. On January 2015, OGP asked for the participating countries to fit into a calendar. The objective was to standardize the main milestones of the Partnership, such as the construction and implementation periods of the Action Plans and the preparation and publication periods of the Self-Assessment Reports. In the case of Brazil, the choice was for the adoption of an even year calendar; thus, the dealine for finalization of the Second Action Plan changed from December 2015 to June 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. For further information on the composition and competences of CIGA and GE-CIGA, please visit: <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no-brasil/comite-interministerial> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The following organizations participated in the Working Group: Gpopai-USP – Group for Research in Public Policies for Access to Information of the University of São Paulo; Pdma-FGV Law RJ – Program in Law and Environment from the Rio de Janeiro Getulio Vargas Foundation School of Law; Transparência Hacker; W3C-Brasil; Cese –Ecumenical Coordination of Service; Cfemea – Feminist Center for Studies and Advisory Services; Artigo 19; Amarribo – Associated Friends of Ribeirão Bonito; Ethos Institute; e Sinsepe – State of Pernambuco Union of Secretaries. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The Virtual Dialogue Manual is available at: <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos/arquivos/manual-dialogo-virtual-ogp.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The Face-to-face Dialogue Manual is available for consultation at: <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos/arquivos/manual-dialogo-presencial-ogp.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos/arquivos/Devolutiva_Rel_autoavaliacao2Plano2015.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no-brasil/planos-de-acao-1/2o-plano-de-acao-brasileiro [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Please see the details of some of the Monitoring Table’s actions in the detailed description of the commitment on the OGP Brasil page available at: <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no-brasil/planos-de-acao-1/2o-plano-de-acao-brasileiro> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)