**Parceria para Governo Aberto**

**Open Government Partnership - OGP**

**Midterm Self-Assessment Report**

**Second Open Government National Action Plan**

Brasilia

April, 2015

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# I – Introduction and Contextualization

The Open Government Partnership (OGP) is a multilateral initiative launched in September 2011 that aims at making governments more open, responsive and accountable through the joint work of countries and civil society organizations. In less than four years of existence, the OGP has grown from eight founding countries to 65 participating countries.

The OGP aims to secure government commitment to promote transparency, fight corruption, encourage social participation and harness new technologies in these areas.

## Brazil’s Action Plans

One of the shared obligations of the OGP participating countries is to create Action Plans, which consist of commitments that advance the challenge areas proposed by the Partnership, namely: improving public services, fostering public integrity, increasing corporate accountability, creating safer communities and managing public resources more efficiently.

In 2013, Brazil launched its Second Action Plan within the Open Government Partnership. Accordingly, the Brazilian Government undertook to advance the promotion of public transparency and access to information; more effective practices for the prevention and fight against corruption; the strengthening of public resources management; the improvement of public services; the promotion of integrity in the public and private sectors as well as citizen participation in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of public policies. The final version of the Second Action Plan was approved in October 2013. Through this document, 52 commitments were executed by 19 Federal Government bodies.

In the internal sphere, the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU) led the inclusion of Brazil in OGP, liaising with several bodies and agencies and segments of civil society for the construction of Brazil’s Action Plans.

# II – Summary of the process of construction of the Second Action Plan

As one of pillars of OGP is social participation, the Federal Government created several mechanisms to enhance Government and society relations during the Second Action Plan formulation process. To enable this interaction, a Civil Society Work Group was created at the First Annual Meeting for the Open Government Partnership in April 2012. Bringing together 10 civil society organizations[[1]](#footnote-1), the Group was responsible for supporting the Executive Group in creating tools for the promotion of social participation in the process of construction of commitments and oversight of the execution of the Second Action Plan. As a result, the construction of the Second Plan was more dynamic and comprehensive and involved several segments of society and the Government.

During the preparation of the Second Plan, people could participate not only through the internet, by means of virtual discussions held at an online platform, the e-Democracia forum (supported by the House of Representatives), but also at a face-to-face meeting in Brasilia (DF), organized by CGU and the Secretariat-General of the Presidency of the Republic (SG-PR) in March 2013. These interaction channels were called “Dialogues between Government and Society” and generated several commitments which are now part of the Second Action Plan. Over 500 people of several parts of the country participated in these processes (through virtual and face-to-face dialogues). The participation rules were previously published in manuals, which were prepared with the support of the Working Group[[2]](#footnote-2).

Dialogues between the Government and Civil Society

Through a virtual dialogue held from October to December 2012, citizens prioritized 15 proposals to be analyzed by Federal Government bodies and agencies within their competences and considering multiple criteria, such as: budgetary availability, time frames, human resources availability and concreteness. Out of these, 10 are included (some of which have been adjusted to the abovementioned criteria) in the final version of the Second Action Plan. The dialogue also provided civil society with the opportunity to comment on some of the government bodies’ proposals.

At the face-to-face dialogue, held in March 2013, about 80 civil society organizations were invited for the discussions, in which Federal Government representatives also participated. By the end of the three-day event, the citizens who had formulated several proposals for commitment prioritized 17 of them to be analyzed on their feasibility by the Federal Government. In this case, nine proposals were accepted, some of which were also adjusted, considering particularly the agency’s competence and budgetary limit criteria.

All told, the Government received 32 proposals which had been suggested and prioritized directly by society, 19 of which were accepted and are included in the Second Action Plan within the Open Government Partnership.

## Government’s Response (“Devolutiva”) on the Second Action Plan

The Second Action Plan was approved in two stages, for which reason two Government’s response reports (“devolutivas”) were published. The first version of the Plan contained 45 commitments. About this version, in May 2013, the Federal Government published a document called “Devolutiva”[[3]](#footnote-3), where each body must provide its reasons for accepting or rejecting the proposals formulated by civil society to provide broad communication strategy to the opinion of the bodies and agencies about them. The “Devolutiva” was published on the e-Democracia platform, of the House of Representatives, and submitted to a public consultation between May 30 and July 5, 2013[[4]](#footnote-4).

The second version of the Plan was completed after the assessment of 10 proposals which had been submitted by the own initiative of the bodies and agencies and other four arising out of dialogues with civil society, the complexity of which gave rise to a more detailed review. The review, set forth in the OGP regulation, was held from April to July 2013, at the request of the Executive Group of the Interministerial Committee for Open Government (*Grupo Executivo do Comitê Interministerial Governo Aberto*, CIGA).

By the end of the process, seven proposals were approved and included in the Second Action Plan, which then contained 52 commitments. Aiming at expanding transparency and accountability in all processes in connection with OGP, a second “Devolutiva” [[5]](#footnote-5), listing the reasons for acceptance or rejection of the proposals, was published.

## Recommendations from the Independent Assessment Mechanism

The report prepared by the Independent Assessment Mechanism on Brazil’s First Action, prepared by a consulting company nominated by OGP International, was finalized in September 2013, only a month before the Brazil’s Second Action Plan was submitted, in October the same year. In spite of the short time, the Brazilian government sought to incorporate the knowledge gained from the mechanism in preparing the Second Plan. It should be noted that continuous dialogue with civil society allowed the government to anticipate important issues which were also highlighted in the assessment.

Several recommendations were incorporated by the Brazilian government still during the preparation stage of the Action Plan:

1. Increased civil society participation: participation of civil society in the construction and monitoring of the Second Action Plan increased and occurred in different ways, such as virtually and in person, as described in the paragraphs above.
2. Increased engagement of bodies: only five ministries were involved in the preparation and execution of the First Action Plan, whereas 19 federal government bodies participated in Brazil’s Second Action Plan.
3. An increased number of social players involved in the open government theme: the players participated in the working group that created the methodology for participation in the formulation of Brazil’s Second Action Plan. Furthermore, they were invited to participate in several interactions between Government and society, such as public consultation through the portal Portal Participa.br.

Regarding the execution of the Action Plan, significant changes were made to address some of the comments made in the assessment report:

1. Commitments in more detail: all the commitments are spelled out on the OGP website in Brazil and the federal government has been working to disclose a larger amount of updated information to enable citizens to oversee the initiatives.
2. Information concentrated in a unique portal: an open government website consolidating all the information and documents related to OGP in Brazil was created at [www.cgu.gov.br/governoaberto](http://www.cgu.gov.br/governoaberto).

# III – Monitoring of the Second Action Plan

The Brazilian Government presented an Action Plan containing concrete commitments, with a view to improving several challenge areas comprised by OGP. In all, 52 commitments were undertaken by 19 Federal Government bodies and agencies.

This Report aims to make available to citizens the actions taken by the bodies and agencies in connection with the 19 commitments proposed by civil society as well as those suggested by the initiative of the Federal Government bodies and agencies.

The CGU was the body in charge for collecting information provided in this Mid-term Self-Assessment Report, which had been published in the OGP Brazil[[6]](#footnote-6) portal along the second semester of 2014.

Between December 9, 2014 and January 25, 2015, the preliminary version of this Report (containing information collected by CGU until November 2014) was submitted to a public consultation[[7]](#footnote-7) held at the portal [Participa.br](http://www.participa.br/governoaberto/relatorio-de-autoavaliacao-intermediario-do-2o-plano-de-acao/consulta-sobre-relatorio-de-autoavaliacao-intermediario-do-2o-plano-de-acao). Civil society could express its opinion on the self-assessment. In all, 27 comments were received and, in March 2015, the document “Devolutiva”[[8]](#footnote-8) of this participatory process presenting answers to the concerns presented by civil society was published.

The time of the public consultation coincided with the end of the term for implementation of some of the commitments Brazil undertook in its Second Action Plan. For this reason, CGU contacted the responsible bodies and agencies with overdue commitments to obtain more updated information on their implementation.

Therefore, this documents differs from the preliminary version that was submitted to public consultation with regard to information modified by the bodies and agencies based on information received during the consultation; the update of the commitments that were overdue; and formal adjustments made to fulfill the guidelines provided by OGP international this year.

The next tables show the consolidation of monitoring of the Second Plan commitments. The first two briefly show the situation of Brazilian commitments. The third one is organized as follows: name of commitment, time for implementation, status, responsible body or agency and implementation indicator. Lastly, detailed information on the commitment is provided, e.g., the full description of it and the opinion of the bodies about its fulfillment.

## Progress of the Commitments of Brazil’s Second Action Plan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Challenges | Number of commitments |
| Increasing public integrity | 22 |
| Improving public services | 11 |
| Increasing corporate accountability | 2 |
| Creating safer communities | 4 |
| More efficiently managing public resources | 13 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status of commitments | Number of commitments | Rate |
| Implemented | 29 | 56% |
| In progress  (postponed or scope altered) | 19 | 36% |
| In progress (on time) | 4 | 8% |
| Total | 52 | 100% |

**Color key of the field “indicator” in the next table**

• (green indicator): implemented commitments.

• (purple indicator): commitments in progress according to the timeframe previously set by the responsible body (“RB”).

• (orange indicator): commitments in progress with an altered timeframe and/or scope.

| **Commitment** | **By\*** | **Status** | **RB** | **Indicator** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [1.1. Probity Defense and Asset Recovery](#_Compromisso:_(1.1)_DEFESA) | 12/2015 | In progress  *(postponed)* | AGU | • |
| [1.2. Implementation of the ODP.nano](#_Compromisso:_(1.2)_IMPLANTAÇÃO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [1.3. Strengthening the CGU](#_Compromisso:_(1.3)_FORTALECIMENTO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [1.4. Online Accountability of Education Resources within the National Fund for Education Development](#_Compromisso:_(1.4)_PRESTAÇÃO) | 04/2018 | In progress  *(postponed)* | 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 | 03/2015 | In progress | MEC | • |
| [1.6. National Program for the Strengthening of School Councils](#_Compromisso:_(1.6)_PROGRAMA) | 01/2014 | 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) | 09/2013 | Implemented | MI | • |
| [1.8. Digital](#_Compromisso:_(1.8)_INCLUSÃO) inclusion of health councils | 12/2015 | In progress  *(postponed)* | MS | • |
| [1.9. Tools for transparency and better Land Governance](#_Compromisso:_(1.9)_FERRAMENTAS) | 12/2013 | 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 | 02/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR | • |
| [1.11. Implementation of the Monitoring System for Social Movement’s Demands](#_Compromisso:_(1.11)_IMPLEMENTAÇÃO) | 07/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR | • |
| [1.12. Build](#_Compromisso:_(1.12)_FORMAÇÃO) capacity of educators, political agents, public managers, social policy and community leadership councilors | 12/2015 | In progress  *(postponed)* | MF | • |
| [1.13. Encouraging states and municipalities to endorse the OGP four principles](#_Compromisso:_(1.13)_INCENTIVO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | MDS | • |
| [2.1. Implement the “Access to Information Library”](#_Compromisso:_(2.1)_IMPLEMENTAÇÃO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [2.2. Federal](#_Compromisso:_(2.2)_BANCO) Public Administration Reference Price Database | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [2.3. Create a Brazilian portal for the Open Government Partnership (OGP](#_Compromisso:_(2.3)_CRIAÇÃO)) | 08/2013 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [2.4. Monitoring reports on the electronic citizen information system (e-SIC)](#_Compromisso:_(2.4)_RELATÓRIOS) | 07/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | CGU | • |
| [2.5. Strengthen](#_Compromisso:_(2.5)_FOMENTO) social participation | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [2.6. Formulate and implement the Information](#_Compromisso:_(2.6)_FORMULAÇÃO) Management Policy for the Ministry of Defense | 03/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MD | • |
| [2.7. Database of Administrative Documents of the Brazilian Navy](#_Compromisso:_(2.7)_BASE) | 07/2014 | Implemented | MD | • |
| [2.8. Open](#_Compromisso:_(2.8)_DADOS) Educational Data | 03/2015 | In progress | MEC | • |
| [2.9. Improvement of data transparency from the National Consumer Protection Information System (Sindec)](#_Compromisso:_(2.9)_APRIMORAMENTO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | MJ | • |
| [2.10. Implement the Document Management Policy in the Federal Government](#_Compromisso:_(2.10)_IMPLEMENTAR) | 07/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MJ | • |
| [2.11. Disclosure](#_Compromisso:_(2.11)_ABERTURA) of data from the execution of the Union budget and from government purchases | 09/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MP | • |
| [2.12. Dissemina](#_Compromisso:_(2.12)_DISSEMINAÇÃO)tion of the public open data culture to the local governments | 11/2014 | Implemented | MP | • |
| [2.13. Support](#_Compromisso:_(2.13)_TECNOLOGIAS) Technologies and licensing models for the disclosure of open data | 07/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MP | • |
| [2.14. Proposal of disclosure of information from government systems in an open data format](#_Compromisso:_(2.14)_PROPOSTA) | 12/2014 | Implemented | MP | • |
| [2.15.Corporate Information Management in Social Security (e-Governance)](#_Compromisso:_(2.15)_GESTÃO) | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MPS | • |
| [2.16. Improvement of Active Transparency and the Unique Health Ssytem’s (SUS](#_Compromisso:_(2.16)_APRIMORAMENTO)) Ombudsman Unit | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MS | • |
| [2.17. Strengh](#_Compromisso:_(2.17)_FORTALECIMENTO)tening the National Audit System of the Unique Health System (SUS) | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MS | • |
| [2.18. Increasing public transparency of the Ministry of Labor and Employment](#_Compromisso:_(2.18)_MELHORAR) | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MTE | • |
| [2.19. Publishing the recommendation for public hearings to serve as reference for the government](#_Compromisso:_(2.19)_PUBLICAÇÃO) | 02/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR | • |
| [2.20. Participatory Audits on the Construction Projects of the Host City of the 2014](#_Compromisso:_(2.20)_AUDITORIAS) FIFA World Cup | 10/2014 | Implemented | SG-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 | 07/2015 | In progress | SDH-PR | • |
| [2.22. Construct](#_Compromisso:_(2.22)_CONSTRUÇÃO)ion of a proposal of transparency indicators in the institutional performance of Brazilian municipalities | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | IPEA-SAE | • |
| [3.1. Restructuring](#_Compromisso:_(3.1)_REESTRUTURAÇÃO) of the Brazilian Federal Government Transparency Portal | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | CGU | • |
| [3.2. Participatory](#_Compromisso:_(3.2)_CONSTRUÇÃO) Development of the Federal Ombudsman System | 09/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [3.3. “Transparent Brazil” Program](#_Compromisso:_(3.3)_PROGRAMA) | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [3.4. SUS](#_Compromisso:_(3.4)_CARTA) Letter | 03/2015 | In progress | MS | • |
| [3.5. ‘Digital](#_Compromisso:_(3.5.)_PROJETO) Cities’ Project | 12/2015 | In progress *(postponed)* | MC | • |
| [3.6. SINAPIR – National](#_Compromisso:_(3.6)_SINAPIR) System for the Promotion of Racial Equality | 12/2014 | Implemented | SEPPIR-PR | • |
| [3.7. Improvement](#_Compromisso:_(3.7)_APERFEIÇOAMENTO) of Mechanisms for Social Participation in Public Policy | 12/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR | • |
| [3.8. Brazilian](#_Compromisso:_(3.8)_PORTAL) Portal for Social Participation | 12/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR | • |
| [3.9. Open](#_Compromisso:_(3.9)_DADOS) Data in the Ministry of Justice | 12/2013 | Implemented | MJ | • |
| [3.10. Electronic](#TRESPONTODEZ) System for Public Consultations | 11/2014 | Implemented | MS | • |
| [3.11. Improving](#_Compromisso:_(3.11)_MELHORIA) health services through the National Health Card | 12/2013 | Implemented | MS | • |
| [4.1. Improving and promoting the Pro-Ethics](#_Compromisso:_(4.1)_APERFEIÇOAMENTO) Company Registry | 07/2015 | In progress *(altered deadline and scope)* | CGU | • |
| [4.2. Promote the National Debarment List to open tender and contract with the Public Administration (CEIS)](#_Compromisso:_(4.2)_AMPLIAR) | 12/2014 | Implemented | CGU | • |
| [5.1. Monitoring the National Plan for Food and Nutrition Security (PLANSAN)](#_Compromisso:_(5.1)_Monitoramento) | 12/2014 | Implemented | MDS | • |
| [5.2. Information System on the Maria da Penha](#_Compromisso:_(5.2)_SISTEMA) Law | 06/2016 | In progress *(altered deadline and scope)* | SPM-PR | • |
| [5.3. Preparation of Prior Consultation Process under Convention 169 of the International Labor Organization](#_Compromisso:_(5.3)_ELABORAÇÃO) | 12/2014 | Implemented | SG-PR (apoio do MJ e MRE) | • |
| [5.4. Redesi](#_Compromisso:_(5.4)_REFORMULAÇÃO)gning current protection programs | 12/2016 | In progress  *(postponed)* | SDH-PR | • |

\* This table already shows the new deadlines which have been rescheduled, if any, by each responsible body. Information on the original deadline cans be found in the detailed description of each commitment in section IV of this document (“Additional information on commitment implementation”). Furthermore, it should be noted that the implementation deadlines of three of the commitments (1.4, 5.2 and 5.4) are after the term of the Second Action Plan (2013-2015) due changes to the scope of these projects. Anyway, the Federal Government is still committed to the full implementation of these commitments.

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

# IV. Additional information on commitment implementation

## Theme 1: More efficiently managing public resources

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| Commitment: (1.1) PROBITY DEFENSE AND ASSET RECOVERY | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Attorney General of the Union |
| **Responsible person (1)** | Renato Dantas de Araújo |
| **Department** | Asset and Probity Department/Office of the General Counsel of the Union |
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| **Responsible person (2)** | Tarsila Ribeiro Marques Fernandes |
| **Department** | General Coordination for Credit Collection and Recovery/Office of the Federal Prosecutor-General |
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| **Responsible person (3)** | Erivaldo Ferreira da Silva |
| **Department** | General Ombudsman Office |
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| **Phone number** | 61-2026-7175 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed)** |
| **Description**  **of the results** | The commitment was not completely implemented. As previously informed, in May 2014, the commitment PROBITY DEFENSE AND ASSET RECOVERY (Brazil Second Action Plan) comprised a serious of different and complementary projects, which, briefly, depended on legal and regulatory frameworks, the optimization and dissemination of procedures within the units of the Office of the General Counsel of the Union and the Office of the Federal General Counsel, human and material resources, and capacity-building. Therefore, against this backdrop, the projects were completed, albeit according to budgetary and human resources restrictions, which thus led to its non-fulfillment as scheduled for implementation (December 2014).  **Progress of commitment activities**  **Regarding the Office of the General Counsel of the Union, which is one of the sectors of the Office of the Attorney General of the Union involved in the commitment as mentioned above, it should be noted that (1) whether the unfavorable conditions will really affect the 25 percent credit and asset recovery target set for 2016 cannot be precisely determined and (2) the specific project of the Asset Recovery Laboratory (LABRA/PGU/AGU) was actually damaged by this impact, for which reason it has not been completely implemented yet. The conclusion of the project is estimated to be halfway through, the initial stage of the operation being scheduled (after being revised) exactly for December 2014.**  **Regarding the Office of the Federal General Counsel (PGF), which is another sector of the AGU involved in the Commitment, the desired result, i.e., increasing the number of actions of actions of compensation to the treasury, was not reached in 2014.**  **Achieved results**  **Considering the effective use of SAPIENS/DIVIDA by federal prosecutors as an activity/stage of the PGF project, 60 percent of the PGF Overdue Tax Liability System was developed and implemented.**  **New implementation deadlines and reason for these changes**  **Deadline: in relation to the specific project of LABRA/PGU/AGU, which forms an integral part of the commitment, the new completion date is June 2015.**  **Justification: lack of contributions of human and material resources. It should be noted that there were no negotiations for the Office of the Attorney General of the Union (AGU) to obtain a loan with the Inter-American Development Bank – IDB, pursuant to *Ordinance of the Federal Budget Secretariat nº 42*, of May 21, 2014, also the context of project LABRA/PGU/AGU. Also, there were not public competitive exams to complete the number of members and public officials of the Office of the Attorney General of the Union.**  **Deadline: the new deadline of the PGF project, which is integral to the Commitment, is December 2015**  **Justification: lack of contributions of human and material resources. The PGF units still operate with an insufficient number of prosecutors, although a public civil servant competitive examination was held in 2014. That is due to the fact that out of 585 approved candidates, so far only 190 candidates have been commissioned, is insufficient to make the collection teams.**  **It should be noted that one specific project related to the desired result is developing and implementing the PGF Overdue Tax Liability System, containing all the tools for the procedures for legal collection and oversight of the credits of federal agencies and public foundations. It is a project that in 2014 significantly moved towards the conclusion of its main modules (60 percent completed). It is estimated that all the modules of the system will be developed by June 2015, which will probably favor the attainment of the target.**  **The PGF project also involves measures towards the non-judicialization of claims, which implies a reduced number of court proceedings. These measures are: (I) the protest of overdue tax liability certificates; (II) procedure for settlement before the filing of tax foreclosure (PGF Ordinance nº 595, of September 23, 2013).**  **Lastly, as a reason for the commitment not to be implemented on the scheduled date, we highlight that in 2014 Law nº 12,973/2014, 12,996/2014 and 13,043/2014 and Provisional Measure nº 651/2014 were published, reopening the deadline for enrollment in extraordinary or cash discount payments, as provided for in Law nº 12,249/2010.**  **These rules establish several discounts on agency and federal public foundation credits, depending on the amount of installments intended by the debtor (ranging from cash payment to 180 installments). The installment method and cash discount payments make a great impact on the work of Federal Prosecutors, for there is not a system that is able to determine the discounts established by law, which means the PGF Collection and Credit Recovery Centers must calculate the discounts manually. In spite of great operational difficulties, in 2014, the PGF units made a total of 4,014 extraordinary installments, involving amounts higher than BRL 80 million. Accordingly, by means of successive issuance of laws/PMs, discount payments were made possible, which certainly contributed to the reasons why the desired result was not achieved.** |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015** *(previous deadline: December/2014)* |

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| Commitment: (1.2) IMPLEMENTATION OF ODP.NANO | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Luciano Trindade Altoé |
| **Department** | Strategic Information Department (DIE) |
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| **Phone number** | 061 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (1.3) STRENGTHENING OF THE CGU | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Eveline Martins Brito |
| **Department** | Institutional Planning and Development Department |
| **E-mail** | [diplad@cgu.gov.br](mailto:diplad@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (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 Office of the 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 Office of the Comptroller General 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 Office of the Comptroller General 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| 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](mailto:orvalina.santos@fnde.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (61)2022-4754 |
| **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 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | **The commitment was not fully implemented and so far the results are the following:**   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. 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.   **The online accounts module which deals with the preparations and receipt of rendering of accounts and review of compliance with formalities was completed.**  **Comments on the need for changes in the deadline and in the project:**  In order to institutionalize the theme of improvement of rendering of accounts receipt and review within the discussion of the Institutional Strategic Planning (PEI 2010-2015), it was necessary to involve the agency’s special units in the review of the rendering of accounts, due to several legal, regulatory and judicial precedent provisions in force.  However, as this is an innovative and highly complex project which is included in a dynamic and modern environment with several stakeholders, the SiGPC’s design and priorities are constantly sensitive to the guidance of the national education policy (governmental agenda), control bodies, the Prosecution Service, among others.  Nevertheless, 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) and from the PNAE (National Program of Space Activities), which were executed in the fiscal years 2012 and 2011, 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.  However, supervening facts, such as the publication of Resolution CD/FNDE nº 26/2013, establishing as from 2013 the spelling out of the execution of the PNAE’s resources, which significantly changed the Online Accounts module (formality receipt and review) already implemented delayed the development and implementation of the other modules of the system, in spite of all the efforts made by the agency. As in 2013 the financial review and compliance with the purpose modules were not completed, the development of exception measures module was also thwarted, which will show damages to the public treasury, if any.  Accordingly, the year 2014 saw many challenges, activities and the efforts of all the organizational units of the CGU, geared at developing and implementing the SiGPC. |
| **Implementation** | **By April/2018** *(previous deadline: December/2014)* |

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| Commitment: (1.5) GENERATING KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR MANAGERS AND OPERATORS OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CONTROL COUNCILORS | |
| **Responsible body** | National Fund for Education Development |
| **Responsible person** | Adalberto Domingos da Paz |
| **Department** | Institute “Train for School” - ASSEC/PRESI/FNDE |
| **E-mail** | adalberto.paz@fnde.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 061 20225881 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress** |
| **Description of the results** | The implementation of a capacity-building area specific for councilors and partner managers and operators of actions, projects and programs financed by the FNDE is well under way.  In May 2013, a work group specific for the production of documents and conditions for the implementation of the new area was created; a High Level Management and Advising (DAS) of the Presidency’s advisory board was appointed to be group coordinator, which strengthened the action and formally carried out the corporate education implementation action within the FNDE; FNDE Ordinance nº 587, of December 12, 2013, was published, providing for the role and the duties of the advisory department and nominating it as a liaison unit between the FNDE’s director’s boards for the promotion of events, activities and capacity-building actions for school councilors and managers and assistance to technical support actions in general.  The dissemination of knowledge and capacity-building of partner managers and operators of public educational resources and social control councilors is a project the scope of which reaches the whole nation, with its 26 states, Federal District and 5,570 municipalities. Given the size of Brazil, the implementation of this commitment requires cooperation strategies from institutions as well as from organisms with expert knowledge of capacity-building processes and of management in sharing/contributing to the performance of state public education system activities.  Regarding cooperation actions, legal impediments affected the schedule of the signing of a cooperation agreement with UNESCO, which will have the crucial role of supporting the FNDE in conducting studies and assessments to underpin the implementation of the organizational unit responsible for the consolidation and expansion of FNDE’s corporate education and knowledge management policy actions.  Initially, the cooperation agreement with UNESCO was expected to be signed in the end of fiscal year 2013. However, given the negative legal opinion of FNDE’s legal department, the document was fully reviewed by UNESCO’s technical/legal team and FNDE’s legal team, and was released with a new deadline for the completion of the process, September.  As for the technical assistance provided by means of courses and lectures for public education managers and the school community in 2013, the mentoring network of the “Train for School” Program was seriously affected by 2012’s claim, which led to a high rate of municipal managers’replacement, thus causing changes to the mentoring networks of the Program.  Owing to municipal political changes, the number of students enrolled in 2013 was lower than in the last two years. However, indicators of performance showed a significant 5 percent increase, as 80 percent of the students enrolled were successful, as a result of capacity-building actions for new mentors and the reformulation of teaching materials, as shown in the graph below.  C:\Users\Win\Documents\Documents\BLESSED\ONU\UNESCO\25-08-15 a 22-09-15\image-enrollment.jpg  Data from the SIFE/FNDE 2014 control system  Please see below the levels of state participation in the capacity-building processes of the “Train for School” Program, included in FNDE’s actions and programs:  C:\Users\Win\Documents\Documents\BLESSED\ONU\UNESCO\25-08-15 a 22-09-15\image-states percentage.jpg  Regarding the creation of a network with new technologies to be used by FNDE’s corporate extension to promote effective communication among national education agents, a project for building an optical fiber ring was submitted to the National Research Network, RNP (*Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa*). The project will interconnect the state education secretariats (civil construction works) and promote the prospecting of robust and flexible video conference technology to meet other realities in the country (bidding process). The RNP’s project has already been planned and its construction works are awaiting the transfer of funds through a MEC (Ministry of Education and Culture) management agreement, which is estimated to happen by August 2014. From then on, all phases of the project must be completed in a 10-month period.  In turn, the bidding process for the procurement of specific teleconference equipment is in the technical analysis phase, as over the past 12 months the technologies that support this service have significantly evolved, introducing a new type of offer by the market, by migrating from cloud solutions to services. We have been monitoring the market in order that the purchase should be made with good quality and effectiveness guaranteed, with no the risk of obsolete equipment being purchased. |
| **Implementation** | **By March/2015** |

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| 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** | 612022 8344/20228358 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **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 | |
| **Implementation** | **By January/2014** |

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| 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** | 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 an 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By September/2013** |
| **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). | |

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| Commitment: (1.8) DIGITAL INCLUSION OF HEALTH COUNCILS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Katia Maria Barreto Souto |
| **Department** | Secretariat of Strategic and Participatory Management |
| **E-mail** | [Kátia.souto@saude.gov.br](mailto:Kátia.souto@saude.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | [Kátia.souto@saude.gov.br](mailto:Kátia.souto@saude.gov.br) |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | To contribute to the enhancement of social control in the Unique 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 Unique 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed)** |
| **Description of the results** | The Digital Inclusion Program is being implemented in state and municipal councils as an ongoing process contemplating its three pillars: equipment, council qualification and connectivity.  **1) Equipment:**  - Computers:  Between 2006 and 2013, 27 computers were provided to state and Federal District health councils and 5,565 computers were provided to state health councils  Target 100 percent accomplished  - Printers:  Between 2006 and 2013, 5,227 printers were provided to municipal health councils and 27 printers were provided to state and Federal District health councils within a bidding process for the purchase of 374 to be provided to health councils which had not been awarded printers at previous stages.  - TV sets:  Between 2006 and 2013, 27 TV sets were provided to state and Federal District health councils and 2,220 TV antennae and decoders (subscription TV points) to municipal health councils.  **2) Distribution of equipment:**  In 2014, during a delivery process, 1,000 TV sets donated by OI in accordance with the Prior Consent Instrument signed between OI/Anatel and the Ministry of Health. At the bidding phase, there were 2,377 TV sets to be provided to municipal health councils. The TV sets come with antennae and decoder Kits (subscription TV points) which have been donated by OI and are integral to the Prior Consent Instrument.  **3) Connectivity**  - Since the beginning of the Program, the Ministry of Health has liaised with state, Federal District and municipal health secretariats to secure internet access to health councils.  - The liaison with the Ministry of Communications was reestablished through the Digital Inclusion Secretariat, for the execution of a Technical Cooperation Agreement and to secure connectivity to health councils, especially in municipalities where internet access is more difficult.  We requested that the deadline be postponed to December 2015;  Justification: Discussions through the Digital Inclusion Secretariat for the execution of a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the Ministry of Communications are underway.  **4) Building capacity of councilors**  Computer science/information courses for councilors are underway under the coordination of the Work Group “Digital Inclusion Program” in states, supported by the Ministry of Health through DATASUS (Department of Computer Science of the Unique Health System). Since the workshop held in December 2013 to discuss the Permanent Education Policy for social control, those courses were included in the Permanent Education Plans, securing an ongoing process that is compatible with councilors’ mobility and substitution. Courses were conducted in the following states: Acre, Amapá, Mato Grosso do Sul, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraíba, Paraná, Pernambuco, Rondônia, Rio Grande do Sul, São Paulo and the Federal District.  Through program monitoring groups, other states are reviewing projects, syllabuses and materialization strategies. This is an ongoing stage as the PID is integral to the Permanent Education Plans of the State and Municipal Health Council. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (1.9) TOOLS FOR TRANSPARENCY AND BETTER LAND GOVERNANCE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Agrarian Development |
| **Responsible person** | Márcio Fontes Hirata |
| **Department** | Extraordinary Secretariat for Land Regularization in Legal Amazon |
| **E-mail** | marcio.hirata@mda.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (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 |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December /2013** |

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| Commitment: (1.10) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION METHODOLOGY IN THE MONITORING OF THE PLURIANNUAL PLAN AND THE FORMULATION OF THE PUBLICFEDERAL BUDGET | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat 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** | (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 the Ministry of Planning, Budget 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. |
| **Status** | **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 General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic and by the Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, including:  1. Basic training course on Planning, Budget and Management, organized by SGPR (General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic), MPOG (Ministry of Planning, Budget 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By February/2014** |

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| Commitment: (1.11) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR SOCIAL MOVEMENTS’ DEMANDS | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Diogo de Sant'ana |
| **Department** | Executive Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | diogo.santana@presidencia.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (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 General Secretariat of the Presidency, 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 General Secretariat of the Presidency, 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. |
| **Status** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results[[9]](#footnote-9)** | 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 General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SG-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. |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2014** |

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| Commitment: (1.12) BUILD CAPACITY OF EDUCATORS, POLITICAL AGENTS, PUBLIC MANAGERS, SOCIAL POLICY AND COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COUNCILORS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Finance |
| **Responsible person** | Alexandre Ribeiro Motta |
| **Department** | School of Finance Administration |
| **E-mail** | [alexandre.motta@fazenda.gov.br](mailto:alexandre.motta@fazenda.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (61) 3412-6106 e 3412-6107 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed)** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment to developing pedagogical products on Fiscal Education products on Fiscal Education, to be offered to students, public officials of all levels of government, managers, councilors, community leaderships and courses on Fiscal Education was implemented within the budgetary possibilities available for the program. It should be noted that the Fiscal Education for Citizenship is an ongoing action and its advance is closely linked with the budgetary possibilities and capacity of municipalities and states.   * **Activity:** Young Brazilian Parliament   **Stages:** An event held between September 21 and 27, 2014. The program is held every year and aims to enable public and private school students to experiment with the democratic process by participating in a parliamentary jornada at Camara dos Deputados in which students take office and role-play Young Representatives. The Fiscal Education Management - GEREF reserved accommodation for the students and gave a talk to disseminate the PNEF.  **Result:** Information on the importance of Fiscal Education was provided to 78 young people     * **Activity:** Pedagogical Mission at the Parliament   **Stages:** This program was created by the Câmara dos Deputados to provide educators with training on education for democracy. It was held between September 21 and 27. GEREF reserved accommodation and gave a talk on the importance of Fiscal Education.  **Result:** Information on the importance of Fiscal Education was provided to 216 teachers.     * **Activity:** Visit-Internship   **Stages:** A program that gives university students from all over Brazil access to knowledge related to the functioning of the Câmara and the way its representatives work, encouraging democratic participation and the exercise of citizenship. In this event, GEREF was responsible for providing accommodation and giving talks on the PNEF. The visit internship was held in three different periods, namely: April 21-26, May 11-17 and November 16-22.  **Result:** Information on the importance of Fiscal Education was provided to 216 university students.   * **Activity:** Course on Fiscal Citizenship   **Stages:** In May 2013, GEREF requested from the Brazilian Revenue Service (RFB), a partner of the PNEF, the assignment rights of the course Fiscal Citizenship, offered as a 20-hour e-learning course, whose target audience was RFB officials. After the RFB’s positive reply, Fiscal Citizenship was adapted to cater for civil society as its target audience.  In 2014, GEREF hired an Instructional Designer to make changes to the text and adapt the course from flash to HTML to facilitate future updates. Furthermore, the course was formatted as self-instructional training.  The changes were submitted to the Theoretical and Methodological Reference Committee, which pointed out the need for new alterations. The course was modified and submitted again to the RFB, which reviewed it again and immediately approved it.  **Results:** Accordingly, in November 2014, the course pilot was offered to GEF representatives and state coordinators of the course Fiscal Education Disseminators, which had 40 participants, 29 passed and 20 dropped out.  The time to announce the course was short, but in December 2014, the first class aimed at society in general was opened with 1,576 enrolled students, out of whom 974 passed.   * **Activity:** Fiscal Education Disseminators – DEF   **Stages:** The Course for Fiscal Education Disseminators was offered in the first and in the second semesters of 2014, as a 120-hour e-learning course. As it was a distance learning course, this GEREF initiative was executed by DIEAD. It aimed at training capacity-building professional, public servants, and preferably municipal, state and federal teachers, and university professors.  **Results:** Between April 02 and June 08, 2014, the course was offered to 17 states (Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rondônia, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Sergipe, São Paulo and Tocantins) and had 4,894 enrolled students, out of whom 3,010 passed.  In the second semester of 2014, between September 15 and November 21, the course was offered to 4,355 students, out of whom 2,420 passed. A total of 19 states participated in this offer, namely: Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Distrito Federal, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Piauí, Paraíba, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Sergipe and São Paulo.   * **Activity:** Training for the City Hall   **Stages:** After GEREF’s initiative in the second semester of 2013 to maintain a relationship with PNEF’s partners, SOF, RFB, PGFN and CGU, a pilot training course was offered to a target audience composed of mayors, finance and planning secretaries and municipal accountants. The course was held between October 21 and 23 in the state of São Paulo in the same year.  In 2014, after the pilot course was reviewed, “Training for the City Hall” was adjusted as to aspects relating to subjects and partner participation. Priority was given to direct service to mayors with a view to assisting them in their most urgent needs and thus increasing the participation of municipalities in the Program. The training course was conducted in the states of Tocantins, Alagoas, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás and Pará.  These training courses had a common hub, the introduction of which was left for GEREF and the aforementioned partners; and a specific hub, the organization of which was left for each state, which made a formal invitation to the management.  **Results:** Given that was an atypical year, with the World Cup and elections, the events were concentrated in the first semester in the following places and on the following dates, with the relevant number of enrolled students:  Tocantins: April 08 to 10, 2014  Number of participants = 120  Alagoas: April 28 to 30, 2014 Number of participants = 155  Rio de Janeiro: May 19 and 20, 2014 Number of participants = 68  Goiás: May 28 and 29, 2014 Number of participants = 91  Pará: June 03 and 04, 2014 Number of participants = 220   * **Activity:** Printing of material   **Results:** Along the year 2014, 2,850 booklets, 750 base documents, 250 booklets, 1100 folders and 06 banners were created and published. A total of 4,000 PNEF notebooks were printed and equally distributed to all the states and the Federal District.     * **Activity:** Talks   **Results:** The GEREF team participated in 32 events in which it gave talks on the subject of Fiscal Education to higher education institutions, public schools and other partner bodies of the Program. This participation deals mainly with the distribution of material and talks given on the importance of the subject and to raise public awareness as to the importance of participating in the program in states or municipalities.   * **Activity:** To structure a permanent capacity-building plan on Fiscal Education, to build a curriculum matrix and high-reach pedagogical alignment   **Stages:** After analyzing the complexity and the magnitude of this action, as well as the expertise of the Ministry of Education in developing curriculum matrices and pedagogical alignments, the School of Finance Administration – ESAF – started to enhance interministerial relations so as to enable the development of a curriculum matrix and a pedagogical alignment on solid grounds. After this reunion, the subject Fiscal Education was included in the Macro-field Economics Education, a subject which groups activities related to entrepreneurship and financial and **fiscal education**, which can be developed with students of schools enrolled in the “More Education” Program (existing in a large number of schools all across Brazil)  **Results: Implemented.**  **Reason for changing the deadline**   * **Implementation of the standard roadmap for the creation of a friendly transparency portal for ordinary citizens:**resource contingency |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| 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** | (061) 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 Unique 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 Unique 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. |
| **Status** | **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 Unique Social Assistance System (SUAS).  The principles of transparency, social participation, accountability, innovation and technology are the pillars of the Unique 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 n.º 17 of 2010), reviewed in 2013 by CIT Resolution n.º 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 Unique 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

## Theme 2: Increasing Public Integrity

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| Commitment: (2.1) IMPLEMENT THE “ACCESS TO INFORMATION LIBRARY” | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **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** | 61 20207259 |
| **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 Office of the Comptroller General 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). |
| **Status** | **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 an 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>. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014 *(previous deadline: August/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.2) FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFERENCE PRICE DATASE | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **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 Comptroller General of the Union (<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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014 *(previous deadline: October/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.3) CREATE A BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (OGP) | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Otávio Castro Neves |
| **Department** | The Open Government and Transparency Coordination |
| **E-mail** | otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By August/2013** |

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| Commitment: (2.4) [Monitoring reports on the electronic citizen information system (e-SIC)](#_Compromisso:_(2.4)_RELATÓRIOS) | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves |
| **Department** | Transparency and Open Government Coordination Department |
| **E-mail** | Otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The project is underway and its stages have been accomplished. However, the initial time schedule was altered. Please find below the activities already implemented and the reason for the postponement of the deadline for completion of the commitment:  The project was divided in three phases:  **I – Publication of quantitative performance reports;**  **II – Access to quantitative performance data; and**  **III – Publication of qualitative performance reports.**  **Phase I** – Completed. In June 2013, statistical reports on requests for information, answers and appeals registered in e-SIC were published. These reports can be accessed by all society without a password. The reports allow for consultation to consolidated information on the implementation of LAI in all the federal executive power. They also allow the checking of the status of a specific body or agency. The reports can be seen at: [www.esic.gov.br](http://governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no_brasil/plano-brasileiro/segundo-plano/www.esic.gov.br), in the superior menu "Statistical Reports".  **Phase II** – Completed. Aiming to enable citizens and the organized civil society to conduct their own analyses of the implementation of LAI, in 2014, the Office of the Comptroller General offered a functionality in e-SIC that enables downloading data on requests, answers, appeals and requesting persons in an open format. All requests and their procedures in the system, such as registration date, requesting person’s general information, body of destination, date of reply, type of reply, associated appeals and other information became accessible for download in XML and CSV format.  It should be noted that the fields in the system which could contain personal information or information protected for other types of confidentiality are not available for download, for example: name of the requesting person, description of the request, description of the reply (to the request and to reviews), etc. The data download can be accessed at:[www.esic.gov.br](http://governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no_brasil/plano-brasileiro/segundo-plano/www.esic.gov.br), superior menu "Download Data".  **Phase III** – In progress. The third phase of the project includes the preparation of qualitative reports to allow deeper analysis of the implementation of the LAI in the Federal Executive Power.  These reports are based on a set of efficiency and efficacy indicators, which correspond to an innovative management action within the LAI. However, for these reports to effectively be a useful tool for the CGU as the responsible body or agency in charge of monitoring the LAI and the bodies and agencies subject to the LAW, a deeper analysis of the existing data in e-SIC as well as the conduction of research and studies on the use of indicator in public administration are required.  Furthermore, the interface provided for the presentation of data and indicators will be through the use of use-customizable technological tools with dynamics graphs and tables which allow for greater user interaction so as to fully meet users’ requests for information.  In this context, two main factors led to the postponement of the completion of this third phase of the project: the technological issue and the need for elaborate on the design of the indicators. The technological analysis made by the design team showed a need for acquiring a new statistical data manipulation and presentation tool. Besides the technological issue, there is also a problem with the design of the indicators. The system will be executed based on multiple qualitative indicators; therefore, it was necessary to build systems of indicators of several dimensions of measurement and analysis which can meet the sets of objectives, principles and guidelines established by the LAI. Together, these needs are the reason for postponing the deadline to July 2015. |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2015 *(previous deadline: March/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.5) STRENGTHEN SOCIAL PARTICIPATION | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **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** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (2.6) FORMULATE AND IMPLEMENT THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Defense |
| **Responsible person** | **Charles Estevam de Oliveira Hasler** |
| **Department** | **General Secretariat** |
| **E-mail** | [charles.hasler@defesa.gov.br](mailto:charles.hasler@defesa.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (**61) 3312 9093** |
| **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 |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The Ministry of Defense, the body responsible for the commitment, has spelled out the major targets of this project, the three first stages of which have already been accomplished:  1. Formulation of the principles of the Information Management Policy of the Ministry of Defense (March/2013);  2. Formulation of consensuses between authorities and public agents for the Defense File (April/2013);  3. Drawing up the draft of the Information Management Policy of the Ministry of Defense (March/2014);  4. Review of the proposal by the bodies of the Administration of the Ministry of Defense, the High Commands of the Navy, Army and Air Force, the Superior School of War and the Armed Forces Hospital (November/2014);  5. Approval of the Information Management Policy of the Ministry of Defense (December/2014).  Four out of the five phases comprising the commitment, relative to the formulation, public consultation requirement and analysis of the normative and legal merits, have been met. The fifth phase is currently being reviewed for approval by the Ministry of Defense, after which the commitment will be fully implemented. |
| **Implementation** | **March/2015 *(previous deadline: July/2014)*** |

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| 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** | (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. |
| **Status** | **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 softwares found, ICA-AToM (International Council of Archives - Acess 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. |
| **Implementation** | **July/2014** |

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| Commitment: (2.8) OPEN EDUCATIONAL DATA | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Education |
| **Responsible person** | Merched Cheheb de Oliveira |
| **Department** | Information Technology Department |
| **E-mail** | [MerchedOliveira@mec.gov.br](mailto:MerchedOliveira@mec.gov.br); [gabdti@mec.gov.br](mailto:gabdti@mec.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | 61 20229603 |
| **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** | Transparency to society ensured by the public version of the SIMEC Panel, which, by means of easy navigation with easy language, allows for social control of the results of actions being developed by MEC. The initiative enables improved decision-making enables improved decision-making processes, standardization of the most disclosed information, preventing divergence and rework, and the promotion of results-based management. |
| **Status** | **In progress** |
| **Description of the results** | According to the Ministry of Education, the works related to the implementation of this commitment are underway and the deadline for completion remains the same. |
| **Implementation** | **By March/2015** |

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| Commitment: (2.9) IMPROVEMENT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY FROM THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PROTECTION INFORMATION SYSTEM (SINDEC) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice |
| **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** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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, 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> |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (2.10) ****IMPLEMENT THE DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT POLICY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**** | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice |
| **Responsible person** | Vera Lúcia Hess de Mello Lopes |
| **Department** | National Archives / Document Management Coordination Department |
| **E-mail** | vhess@arquivonacional.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (21) 2179-1248 e 2179-1301 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment of implementation of the Document Management Policy in the Federal Policy undertaken by the Ministry of Justice through the National Archives has been performed with the due strengthening of government archival services to promote more efficiency and efficacy to services rendered to citizens and the Public Administration.  In 2013, the National Archives trained 182 public officials of 65 bodies and entities that are members of the Archival Document Management System – SIGA, through six Document Management Training Courses, three of which were taught in Rio de Janeiro and three were taught in Brasilia. In addition, five other Courses on Digital Archival Document Management and Computational Resources were taught to 107 public officials of the National Archives in Rio de Janeiro (its headquarter) and in Brasilia (its Regional Coordination Department).  As for the increase in the number of technical meetings between SIGA’s central, sectorial and sectional agencies, in 2013, 150 bodies and agencies of the System and the federal public administration were served and a total of 697 meetings were held, as a technical orientation work which led to the approval of 81 lists of paperwork elimination and the publication of 34 public notices on knowledge of paperwork elimination.  Lastly, regarding the proposal for providing SIGA’s central body with legal mechanisms for the oversight of standards and laws in force in the System’s sectorial and sectional agencies, a Decree is being prepared to revise, complement and expand SIGA’s actions so as to cure any conflicting points and overlapping of actions.  Furthermore, the National Archives, the central agency of the Archival Document Management System – SIGA, of the Federal Public Administration (APF), has been working in partnership with the Information Technology Secretariat – SLTI, of the Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, on the review and update of the existing ordinances that govern the protocol activities within the APF.  With the advent of the Access to Information Law, aiming to promote more effective government archival services, the National Archives considers the strategy of better instrumentalizing its current archives, by providing interoperability mechanisms to the several protocol and archive systems in use in APF’s bodies and entities, as well as implementing standards to govern these technical activities within the Federal Executive Branch.  Accordingly, three interministerial ordinances were issued to: 1) Approve procedures relative to the use of the Unique Protocol Number – NUP within the bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration; 2) Approve general procedures for the development of protocol activities within the bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration; 3)Institute the Integrated Protocol System within the bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration and makes other provisions.  The three fundamental documents of document management are undergoing the final phase of a legal review to be signed by the Minister Justice, to whom the National Archives reports, and the Minister of Planning, Budget and Management, to whom the Information Technology Secretariat – SLTI, reports. These documents must be used by all bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration as from 180 days after their publication in Brazil’s Official Gazette. |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2013)*** |
| Commitment: (2.11) DISCLOSURE OF DATA FROM THE EXECUTION OF THE UNION BUDGET AND FROM GOVERNMENT PURCHASES | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management |
| **Responsible person** | Eliomar Wesley Rios |
| **Department** | Federal Budget Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | eliomar.rios@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 61 2020-2480 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progess (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The project is being implemented. However, some stages are still underway. Please find below a summary of what has been completed and what is still being developed:  The data referring to the budget and budgetary execution in an open format are published at the following addresses:  https://www1.siop.planejamento.gov.br/acessopublico/?pp=acessopublico e  http://vocab.e.gov.br/2013/09/loa, daily updated.  Since 08/30/2012, the Budget ontology has been available containing 2012’s Budget data, and since June 2013, containing budget and budget execution data for the fiscal year 2000 until the current fiscal year, then 2013 and, today, 2014. Since 2012, a Reference Manual and a Letter of Service (<https://www1.siop.planejamento.gov.br/acessopublico/?pp=acessopublico>) containing information on the use of ontology and the relevant database for a specialized public has been available.  An endpoint for semantic web (SPARQL) consulting on the same data, which are daily updated, is also available at http://orcamento.dados.gov.br/sparql. The provision of an API linked data as another form of access to the same data, as well as the cataloguing of all these resources in the portal dados.gov.br is also underway.  Procurement: Governmental purchase data have been disclosed through API do SIASG, which is currently being reviewed for approval. Delivery of the platform containing data relative to LOA:  This stage was completed and, in June 2013, ontology, budget and budget execution data for the period between 2000 to 2013 were disclosed and will be available and daily updated until 2014.  September 2013 – Inclusion of data relative of budget execution and daily food (daily/weekly):  Underway, implemented in June, 2013.  Procurement: September 2013 – Implementation of the first module [da the SIASG ‘s API]. Publication of the material and service catalogue. Evolution of the SICAF’s API;  The development of the SICAF’s API was completed in November 2013. The development of the materials and services catalogue was completed in December 2013.  April 2014 – Implementation of the second module [of the SIASG’s API]. Publication of data relative to Contracts, Bidding processes and Price Record Minutes.  The development of the modules on the publication of contracts, bidding processes and Price Record Minutes was completed in March 2013.  Budget: the Ministry of Planning is set to make the budget linked data API available by the end of September 2014.  Procurement: the delayed publication of the data was due to technical constraints in disclosing data from their origin and in implementing the infrastructure in a production environment open to the public. The SIASG’s API is developed and approved, and comprises covers the publication of data relative to Contracts, Bidding processes, Suppliers, Materials and Services. The implementation will take place in September/2014. At the moment, the data are monthly updated. The development of a data bus for daily information update is underway. This project will be integrated with the SIASG’s data by September 2015. |
| **Implementation** | **By September/2015 *(previous deadline: April/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.12) DISSEMINATION OF THE PUBLIC OPEN DATA CULTURE TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management |
| **Reponsible person** | Luís Felipe Coimbra Costa |
| **Department** | Logistics and Information Technology Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | luis.f.costa@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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 Brasil (LODBrasil) 2014 – Santa Catarina. |
| **Implementation** | **By November/2014** |

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| Commitment: (2.13) SUPPORT TECHNOLOGIES AND LICENSING MODELS FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF OPEN DATA | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management |
| **Responsible person** | Luis Felipe Coimbra Costa |
| **Department** | Logistics and Information Technology Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | luis.f.costa@planejamento.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 61 2020-1113 |
| **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; 4. To strengthen the INDA community, considering the internal expansion of the federal government and greater participation of other states. |
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| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The progress of the project can be monitored on its page on INDA’s wiki, where a first examination of the open data licensing in other countries and of the relevant legal context in Brazil is being conducted: http://wiki.gtinda.ibge.gov.br/Produto-GT1-Levantamento-Juridico-Licenciamento-Dados-Abertos.ashx  Regarding open data publication support technologies, two initiatives were implemented by the Ministry of Planning. The first deals with the update of CKAN version 1.7 portal, which facilitates the promotion of actions such as the federation with other portals, the cataloguing of new sets of data, and the use of the news integrator.  The second initiative deals with a set of documents and tools called “Open Data Publication Kit”, which describes the process, methods and techniques for implementation of an open data policy within the institution. It initially focused on bodies and entities of the federal public administration for the creation and implementation of their respective (http://kit.dados.gov.br/Glossário) PDAs, but the instrument is intended to be generic enough to be reused in other institutions. The kit will be assessed by the Steering Committee of the INDA in September 2014. The tools composing the kit are based on free and open code technologies related to the Open Data Project of the government of the United States (available at http://project-open-data.github.io/#tools), as well as on the Open Data Tech Review, of the Open Data Institute.  As for the Open Data Licensing, the project is being implemented but has not yet been finalized. The Logistics and Information Technology Secretariat conducted a study which was recorded in a technical note to be submitted for review by the Legal Counsel of the Ministry of Planning and that of the Steering Committee of the INDA in September 2014.  However, much of the information contained in the study can already be accessed by citizens on the relevant page at INDA’s wiki, where a first examination of the open data licensing in other countries and of the relevant legal context in Brazil is being conducted: <http://wiki.gtinda.ibge.gov.br/Produto-GT1-Levantamento-Juridico-Licenciamento-Dados-Abertos.ashx>.  - Interim targets:  June 2013 – Preparation of a reference term for the consultancy service [ref. licensing models]. A cooperation term with the UnB, including this item in its scope, completed in September 2013.  July 2013 – The hire of consultancy services to conduct a study [ref. licensing models]. Execution of a cooperation agreement with the UnB, published in Brazil’s Official Gazette in November 2013.  December 2013 – mapping of the tools completed [ref.: support technologies]. Completed: https://github.com/dadosgovbr/open-data-tech-review/wiki e http://project-open-data.github.io/#tools  December 2013 – free translated software [ref.: support technologies]. Completed: Translation of the CKAN version 1.7  June 2014 – dissemination actions taken [ref.: support technologies]. The Steering Committee of the INDA decided that these actions would be taken some time later, as the demand for publication of open data by the organizations increased, after the implementation of the open data policy (creation of Open Data Plans for bodies and agencies). |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2015 *(previous deadline: August/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.14) PROPOSAL OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FROM GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS IN AN OPEN DATA FORMAT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Planning, Budget 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** | (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. |
| **Status** | **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 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). |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (2.15) CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN SOCIAL SECURITY (E-GOVERNANCE) | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Social Security |
| **Responsible person** | Nicir Maria Gomes Chaves |
| **Department** | Executive Secretariat – SE |
| **E-mail** | [nicir.chaves@previdencia.gov.br](mailto:nicir.chaves@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 informations**. |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | **Activities/stages completed for the implementation of the commitment**  Within the scope of the project:   * To implement the information and document management policy: 3 percent to completion. * To adjust the technological infrastructure: 2 percent to completion. * To develop information and document management services (e-DOC): 15 percent to completion. * To disseminate a corporate information management culture: 10 percent to completion.   **Results already obtained by February 2015**   * Optimization of the information and document management in the definition of the policy by means of work processes: planning information and document management; managing archival documents; managing access to information (implementation of the e-SIC of digital Social Security); * Cutting red tape; * More efficient and effective information and document management work routines; * Progress in the creation of an information and document management environment integrated with internal and external corporate systems; * Capacity-building of public officials in information and document management; * Contribution to social and environmental responsibility.   **Reason for changing the deadline of the implementation**  The commitment was not completed to date, December/2014, but 70 percent of it was implemented. The deadline was reset in version 3 of the Plan for a Corporate Information Management Implementation Project in Social Security, on 08/08/2014.  **On 08/08/2014**, version 3 of the Plan for a Corporate Information Management Implementation Project in Social Security established that the specific objective of the scope “Promotion of initiatives to preserve institutional memory” will be developed in a separate project in 2016, given the need for initially establishing the policies and tools to support this scope and the importance of the objective. The reformulation of the project focuses on the completion of the definition of the information and document management policies and mainly on the development of the e-DOC System and the implementation of the project in this context.  **A new delivery date was set for the project, considering particularly the scope “Development of** information and documentation management services (e-DOC System): Phase 01: non-procedural documents; Phase 02: procedural documents; and Phase 03: improvements in the system. The processing of these activities were compromised by the reformulation of human, logistic and financial resources of Dataprev as it developed the system. The scope presented in the project is beyond the powers of control of the Action Coordinator and implies the resetting of the deadline, which was scheduled for December/2015.  Another important aspect regarding the reformulation of the initial scope of the project is the implementation of the e-DOC System. Given its delayed development and the studies to be conducted upon the migration of the information of the current system, Social Security Protocol System - SIPPS, a separate project is required and advisable, as the current scope of implementation of e-DOC is more specific. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.16) IMPROVEMENT OF ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY AND THE UNIQUE HEALTH SYSTEM’S (SUS) OMBUDSMAN UNIT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Vanilda Aparecida Alves |
| **Department** | SUS Ombudsman Unit Department |
| **E-mail** | [vanilda.alves@saude.gov.br](mailto:vanilda.alves@saude.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The target “Improvement of the SUS Ombudsman Unit” was met in compliance with the Second Action Plan. However, the deadline for consolidation of the organization of the National SUS Ombudsman System will be extended**. The target “Improvement of Active Transparency” will be postponed to December 2015.**  **Reason for postponing the deadline:**  **To consolidate the organization of the National SUS Ombudsman System and, regarding the Improvement of Active Transparency, it has incorporated the most common topics, but a new review of the requests recorded in the Citizen Information Service is needed.**  **Activities accomplished:**  **For the Improvement of the SUS Ombudsman Unit, the SUS General Ombudsman Department (Doges), the Secretariat for Strategic and Participatory Management and the Ministry of Health encouraged and supported the implementation of SUS Ombudsman Units in the many health agencies in the three levels of government, by means of contributions of state financial resources (Ordinance nº 2807/2013), the development of courses and capacity-building for the SUS ombudsman teams, in accordance with the National Policy on Permanent Education of the Unique Health System. The OuvidorSUS System was also made available for registration, treatment and follow-up on citizens’ complaints and the dissemination of health-related information. Besides these courses, Doges also organized:**  **a) meetings with SUS ombudsmen for strategic planning of the actions of the National SUS Ombudsman System (SNO/SUS),**  **b) the grant of a successful experience award through the Cecília Donnangelo SUS Ombudsman Award; and**  **c) a National SUS Audit Qualification and Ombudsman Course.**  **GM Ordinance nº 2416 of November 7, 2014 establishes guidelines for the organization and functioning of the ombudsman services of the Unique Health System (SUS) and its attributions. As a result of the work developed, by 2014, 1524 SUS Ombudsman Units were put in place.**  **With regard to Improvement of Active Transparency, given the requests received by the Information Service of the Ministry of Health, the frequently asked questions received at SIC must be identified and disclosed at** <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=6751>  **The most common topics have been incorporated and can be viewed at:**  <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=faq&id=285&Itemid=465>  **However, a new review of the requests recorded in the Citizen Information Service is needed.** |
| **Implementation** | **By/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.17) STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL AUDIT SYSTEM OF THE UNIQUE 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** | (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 Office of the Comptroller General 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** (**postponed deadline**) |
| **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 Office of the Comptroller General (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)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.18) INCREASING PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Labor and Employment |
| **Responsible person** | Paulo Gustavo de Araújo Paiva |
| **Department** | Labor Relations Secretariat |
| **E-mail** | paulo.g.paiva@mte.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (61) 2031-6304 |
| **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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The project is underway. Please see below the activities which have been implemented:  **1.** The publication on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Employment the listing of processes related to ongoing union registration at the Labor Relations Secretariat together with orders for analysis within the agency:  - This target was **met** with the implementation of the Process Distribution System – SDP, available on the internet, [www.mte.gov.br](http://www.mte.gov.br/), which published the listing of processes related to ongoing union registration at the Labor Relations Secretariat together with orders for analysis.  In December 2014, this tool (SDP) was improved with the addition of a link enabling users to oversee all the progress of the process since their registration with the CNES.  **2.** The inclusion on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Employment of the Technical Notes issued by the General Coordination of the Labor Relations establishing technical opinions of the Labor Relations Secretariat on matters of its competence:  - This target was partially implemented with the creation, publication in Brazil’s Official Gazette and disclosure on page [www.mte.gov.br](http://www.mte.gov.br/) - [Página Inicial](http://portal.mte.gov.br/portal-mte/) > [Relações de Trabalho](http://portal.mte.gov.br/cnes/2014-1.htm##) > [Cadastro Nacional de Entidades Sindicais](http://portal.mte.gov.br/cnes/2014-1.htm##) of Ordinance nº. 04, of 2014, which approves, reviews and repeals precedents of the Labor Relations Secretariat (SRT); and of Ordinance nº. 07, of 2014, which approves Precedent nº. 61, which deals with mediation procedures for the resolution of conflicts regarding union representation.  There are 61 precedents related to the topics dealt with at SRT. Among the major aspects the precedent deal with are: homologation (assistance to TRCT – employment agreement termination instrument), notice of termination and union registration.  For the full implementation of the target, with the publication of the Technical Notes establishing technical opinions of the Labor Relations Secretariat - SRT on matters of its competence, **the SRT requests from** the Secretariat of Transparency and Prevention of Corruption of the Office of the Comptroller General **a 90-day period.**  **3.** The inclusion on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Employment of the Technical Notes issued by the General Coordination of the Labor Relations related to the analysis of union registrations containing technical opinions as to the characterization of the entity’s representation as a category in compliance with the laws in force:  The Labor Relations Secretariat depends on the General Coordination of Information of the MTE (CGI) for the implementation of the commitment set forth in item “3”. The CNES System – National Union Entity Register must be altered to disclose to external users the Technical Notes prepared in the union registration processes, so that when they access the registration of a given entity and click on the note, the note will be opened for viewing and printing.  The coordination in charge requested another commitment completion date: 31/12/2015. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014 *(previous deadline: July/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (2.19) PUBLISHING THE RECOMMENDATION FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS TO SERVE AS REFERENCES FOR THE GOVERNMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat 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** | (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; |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By February/2014** |
| Commitment: (2.20) PARTICIPATORY AUDITS ON THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE HOST CITY OF THE 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP | | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat 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** | (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 General Secretariat 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. | |
| **Status** | **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 General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SG-PR), and published on the SG-PR website. | |
| **Implementation** | **By October/2014** | |

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| Compromisso: (2.21) LOCAL INDICATORS FOR CITIZENSHIP, PARTICIPATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS – A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR ASSESSING PARTICIPATORY MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT | |
| **Responsible body** | Human Rights Secretariat |
| **Responsible person** | Andrei Suárez Dillon Soares |
| **Department** | General Coordination Department of Indicators and Information on Human Rights |
| **E-mail** | [andrei.soares@sdh.gov.br](mailto:andrei.soares@sdh.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (61) 2025-9376 |
| **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; |
| **Status** | **In progress** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment is underway:  1. The hire of 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;  The questionnaire was prepared in June 2013 as the join work of several agencies, including the MDA (Ministry of Agrarian Development), the SPM (Special Secretariat of Policies for Women), the CGU (Office of the Comptroller General) and the SEPPIR (Secretariat of Policies for the Promotion of Racial Equality). On December 31, 2013, an extract of Cooperation Agreement nº 012/2013 was published in Brazil’s Official Gazette, providing for the inclusion in the 2014 MUNIC and ESTADIC (Survey of Basis State Information) of a human rights and citizenship block, containing 65 questions each. On 04/14/14, the Human Rights Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SDH/PR) transferred the last amount financed to the survey, which is currently in field.  2. The mapping of the municipal infrastructure by sector regarding the provision of basic services based on data obtained from the MUNIC, administrative records and surveys by sector;  In international cooperation consulting, the SDH/PR has prepared a matrix of indicators of human rights services and participatory structures maintained by municipalities, as the attached indicators show.  3. The cross-checking of the existing information on infrastructure against demographic information on the needs of the population catered for by municipality;  The indicators provided in item number 2 already predict the overlapping of population and infrastructure, which will be updated based on the 2014 MUNIC.  4. The use of geo-referenced data to establish a relationship between the existing infrastructure and the social reality of each municipality;  The infrastructure data are already geo-referenced for 2011. With the conclusion of the 2014 MUNIC field survey, it will be possible to launch a publication which delivers the promised products. |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2015** |

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| 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** | (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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | Depending on the commitment, the proposal involves:  **1)** Discussions between the three divisions of 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.  Items 1 to 6 were completed. Only item 7 has not been completed yet (“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.”)  The commitment of the construction of a proposal of transparency indicators of the institutional performance of Brazil’s municipalities is underway. The planning was affected by budgetary cuts by 20% in 2014, which increased in 2015, which lead to a cut in research grants that were essential to the works to be performed according to the initially proposed schedule.  Furthermore, out of the three divisions initially projected to deal with the matter, only one of them continue to develop the relevant work and will be in charge of finalizing the commitment.  **Reason for changing the deadline**  All the research work conducted at IPEA begins with the formulation of studies and research which go through internal validation processes.  As the preliminary proposal was completed around December 2014, the validation stages could not be conducted in January or February.  The internal validation process depends on seminars which are scheduled to be held as from April.  As soon as the proposal has gone through the internal validation seminar, should there be any proposals for alteration, they can be implemented by the end of May through its publication in the form of a technical note, or of a text for discussion by the IPEA, to be held by August 2015. The idea is that the CGU should participate in the internal discussions of IPEA, so that a single work of internal and external validation and review of the proposal can be done.  After the publication, the last item of the commitment of the IPEA will be ready to be implemented, namely, “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”, which may occur between September and December. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

## Theme 3: Improving Public Services

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| Commitment: (3.1) RESTRUCTURING THE BRAZILIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY PORTAL | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **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** | 061 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 possibilities of interaction, besides all 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** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment is underway, but the scheduled deadline will not be met for the following reasons:   1. Changes in the structure of the Integrated System of Financial Administration (SIAFI) – such changes led to the review of the works for the construction of the data warehouse that will be used in the Transparency Portal. 2. Hire of the communications company in delay: the company’s hiring process is being conducted by UNESCO. In the process conducted in the first semester, the minimum number of qualified companies recommended was not reached. The public notice was reviewed and a new notice was published in the second semester of 2014. As a result, the Portal redesign works were also delayed. 3. The inclusion of new stages for greater social participation: the process was reviewed and usability tests with voluntary citizens, meetings with civil society organizations (OSCs) and an online survey in partnership with the University of Brasília and the revision of questions and answers of “Contact Us” were conducted. Also, a card sorting survey, new meeting with OSCs and stages for discussions on prototypes are scheduled. 4. Budgetary reviews: although delayed and limited resources employed for the restructuring of the Portal will not compromise the final result, they affected the execution of some of the stages of the process.   In parallel with these challenges, several stages moved forward, such as the surveys and dialogues with society mentioned above (including analyses), the construction of concepts of elements of information, the identification of benchmarking, and the completion of important stages of the data warehouse (related to revenues, performances, liquidations, constitutional transfers, royalties, budgetary execution, functional real estate, CPF (individual taxpayers’ registry), CNPJ (corporate taxpayers’ registry), civil and military servants, covenants and transfers registered with the SIAFI and the payment cards of the Federal Government and the Civil Defense.  The new deadline of the project is December 2015. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |
| Commitment: (3.2) PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEDERAL OMBUDSMAN SYSTEM | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | José Eduardo Romão |
| **Department** | Federal Ombudsman Unit |
| **E-mail** | [jose.romao@cgu.gov.br](mailto:jose.romao@cgu.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (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. |
| **Status** | **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 Office of the Comptroller General, in partnership with the Ministry of Justice (MJ). 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 General Secretariat 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By September/2014** |

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| Commitment: (3.3) “TRANSPARENT BRAZIL” PROGRAM | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **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** | 612020-6516 |
| **Objective(s) of the commitment** | - To support the adoption of measures to implemente 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (3.4) SUS LETTER | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Health |
| **Responsible person** | Vanilda Aparecida Alves |
| **Department** | SUS General Ombudsman Department |
| **E-mail** | [vanilda.alves@saude.gov.br](mailto:vanilda.alves@saude.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (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 Unique 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress** |
| **Description of the results** | The SUS Letter action is underway. Between January/2012 and April/2014, 28,362,979 letters were sent, divided into 22,431,605 AIH (hospital admission) type and 5,931,374 APAC (related to high complexity outpatient procedures) type. The Ministry of Health - MS received approximately 1,667,527 user satisfaction questionnaire response cards, 1,393,114 of which were by mail and 274,413 on the internet and by phone. Furthermore, 7,094 communications, including reports, complaints, praise, requests and suggestions were recorded in the Dial Health (*Disque Saúde*) 136, 4,856 of which were reports.  The SUS Letter is a continuous action. After the information goes through a hospital admission (AIH) or a high complexity outpatient procedure (APAC), it is registered in the MS Systems. The service renderers must feed the Systems within six months. If this information is received without no inconsistencies regarding admission, the patient’s address or death, the SUS Letter is issued. Upon receiving the letter, the citizen confirms the data contained in it and answers the satisfaction questionnaire through the response card; otherwise, if they do not agree agree with the information contained in the card, they may contact the SUS General Ombudsman Unit – Dial Health 136 and register their opinions. After being registered, the opinions are submitted to the areas or bodies responsible for the measures and will be monitored and followed up on by the SUS General Ombudsman Unit.  We are working to improve the report of this action in partnership with the SUS Computer Department – DATASUS/SGEP/MS. Complete reports require the progress of the information systems composing the SUS Letter, so that they can accept the import of all the response cards coming in by mail and through the electronic return of objects – CEDO. |
| **Implementation** | **By March/2015** |

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| Commitment: (3.5.) “DIGITAL CITIES” PROJECT | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Communications |
| **Responsible person** | Américo Tristão Bernardes |
| **Department** | Director of Digital Inclusion Infrastructure |
| **E-mail** | [americo.bernardes@comunicacoes.gov.br](mailto:americo.bernardes@comunicacoes.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (61) 2027-6344 |
| **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). |
| **Status** | **In progress (postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The project is being implemented on schedule, according to the milestones below:  - selecting projects submitted by the city halls: completed (2012)  - hiring an integrating company to be responsible for implementing the infrastructure: completed (2012)  - implementing a metropolitan network: in progress (deadline: December 2014) – 16/79 implemented cities (Guanambi (BA), Itaberaba (BA), Itabuna (BA), Juazeiro (BA), Nilo Peçanha (BA), Piraí do Norte (BA), Uruçuca (BA), Vitória da Conquista (BA), Araripe (CE), Barreira (CE), Brejo Santo (CE), São Gonçalo do Amarante (CE), Varjota (CE), Viçosa do Ceará (CE), Jari (RS), São Miguel das Missões (RS)).  - hiring an institution to provide training courses to municipal civil servants: completed (2013)  - organizing training courses in the city halls: in progress (deadline: December 2014) – 27/79 city halls with trained civil servants.  - hiring institutions to implement e-government applications in interested city halls: in progress (deadline: December 2014)  - implementing e-government applications in interested city halls: in progress (deadline: December 2014)  - monitoring for three years the development of the project in the municipalities: not started (period: 2014 to 2017)  PAC (Growth Acceleration Program):  - selecting projects presented by the city halls: completed (2013)  - hiring integrating companies responsible for implementing the infrastructure: in progress (deadline: December 2014)  - implementing a metropolitan network: not started (period: 2014 to 2015)  - hiring an institution to provide training courses to municipal civil servants: not started (period: 2014 to 2015)  - organizing training courses in the city halls: not started (deadline: 2015)  - hiring institutions to implement e-government applications in interested city halls: not started (period: 2014 to 2015)  - implementing e-government applications in interested city halls: not started (deadline: 2015)  - monitoring for three years the development of the project in the municipalities: not started (period: 2015 to 2018)  Pilot Project Target: 80 municipalities selected and with projects implemented by 12/2014.  Target of PAC: 262 municipalities selected and with projects implemented by 12/2015.  In fact, the target was increased, owing to the inclusion of the program in the PAC. Thus, more financial resources were made available. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2015 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| 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** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Compromisso: (3.7) IMPROVEMENT OF MECHANISMS FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC POLICY FORMATION | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat 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** | (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. |
| **Status** | **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, Mar/2015). |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (3.8) BRAZILIAN PORTAL FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat 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** | (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.) |
| **Status** | **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, Budget and Management (MPOG); the University of Brasília (UnB); the Federal Data Processing Service (Serpro); the Ministry of Justice; the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic and the Office of the Comptroller General. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

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| Commitment: (3.9) OPEN DATA IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | |
| **Responsible body** | Ministry of Justice |
| **Responsible person** | Victor Martins Pimenta |
| **Department** | Transparency and Access to Information Program |
| **E-mail** | Victor.pimenta@mj.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (061) 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. |
| **Status** | **Implemented** |
| **Description of the results** | The commitment undertaken by the Ministry of Justice to disseminate and standardize open government data is being fully implemented, with the increasing disclosure of database of the Ministry of Justice 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.  The Ministry of Justice 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.  In November 2012, the Ministry of Justice 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 to be disclosed in an open format by society. At that time, the first database of the Ministry of Justice 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 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 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 created the Institutional Open and Space Data Plan (PDAE/MJ) within the Ministry of Justice. 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.  The Plan was made available for public consultation through the platform Participa.br, in partnership with the General Secretariat 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2013** |

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| 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** | 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. |
| **Status** | **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 receipt and monitoring of the contributions received over public consultations of a normative nature was fully used in 2013 and has been used in 2014. |
| **Implementation** | **By November/2014** |

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| 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** | 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 Unique Health System |
| **Description of the commitment** | To improve the health services provided by the Unique 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 Unique 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 |
| **Status** | **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 Unique 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2013** |

## Theme 4: Increasing Corporate Accountability

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| Commitment: (4.1) IMPROVING AND PROMOTING THE PRO-ETHICS COMPANY REGISTRY | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Renato de Oliveira Capanema |
| **Department** | General Coordination of Integrity |
| **E-mail** | renato.capanema@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | 61 2020 6558 |
| **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 sensu lato, 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (altered commitment and postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | The scope of this commitment was significantly altered as Law nº 12,846/2013, which regulates the responsibility of legal entities for acts of corruption, was passed in February 2014.  The main idea in the scenario at the time the commitment was made was to improve the Pro-Ethics Company Register to ease the process for all users and people involved in the project as well as to improve some technical aspects and increase the dissemination of the Register not only to promote it but also to highlight the compliance measures incentivized and disclosed through the initiative.  After Law nº 12,846/2013 came into effect, revising the commitment became an urgent matter by virtue of the need for promoting the revision and update of the register to make it compatible with the new legal requirements, as well as to promote it and the adoption of compliance measures by companies.  Due to the changes in scope, the objective of the commitment is to make the Pro-Ethics Company Register a parameter for the structuring and implementation of compliance programs. For the achievement of this target, the following stages described below must be completed by July 2015:   1. Implementation of the new register dissemination policy; 2. implementation of the strategy to provide visibility to companies included in the register; 3. refurbishment of the website; 4. improvement of the system; 5. improvement of the regulation of the register and enhancement of the tools for verification of compliance; 6. promotion of events and workshops with the private sector; and 7. partnerships signed with other public sector bodies and entities (regulatory agencies, financial institutions, government agencies etc.), the private sector and civil society, which can contribute to the strengthening of the register.   By the date when Law nº 12,846 came into effect, stages (iii), (iv) and (v) and, partially, stage (vii) had been implemented. The advent of the law brought about the need for prioritizing new stages in comparison to the previously established stages. Thus, after the law came into effect, the main stages for the achievement of the objectives were:   1. to adapt the questionnaire and the register regulation as specified in Law 12,846/2013; 2. to update the website; 3. to change the system according to the item above; 4. to promote events and workshops with the private sector; 5. to enhance and make new partnerships with other public sector bodies and entities (regulatory agencies, financial institutions, government agencies etc.), the private sector and civil society, which can contribute to the strengthening of the register; 6. to implement the new register dissemination policy; 7. to implement the strategy to provide visibility to companies included in the register. |
| **Implementation** | **By July/2015 *(previous deadline: March/2015)*** |

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| Commitment: (4.2) PROMOTING THE NATIONAL DEBARMENT LIST (*CADASTRO DE EMPRESAS INIDÔNEAS E SUSPENSAS*) (CEIS) | |
| **Responsible body** | Office of the Comptroller General |
| **Responsible person** | Andréa Franco França |
| **Department** | Federal Government Disciplinary Board |
| **E-mail** | andrea.franca@cgu.gov.br |
| **Phone number** | (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 Office of the Comptroller General, 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 Office of the Comptroller General, 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. |
| **Status** | **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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014** |

## Theme 5: Creating safer communities

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| 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** | (061) 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. |
| **Status** | **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 |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014 *(previous deadline: June/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (5.2) INFORMATION SYSTEM ON THE MARIA DA PENHA LAW | |
| **Responsible body** | Secretariat for Women’s Policies |
| **Responsible person** | Aline Yamamoto |
| **Department** | National Assistant Secretariat for Facing Violence |
| **E-mail** | [aline.yamamoto@spm.gov.br](mailto:aline.yamamoto@spm.gov.br) |
| **Phone number** | (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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (altered commitment and postponed deadline)** |
| **Description of the results** | **The development of a standardized system of information on the Maria da Penha Law is a big challenge of the Federal Government, considering the decentralized nature of this public policy. It thus relies on the autonomy of states and the several bodies of the judicial system and public security involved in its implementation. According, the Secretariat for Women’s Policies has the opportunity to start the standardization and the integration of information systems based on the expansion of the Center for Services to Women - Dial 180 and the implementation fo the Houses of the Brazilian Woman – spaces for offering services to women in violent situations, with several bodies responsible for the enforcement of the Maria da Penha Law, such as: psychological and social support, a court especially for domestic and family violence against women, women’s police station (DEAM), a dedicated prosecutor’s center and a sheltering service. The first House of the Brazilian Woman was inaugurated in February and the bidding process for the expansion of Dial 180 (which includes the development of a service system interconnected with the Houses of the Brazilian Woman) has not been finalized yet, so the commitment is still underway with a modified deadline and scope.**  **Description of the activities/stages of the implementation of the commitment**  The implementation of a system of information produced by the bodies responsible for the enforceability of the Maria da Penha Law depends on the standardization of procedures and information, and the monitoring of cases from the moment services are sought (including the incident report) until the enforcement of the court decision. For such, the creation of the Houses of the Brazilian Woman System is essential for the standardization of data on violence against women, considering the variety of services encompassed by the House.  The standardization of data on violence against women at the House of the Brazilian Woman (CMB) will allow the cross-check of information at the different existing systems (Center for Services to Women - Dial 180; Surveillance of Domestic, Sexual and/or other types of Violence - Information System of Compulsory Notification/ SINAN-VIVA); National System of Public Security and Criminal Justice Statistics/SINESPJC; SUAS Register/Creas, Specialized Social Work Reference Center); as the system will provide information contained in these systems at different moments of services to women in the House (namely, data from SINAN could be collected at the sheltering, screening and psychological and social service stages; data from specialized prosecutor’s centers at the Prosecutor’s Office National Registry; data from the SINESPJC at the specialized police stations of the CMB). Besides the existing systems, the SPM monitors and intends to incorporate the data from the Prosecutor’s Office National Registry (still being finalized) into the House of the Brazilian Woman System.  For the implementation of the project, the following steps are necessary:   1. Articulation with the institutions responsible for the different systems of data on violence against women (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, National Council of the Prosecutor’s Office, National Council of Justice), aiming to standardize the data of the House of the Brazilian Woman and those of the systems under the responsibility the several bodies; 2. Finalizing the bidding process of the Center for Services to Women - Dial 180 (which includes updating the service system of the Central Department that will integrate the House of the Brazilian Woman System); 3. Conducting a bidding process for the implementation of the House of the Brazilian Woman System; 4. Negotiating the different services of each of the Houses of the Brazilian Woman (the Public Defense Attorney’s, the Prosecutor’s Office, psychological and social support, a specialized court for domestic violence against women, a police station, sheltering service), at the different units of the federation for the implementation of the unified Maria da Penha Law system; 5. Conducting a pilot-project in the three first Houses of the Brazilian Woman which have been implemented in Brazil: Campo Grande (inaugurated in February 2015), Brasília and Curitiba.   **Reasons for changing the deadline**  **The deadline was changed due to the need for integrating the Dial 180 system into the Houses of the Brazilian Woman and for standardizing/integrating the information of the House’s system into the other systems of information on violence against women (SINAN/VIVA; SIM), and into the systems of information on public security and justice (SINESPJC, the Prosecutor’s Office National Registry).**  **Activities performed until February 2015**   * **Bidding process of Dial 180 in the final stage;** * **Preparation of guidelines for specialized women’s service centers of the Defense Attorney’s Office, by the General National Council for the Public Defense Attorney’s Office (CONDEGE), in partnership with the SPM;** * **Preparation of the House of the Brazilian Woman’s guidelines;** * **Preparation of protocols and workflows of the House of the Brazilian Woman, including the data and information collected by the different systems and bodies involved in the enforcement of the Maria Penha Law;** * **Articulation of the several services involved in the enforcement of the Maria da Penha Law (psychological and social support, the Public Attorney’s Office, the Prosecutor’s Office, a specialized police station) in the implementation of an integrated system of data on violence against women within the House of the Brazilian Woman;** * **Creation of a Work Group for the implementation of the National Registry of Data on Domestic and Family Violence against Women** (as provided for in the Maria da Penha Law), with the assistance of the SPM. |
| **Implementation** | **By June/2016 *(previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (5.3) PREPARATION OF PRIOR CONSULTATION PROCESSES UNDER CONVENTION 169 OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION | |
| **Responsible body** | General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice. |
| **Responsible person** | Juliana Gomes Miranda |
| **Department** | Secretariat for National Social Articulation |
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| **Phone number** | (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. |
| **Status** | **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 General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic – SG/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, the Human Rights Secretariat, the Ministry of Labor and Employment, the Secretariat for Racial Equality Policies, the Ministry of Planning, Budget 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 General Secretariat 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. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2014 *(previous deadline: January/2014)*** |

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| Commitment: (5.4) REDESIGNING CURRENT PROTECTION PROGRAMS | |
| **Responsible body** | Secretariat for Human Rights of the Presidency of the Republic |
| **Responsible person** | Fernando Matos |
| **Department** | Department of Human Rights Defense |
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| **Phone number** | (61) 2027-3289 |
| **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, interministerial 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. |
| **Status** | **In progress (deadline postponed)** |
| **Description**  **of the results** | **Stages completed**  - The existing model of programs for the protection of threatened people (PROVITA, PPDDH and PPCAAM) was discussed with the main players involved, both from the government and civil society, aiming to create the National System for the Protection of Threatened People;  - The interministerial articulation for coordination and implementation of actions and policies aimed at threatened people was made.  **Reason for changing the deadline:**  The discussions held with representatives of state governments and civil society organizations on the Program for the Protection of Threatened Victims and Witnesses - PROVITA, the Program for the Protection of Human Rights Activists - PPDDH and the Program for the Protection of Children and Adolescents Threatened by Death - PPCAAM moved forward since a commitment was made to reformulate the protection programs. However, the drafting of a bill regarding the creation of a National System for the Protection of Threatened People, as provided for in the commitment, still depends on further enhancement of the dialogue between the players involved and wider consultation with civil society, so that the text can reflect the need for enhancement of these programs and for improvement of their management, through standardized procedures and optimization of the resources involved in their execution. It should also be noted that once the text has been decided, it should be referred to the National Congress.  Regarding the creation of an interministerial committee for the protection of threatened people, owing to recent alterations to the ministries, a new discussion on the text of the Decree that has created the segment with the commitments and the signatures of the new ministry managers are needed. |
| **Implementation** | **By December/2016 (*previous deadline: December/2014)*** |

# V. Conclusion, other initiatives and next steps

The federal government has been working to implement the suggestions contained in the Independent Evaluation Mechanism report which have not been fully implemented in the Second Action Plan until now.

Furthermore, it has been working to facilitate the monitoring of the commitments in a better organized and timely manner, allowing for increased social oversight of the progress of the initiatives. For such, a monitoring system is being developed to facilitate reporting by the bodies on the progress of the execution of the commitments.

Particular attention should be given to the need for institutionalizing civil society participation in the OGP processes, which has been discussed between the government and society. To meet this demand, the Executive Group of the Open Government Interministerial Committee (GE-Ciga) has proposed the creation of a permanent civil entity Work Group (GT).

The first draft of the Resolution that institutes the GT was formulated within the GE-Ciga and was submitted to a public consultation in the open government community of the Participa.br[[10]](#footnote-10) portal between April 02 and May 03, 2014. A total of 68 comments were received and impacted the final text of the Resolution. The replies from the Government to the comments of civil society were included in a document called “Devolutiva” (Response) , which is available in the platform of the Participa.br portal. The next step is the launch of a specific public notice for the selection of civil entities which will integrate the GT, making permanent the dialogue between the federal government and civil society in processes involving the Open Government Partnership.

1. The following organizations participated in the Working Group: Gpopai-USP - the Public Policy for Access to Information Research Group at the University of São Paulo; Pdma-FGV Direito RJ – the Program on Law and Environment at the Law School at Getúlio Vargas Foundation; Transparência Hacker; W3C-Brasil; Cese –Ecumenical Coordination Service; Cfemea – the Feminist Center for Studies and Advisory Services; Artigo 19; Amarribo – Associated Friends of Ribeirão Bonito; Ethos Institute; and Sinsepe – State of Pernambuco Union of Secretaries. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. http://edemocracia.camara.gov.br/documents/980199/980230/[Geral]+%23Manual+Di%C3%A1logo+Virtual+OGP [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos/arquivos/devolutiva-segundo-plano-2013.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <http://edemocracia.camara.gov.br/web/acoes-ogp> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/no-brasil/planos-de-acao-1/2o-plano-de-acao-brasileiro [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. <http://www.participa.br/governoaberto/relatorio-de-autoavaliacao-intermediario-do-2o-plano-de-acao/consulta-sobre-relatorio-de-autoavaliacao-intermediario-do-2o-plano-de-acao> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br/central-de-conteudo/documentos/arquivos/Devolutiva_Rel_autoavaliacao2Plano2015.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 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-9)
10. [www.participa.br/governoaberto](http://www.participa.br/governoaberto) [↑](#footnote-ref-10)