

5th NATIONAL ACTION PLAN
OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP – OGP

FINAL SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT



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I – Introduction and History

This Self-Assessment Report highlights Brazil's constant commitment to disseminate and carry out good practices and policies based on the open government pillars of: transparency, social participation, accountability and technological innovation, within the scope of the [Open Government Partnership – OGP](#).

The OGP was created in September 2011 and currently has the membership of more than 76 countries and 106 subnational governments. Brazil, which is one of the co-founders, is completing its 5th National Action Plan. National Action Plans are pacts of commitments made between the government and civil society entities to disseminate and jointly implement open government actions and policies within a stipulated period and according to the Partnership calendar¹.

Within the last few years, Brazil has implemented 123 commitments, throughout the five Action Plans. More than 839 actors from society and government took part in this work, representing over 130 civil society organizations and 86 public organizations. Legislative and Judiciary bodies, researchers, state and municipal public agents, citizens and sectors of the private sector also participated. It certainly is an initiative of great importance and one that, with each Plan, adds a step towards a new culture of public administration, which relates more openly with citizens and civil society entities.

This document deals specifically with the 5th National Action Plan with the presentation of the process of elaboration and implementation of its 12 commitments.

The 5th Plan followed the same methodology of the 4th and 3rd Plans, which was replicated and praised internationally. As in the other editions, its process of building and executing commitments was guided by collaborative work between government and society, with a view to guaranteeing and strengthening the exercise of active citizenship. As an improvement to the previous Plans, the methodology of the 5th Plan further expanded society's participation, with the addition of public consultations and with the implementation of the entire process in the virtual model.

¹ To understand the deadlines and phases of the Action Plan, access the OGP manual: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/documents/ogp-national-handbook-rules-and-guidance-for-participants-2022/>



Commitments were defined through co-creation workshops, held in 72 virtual meetings, with the involvement of 141 people, representing 79 institutions, 41 of which were civil society organizations and 38 Public Administration bodies and entities. The methodology having been adapted for the online format allowed the presence of specialists from the government and society and allowed for the exchange of experiences, the debate on relevant issues and the maturing of decisions in order to achieve the group's objectives. Essentially, what was sought was to reconcile the views of society's representatives and the technical and legal views of actors who live with the reality of the state apparatus to create the commitments of Brazil's 5th Action Plan.

Approximately one year after implementation, it is estimated that there were several positive results that deserve to be highlighted, especially when considering the various obstacles over its term of enforcement.

The overall performance of the 12 commitments of the 5th Action Plan was 72%. It is worth mentioning that 2 commitments reached the full completion of their agreed actions, and another 6 achieved execution above 70%. 4 other commitments, however, achieved below this percentage. These numbers represent numerous improvement actions, creation and implementation of systems, applications and panels; preparation and dissemination of training, communication and course materials; creation of instances of participation and repositories; and the opening and integration of databases prioritized by society. Some of these actions are in the process of being implemented and are expected to continue beyond the term of the plan, which ends in the first half of 2023.

The accomplishments of this work should be even more highlighted when considering the challenging scenario in which the process of elaboration and implementation of the 5th Action Plan was established. The elaboration of this Plan was permeated by the difficulties arising from the consequences, both in the public administration and in the structures of civil society entities, of the Covid-19 pandemic. Added to this fact are the mishaps and the limitations imposed by the electoral period for the execution of several actions of the commitments. It is also worth mentioning that, by OGP guidance, the 5th National Action Plan was, exceptionally, executed in the reduced period of approximately one year, to avoid discontinuities in the executions due



to a possible governmental transition after the election. Certainly, the time available to carry out the actions resulted in less ambitious impact actions.

Even in the face of such difficulties, the gains obtained with the work carried out in the last year are unquestionable. This is due to the commitment of each government agency and civil society entity that will be better portrayed in the next chapters of this report.

The following chapters present the procedures for the preparation and monitoring of the 5th National Action Plan and bring updated information regarding the progress of each commitment, detailing the results of the work carried out by civil society organizations and government agencies in the year 2022. The purpose of presenting this material is to facilitate the dissemination, monitoring and accountability of the Plan, as well as providing incentives and good practices for open government initiatives that can be implemented.

More information on the Brazilian Action Plans and other initiatives related to open government is available, in Portuguese, at: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto>.



II – The Process of Elaboration and Implementation of the 5th National Action Plan

The construction processes of Brazilian action plans have been incremented over time, with a view to meeting not only the demands of civil society and partner government agencies, but also the recommendations of the Open Government Partnership - OGP and the Independent Reporting Mechanism – IRM. In this sense, in 2016, Brazil changed the methodology for preparing and implementing the 3rd National Action Plan. The methodology brought about a significant change in relation to previous plans, improving the process of collaboration between government and society, resulting in the joint construction of more dynamic and objective commitments.

The positive results of the methodology, which were internationally recognized, led to its replication for the formulation of the 4th and 5th Brazilian Plans, with few improvements and adaptations. For the preparation of the 5th National Action Plan, the methodology was adapted to the virtual format and included improvements that sought to expand the scope and diversity of the process of participation.

In this sense, the process of elaboration of the 5th National Plan, according to the [methodology](#) defined by the [Comitê Interministerial Governo Aberto \(CIGA\)](#) and by the [Civil Society Working Group](#) for Open Government Reviews, was conducted in three phases:

- Definition of Themes;
- Co-creation Workshops; and
- Plan Approval.

2.1 Defining the Themes

In this phase, the selection of themes that would be developed through Open Government policies was carried out, which were divided into three categories:

2.1.1 Themes prioritized by the Government - the five themes prioritized were selected among those considered strategic for the Federal Government,



according to the bodies' demonstration of interest and availability. The definition considered: the diversity of themes; the level of engagement; the potential impact; and the maturity of the proposals in relation to the guidelines and principles of Open Government.

2.1.2 Themes prioritized by other Powers – two themes of interest to the Legislative and Judiciary powers were included in the Plan. To this end, the CGU articulated with bodies of these Powers in order to encourage their participation in the Brazilian Open Government Plan.

2.1.3 Themes prioritized by the Civil Society - The five themes prioritized by society were selected through public consultation divided into two stages. At first, space was opened for society to indicate any theme it considered important to be addressed through Open Government policies. The suggestions were compiled in thematic lines, by area of activity, jointly defined by the Civil Society Working Group (CSWG) and the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU), as the coordinating body of the *Comitê Interministerial de Governo Aberto* (CIGA). In the second moment, voting was opened to prioritize themes, within those previously compiled. The five themes with the most votes were selected, limited to two themes per area of activity (such as health, education, environment, etc.). This limitation aimed to meet the wishes of the population and, still, ensure the diversity of areas worked on in the Action Plan. Below is the detailing of the prioritization of society's themes:

a) Stage 1 – Public Consultation – Themes prioritized by the Civil Society

The public consultation to select civil society themes in the construction of Brazil's 5th Action Plan at the OGP took place between January 7, 2021 and February 5, 2021, through the platform *Participa+ Brasil* (<https://www.gov.br/participamaistrasil/pagina-inicial>, only in Portuguese).

The consultation aimed to identify themes that society would like to see discussed further and in greater depth in the co-creation workshops, with the aim of



building, together, international commitments within the scope of the OGP. In total, 64 contributions were submitted. To access the complete list of proposals submitted by society, visit: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/noticias/2021/2/esta-aberta-consulta-para-priorizacao-de-temas-do-5o-plano-de-acao-nacional-de-governo-aberto>, only in Portuguese.

b) Stage 2 – Public Consultation to prioritize themes

Based on contributions from society, the adherence of the proposals to aspects of open government was identified. After this classification exercise, a compilation was carried out in large thematic groups. This subdivision work aimed at a better systematization of the process of proposing the themes.

It is important to highlight that, even in the cases where the proposal presented had little to do with Open Government, the citizen's manifestation was considered, being incorporated into groups with similar approaches. Therefore, the 64 themes proposed and presented by society were grouped into **34** specific thematic groups. Systematization was carried out by the CGU in partnership with the Civil Society Working Group.

The second stage of the public consultation was carried out between February 12, 2021, and March 4, 2021, through the website <https://www.gov.br/participamaisbrasil/pagina-inicial>. The objective of this stage was to define, through open voting, the 5 themes that would be prioritized by society for inclusion in the 5th Action Plan. That way, based on the compilation of themes suggested in the first stage, a space was made available for voting in a maximum of 5 of the 34 defined thematic groups. In total, 1,783 votes were counted, as shown in the table below:



THEMATIC GROUP	NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED
1. Agricultural Value Chain and Open Data	274
2. Environment, Forests and Open Data	163
3. Fighting Corruption in the Public Sector	109
4. Animal mistreatment and Open Government	106
5. Human Rights and Open Data	83
6. Management of Open Data	80
7. Gender and Open Government	80
8. Race and Open Government	75
9. Guidelines and Fostering of Open Science Production	62
10. Participation and Accountability of Environmental Policies	60
11. Family Farming	55
12. Access to Information Law	49
13. Traditional Peoples and Communities and Open Government	50
14. Health and Open Government	50
15. Transparency of Public Procurement	47
16. Monitoring and Incentive to Open Data in Municipalities	47
17. Transparency and Participation in Scientific Publication	47
18. Public Safety and Open Data	38
19. Open Source	35
20. Digital Government	34
21. Social Control and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)	31
22. Financial Transparency	29



23. Open Education	29
24. Education Quality Assessment	22
25. Full-time Education	21
26. Water Resources and Transparency	18
27. Social Participation and the Third Sector	16
28. Transparency and Fostering Urban Development	15
29. Open Official Gazette	14
30. Entrepreneurship	13
31. Open Participation	12
32. Employability	9
33. Compliance in Subnational Entities	7
34. Transparency in <i>Inmetro</i>	3
TOTAL	1783

Therefore, the 5 themes prioritized by civil society were:

- Agricultural Value Chain and Open Data
- Environment, Forests and Open Data
- Fighting Corruption in the Public Sector
- Animal Mistreatment and Open Government and
- Human Rights and Open Data

For more information on the results of the voting on themes prioritized by the society, visit: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/noticias/2021/3/confira-os-5-temas-priorizados-pela-sociedade-para-compor-o-5o-plano-de-acao-do-brasil-na-ogp>, in Portuguese.



2.2 Co-creation Workshops

The co-creation workshops are meetings that materialize the collaborative work between government and society and allow for a broad debate between specialists in each of the themes prioritized. The methodology for carrying out the workshops was adapted to a fully online format, in order to guarantee debates between specialists. The CGU and the Civil Society Working Group, as coordinators of the workshops, made a true effort to ensure that the participation of experts from the government and civil society was as equal as possible.

Each theme chosen in the previous stage was developed in two stages of co-creation workshops:

- **First stage of co-creation workshops** – for each theme, three virtual meetings were held. At this stage, the specialists held a broad debate on the current scenario and the desired scenario related to the topic. From there, and considering the contributions of society, the **challenge** to be faced through Open Government policies was defined.
- **Second stage of co-creation workshops** – again, for each theme, three virtual meetings were held. In this stage, the experts defined **the commitment** to face the challenge prioritized in the previous stage, defining strategies, responsible parties, activities and deadlines for its implementation. The definition of the commitment was carried out taking into account: the legal, operational and budgetary competence of the actors participating in the workshop; the deadline for executing the commitment; the considerations of society; and the potential impact of executing the commitment.

It is important to mention that, in order to increase society's participation in this Plan, public consultations were held before each of the two stages of the co-creation workshops. The aim was to provide space for receiving contributions that served as an aid for the specialists to work in the co-creation workshops with a view to qualifying the debates and enabling the construction of commitments that were relevant for society. Information on public consultations was made available on the open government website:



- **Public Consultation for the first stage – Challenge:** <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/noticias/2021/8/ajude-especialistas-a-definir-os-desafiosdo-5o-plano-de-acao-degovernoaberto>
- **Public Consultation for the second stage – Commitment:** <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/noticias/2021/9/contribua-com-a-definicao-dos-compromissos-do-5o-plano-de-acao-de-governo-aberto>

The two stages of the co-creation workshops for the elaboration of the 5th National Action Plan were carried out in 72 virtual meetings with the participation of 141 people, of which 43% were women. Representatives of 79 institutions were involved in the process, 41 of which being civil society organizations and 38 public administration bodies and entities.

As a result, Brazil agreed with the OGP to 12 commitments to be executed by December 2022. The workshop participants established the work plan for the execution of each commitment with the prediction of: i) essential actions for the implementation of the commitment, called “milestones”, ii) their respective deadlines and iii) those specifically responsible for its implementation (from government and/or civil society). It is worth mentioning that the participation of each body/entity is voluntary and seeks to reinforce the essential guideline of Open Government, which provides for collaborative work between government and society.

The table below presents the themes of the workshops and the respective commitments that make up the 5th National Action Plan:

Category	Theme	Commitment
	Environment, Forest and Open Data	Improve the quality and availability of environmental databases by promoting standardization, unification and integration of information from different public entities and bodies.
	Fighting Corruption in	Create a laboratory, with government and civil society participation, to promote understanding, build standards and share experiences related to laws, practices, processes, methods, data and



Themes Prioritized by the Civil Society	the Public Sector	other important resources for fighting against corruption.
	Animal Mistreatment and Open Government	Implement collaborative initiatives by the government and civil society aimed at enhancing the understanding and performance of public bodies in the prevention and combat of animal mistreatment crimes, through the establishment of spaces for dialogue, social mobilization and the production of materials and standardization of protocols.
	Human Rights and Open Data	Create a national integrated computerized System to build a database on human rights violations that allows integration with other systems used by subnational entities, with standardized cataloging and taxonomic features, enabling the highest level of disaggregation possible, whose data can be made available to society in an open format.
	Agricultural Value Chains and Open Data	Promote the opening and integration of agricultural value chain databases in accordance with society's public interest.
	Transparency of Federal Public Properties	Make new information on federal public properties available online, improve the quality of information already made available - including on the current use of federal properties - and disclose data in formats enabling reusability by civil society.



Themes prioritized by the Government	Data Science for Health Surveillance System	Implement standards and guidelines for the integration of systems and data of the various National Health Surveillance System bodies in order to enable interoperability and enhanced usability, with a view to improving communication with the citizen.
	Transparency in Science: new assessment mechanisms for the advancement of Open Science	Develop an assessment model to promote Open Science.
	Social Control of Active Debt	Implement instructional actions, using simple language, to improve communication with and the use of data on tax debts by the media and social control organizations, increasing citizen engagement in tax issues and changing the culture of tax evasion oversight.
	Open Government in Federal Environmental Licensing - LAF	Launch an interface, designed and constantly improved based on dialogue with users, to disclose consolidated, up-to-date and intuitively organized data from the various systems related to Federal Environmental Licensing, while also providing clear visualizations, the possibility of automated extraction of data in an open format and spaces for dialogue with users, control bodies and other federative entities, in order to expand access and the effective use of information by society.



Themes prioritized by other Powers	Social participation for improvement of open electoral data	Establish collaborative governance mechanisms for open electoral data to improve data quality and evaluation of results, with increased civil society participation in all stages.
	Accessibility to Participate in the Legislative	Implement accessibility actions in three areas: training, communication and technological resources, in order to improve accessibility for people with disabilities and/or reduced mobility in the Legislative, with a focus on training actions and on adaptation of processes and procedures that allow the expansion of transparency, social participation and political advocacy in meetings, sessions, hearings, seminars, conferences, videoconferences, workshops, courses, lectures and speeches.

To ensure maximum transparency and allow for the follow-up of debates, the memory of each workshop was made available to the public after the meetings had taken place. This information can be accessed at: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/a-ogp/planos-de-acao/5o-plano-de-acao-brasileiro/oficinas-de-cocriacao>, in Portuguese. The systematized information of each commitment is presented in chapter 4 of this report.

2.3 Plan Approval

To validate the collaborative work of the workshops, all signed commitments are submitted to the evaluation of the WG and CIGA. The final version of the Action Plan is also forwarded to all government bodies for knowledge and manifestation.



Plan Monitoring

After the process of preparing the plan, work was carried out to monitor and assess the Brazilian commitments of the 5th Plan of Action, which was based on the monitoring process established in the 4th Plan of Action. In this sense, all monitoring was carried out jointly by the government, represented by CIGA, and by the civil society, represented by the Civil Society Working Group.

The monitoring of the National Action Plans aims to give support to the actors involved in the execution of commitments with up-to-date, simple and objective information, so that corrections and possible adjustments can be made in a timely manner. With this in mind, the process established a cycle of periodic meetings to align information, as well as the bimonthly preparation of Execution Status Reports (ESR). This flow of information made it possible to continuously assess and measure the evolution of each commitment.

It is worth mentioning that the CGU was responsible for providing logistical support to ensure that the monitoring actions took place within the established deadlines. The CGU was also responsible for providing transparency to the discussions and results regarding the execution of the commitments.

Throughout the implementation period of the 5th Action Plan, information on the execution of commitments was constantly updated and made available on the open government website: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto>, in Portuguese.

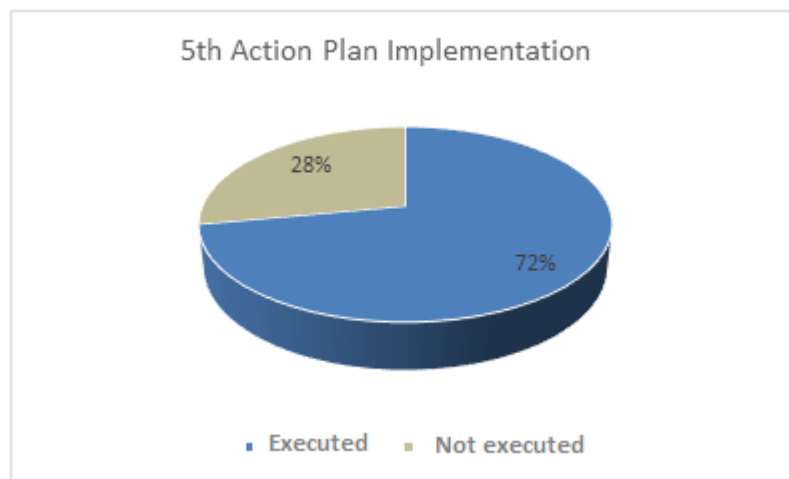
III – Consolidated Information on the Commitments

General Performance of the 5th National Action Plan

Based on the execution reports presented by the commitment coordinators and the execution and monitoring meetings related to the implementation of the 5th National Action Plan, the main advances achieved, as well as the challenges faced by each commitment are presented below. The products of the milestones and the evidence that prove their execution will also be presented.



The numbers represented in the graphs below were calculated through the percentages of execution of each milestone, which were indicated by the coordinators in the Execution Status Reports (ESR), given back until January 2023. It is noteworthy that there was no differentiated weighting to the milestones, even if, eventually, the activities described have different complexity. The result of the execution of the 5th Action Plan was 72%.



Additional information on the execution of the 5th Action Plan can be found at the website: <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/governo-aberto/a-ogp/planos-de-acao/5o-plano-de-acao-brasileiro>

Commitment 1 – Environment, Forest and Open Data

Commitment 1 aimed to improve the quality and availability of environmental databases, seeking greater standardization, unification and integration of information from different entities and agencies. The intention was to promote an improvement in the transparency and use of environmental data by stakeholders, since the publicly available data presented some conflicting information or were incomplete.

During the preparation stage of the Plan, it was defined that the commitment would be achieved with the fulfillment of these six milestones: 1) Defining and prioritizing the bases that will be worked on in the commitment with integration and improvement of quality; 2) Assessment on the quality of the data structure in the open



databases defined in Milestone 1; 3) Evaluation of recommendations; 4) Building, with the involvement of society, a plan of measures for federal agencies in relation to the recommendations of Milestone 2; 5) Discussing technical standards for federal and national data integration: construction of a preliminary proposal, listening to civil society; and 6) Assessing Commitment delivery and view for the future.

Initially, civil society actors responsible for the commitment satisfactorily implemented milestones 1 and 2. As a result, 15 databases from different government management bodies were prioritized, through public consultation, aimed at other civil society entities. Later on, a study was also carried out to analyze the difficulties and possibilities for improving these data and to indicate recommendations.

Based on the recommendations, *Ibama* issued a technical note (Technical Note 10/2022) to evaluate the recommendations, concluding the work related to milestone 3. Most of the indicated databases were related to the inspection agenda and were already made available by *Ibama* in the open data portal², but, in further discussions with the civil society, improvements were indicated in events and meetings. The competence databases of other management bodies were also discussed. In this case, technicians from other agencies were invited to deal with referrals. These initiatives were part of milestone 4 and aimed at building a plan of measures for federal agencies in relation to the recommendations made in the previous stage. It is worth mentioning that, in these meetings, the group opportunely discussed the technical standards for federal and national data integration and built a preliminary proposal for a plan of measures, as provided for in milestone 5.

Milestone 4 faced difficulties for the technical areas responsible for carrying out the necessary referrals and service orders. The electoral process and the consequent transition of government, in addition to the reduced deadline for executing the commitment, caused delays in the execution of this milestone. Despite these challenges, the group finalized the model and some actions indicated in the document have already

² <https://www.gov.br/ibama/pt-br/aceso-a-informacao/dados-abertos>

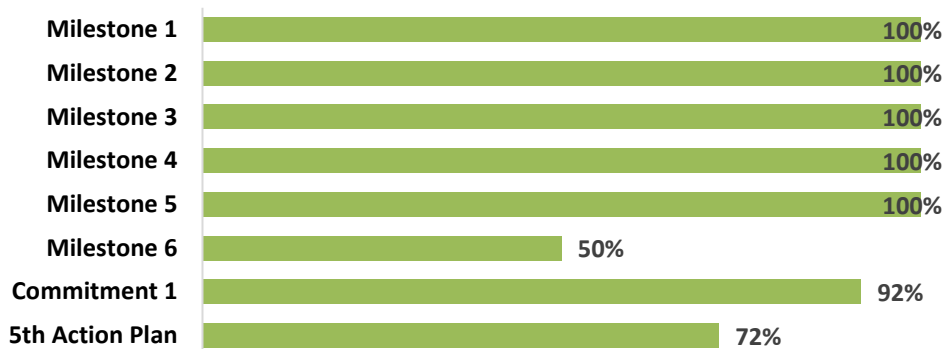


been implemented. The following can be highlighted: a) the [Painéis Analíticos de Gestão da Madeira](#)³; and b) the improvement of the Geoservice tool of [portal PAMGIA](#).

The delays in milestone 4 affected the work on milestone 6, which provided for the “Assessment of Commitment deliveries and view for the future”. However, the group in the first half of 2023. Additionally, it is worth mentioning that the group published [Ordinance No. 92, of September 14, 2022](#) which establishes an institutional structure to facilitate dialogue with society and help implement the established open government actions.

This commitment achieved positive results in terms of interaction between the government and society to solve problems; for sharing experiences; and for improving old databases. As a result, the group achieved the implementation of 92% of the agreed actions that can be seen in the following chart. Additionally, the group intends that the collaborative work be continuous, as presented in the execution products that can be better understood in the table below.

The results for the commitment can be visualized in the chart:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

- Milestone 1 – Definition and prioritization of the bases that will be worked on in the commitment to integration and quality improvement
- Milestone 2 – Assessment of the quality of data structure in the open databases defined in Milestone 1
- Milestone 3 – Assessment of recommendations
- Milestone 4 – Construction, with the involvement of society, of a plan of measures for federal agencies in relation to the recommendations of Milestone 2
- Milestone 5 – Discussion of technical standards for federal and national data integration: construction of

³ Availability of DOF and SinaFlor information grouped into three data sets:

- i. Exploitation Authorization: Public information panel on timber production;
- ii. Industrialization, Trade and Transport: Public information panel on the industrialization, trade and transport of wood products;
- iii. Exports: Public information panel on exports of forest products.



a preliminary proposal, listening to civil society

Milestone 6 – Evaluation of Commitment deliveries and view for the future

Commitment 1	
“Improve the quality and availability of environmental databases by promoting standardization, unification and integration of information from different public bodies and entities.”	
Actors Involved	
Government:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) – commitment coordinator • National Institute for Space Research (INPE) • Environment Observatory of the National Council of Justice 	
Civil Society:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brasil.IO</i> • <i>Imaflora</i> • <i>InfoAmazonia</i> • <i>Observatório do Código Florestal (OCF)</i> 	
Commitment-related information and documents	
Milestone 1	Document: Definition and prioritization of the bases that will be worked on in the commitment to integration and quality improvement
Milestone 2	Documents: Preliminary analysis of the bases worked on in the commitment to integration and quality improvement and Full Analysis
Milestone 2	Document: Contributions from Brazil IO: analysis of IBAMA public databases
Milestone 3	Document: Technical Note 10/2022: Evaluation of civil society recommendations regarding the quality of public data related and prioritized in open databases
Milestone 4	Document: Report of workshop held on September 12 and 13, 2022; Action Plan; Technical Note 2/2022



Commitment 2 – Fighting Corruption in the Public Sector

The central result of Commitment 2 was the creation of the “**Anti-Corruption Laboratory**”, which is a repository for sharing experiences in the fight against corruption and social control, with the participation of the government and society, with a view to producing references on laws, practices, processes, methods and data on the theme.

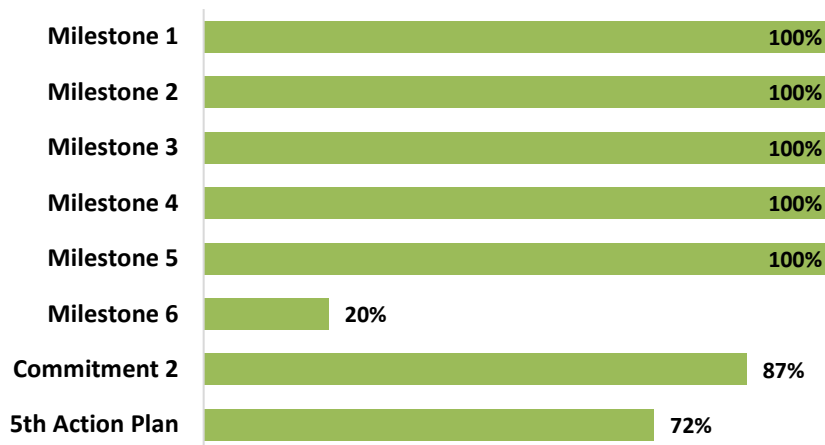
The objective of this commitment was to promote the alignment of understandings, the construction of references and the exchange of experiences on laws, practices, processes, methods, data and other important resources for control activities in the fight against corruption. In this way, an environment that makes it possible to increase the ability to identify fraud and irregularities through data analysis was created. It also enables more effective and efficient social control actions.

The six milestones were designed by government and society actors to enable the development and constant improvement of the Laboratory. In this sense, the milestones proposed the following actions:

- **Milestone 1** – Mapping of key themes for the production of reference materials;
- **Milestone 2** – Definition of the governance model for the repository and the production of its materials;
- **Milestone 3** – Production of reference materials for the repository;
- **Milestone 4** – Creation of a collaborative repository for methods, practices and processes for the themes chosen in the fight against corruption;
- **Milestone 5** – Creation of a list of data, norms or procedures, for the chosen anti-corruption themes which are not available and requisition of measures from those responsible; and
- **Milestone 6** – Encouraging participation of society and the government in the production of materials and the use of said repository.

As a result of the commitment and involvement of government and society actors, the commitment obtained the following execution percentages:





Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Some points related to the commitment implementation process deserve highlighting. As observed, throughout the Plan’s implementation process, this commitment was also affected by the shortened one-year period for execution and also the electoral period. Despite having achieved positive results, milestone 2 was completed with reservations by the executing group. There was an intention to define a broader repository governance model that would allow interaction between users, but due to the lack of adequate time to deepen the model and the reduced participation of some components of the group, this expectation was impossible to be fulfilled.

Regarding the percentage of execution of milestone 6, it is important to point out that this required the previous milestones to be started. Delays made its implementation unfeasible within the Commitment’s execution period, but the group created an initial proposal for a Communication Plan, aimed at disseminating and encouraging the use of the repository and the sending of materials.

In general, it was a commitment that achieved most of the objectives defined and obtained an execution rate of 86.7%, above the overall average of the Plan.

The milestone indicators are available below:



Commitment 2

“Create a laboratory, with government and civil society participation, to promote understanding, build standards and share experiences related to laws, practices, processes, methods, data and other important resources for fighting against corruption.”

Actors Involved

Government:

- Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) – commitment coordinator
- Public Prosecutor’s Office

Civil Society:

- Federal University of Campina Grande (UFCG)/Analytics Laboratory
- Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV in Portuguese)
- *Transparência Brasil*
- *Instituto Ethos*

Commitment-related information and documents

Milestone 1	Document: Mapping of key themes for the production of reference materials. (pdf version) (txt version)
Milestone 2	Document: Definition of the governance model for the repository and the production of its materials
Milestones 3 and 4	Website: Anti-corruption Laboratory
Milestone 5	Document: List of data, norms or procedures, for the chosen anti-corruption themes, which are not available
Milestone 6	Document: Communication Plan

[Commitment 3 – Animal mistreatment and Open Government](#)

Commitment 3 “**Animal mistreatment and Open Government**” was formulated based on a theme chosen through public consultation by society. This is the first time that an Action Plan addresses issues related to animal protection. The choice of this theme was highlighted in an OGP report, due to the fact that Brazil includes an unprecedented and relevant theme for the national context.

The objective of the commitment was to “**Implement collaborative initiatives by the government and civil society aimed at enhancing the understanding and performance of public bodies in the prevention and combat of animal mistreatment**”



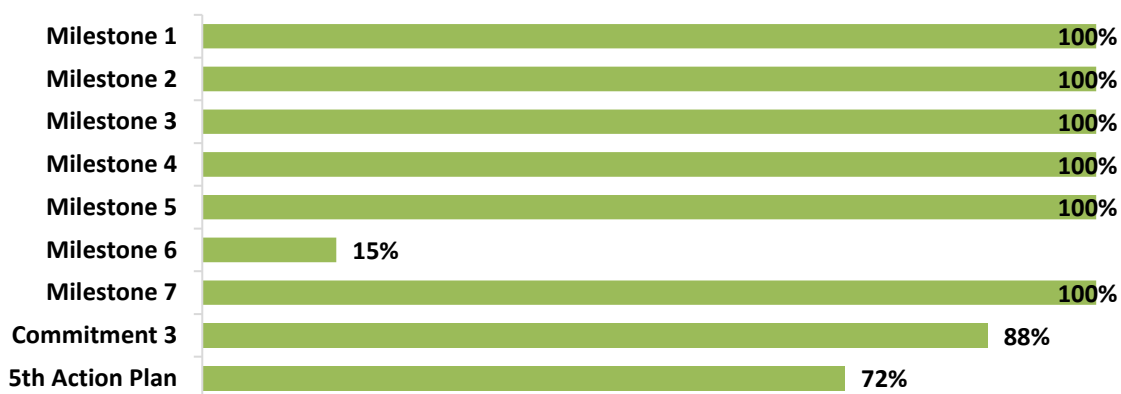
crimes, through the establishment of spaces for dialogue, social mobilization and the production of materials and standardization of protocols”.

In general, the commitment was able to have a productive execution and reached the percentage of 88% of completion of the agreed actions. Most of the actions referred to events, dissemination activities, dissemination of materials, and research on issues on the theme, which need to be addressed. During the execution stage there were several opportunities for municipal, state and federal entities, along with civil society, to share experiences and good practices.

The highlight of this commitment was the establishment of the “National Agenda for the Protection and Defense of Dogs and Cats”, by Ordinance MMA No. 288/2022. The initiative gives indication for the implementation of public policies and actions to improve the axes of population control, animal health, education on responsible guardianship, well-being and prevention against mistreatment.

It is worth mentioning that only milestone 6 “Dialogue to standardize the protocol for the investigation of mistreatment” was not fully completed, as the participants had scheduling conflicts.

Information on milestone completion percentages is available below. The indicators on the completion of the milestones are accessible after that.



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 - Assembly of actors to promote actions for awareness, in the month of prevention of animal mistreatment (April)

Milestone 2 – Mapping of available information on the theme (courses, booklets, data, surveys etc.)

Milestone 3 - Articulation for the standardized collection of data on the subject in large municipalities

Milestone 4 – Identifying good practices in preventing and combating mistreatment that have been implemented

Milestone 5 - Dialogue with various sectors about the General Animal Registry (GAR)



Milestone 6 - Dialogue for the standardization of protocol for mistreatment expertise

Milestone 7 - Insertion of recommendations for preventing and combating animal mistreatment in MMA's guidelines on animal population management

Commitment 3	
<p>“Implement collaborative initiatives by the government and civil society aimed at enhancing the understanding and performance of public bodies in the prevention and combat of animal mistreatment crimes, through the establishment of spaces for dialogue, social mobilization and the production of materials and standardization of protocols.”</p>	
Actors Involved	
<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of the Environment - commitment coordinator • Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) <p>Civil Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ampara Animal / Instituto de Medicina Veterinária do Coletivo (IMVC)</i> 	
Commitment-related information and documents	
Milestone 1	<p>Website: Social media campaigns; Testimony at the CPI on mistreatment of animals in São Paulo; Second training group on “Responsible ownership and well-being of dogs and cats”, offered by the Ministry of the Environment.</p>
Milestone 3	<p>Website: Research with municipalities on the elaboration and implementation of public policies on the Protection and Welfare of dogs and cats: First stage of research; Second stage of research.</p>
Milestone 4	<p>Website: Seminar held by the Ministry of the Environment: transmission link.</p>
Milestone 5	<p>Website: National Seminar on Protection and Welfare of Dogs and Cats - Actions and Perspectives. (News: Agência Brasil; Ministry of the Environment; IstoÉ Magazine; Maceió City Hall).</p>
Milestone 7	<p>Document: Ordinance GM/MMA No. 288. Ordinance of November 11, 2022 - Establishes the National Agenda for the Protection and Defense of Dogs and Cats.</p>



Commitment 4 – Human Rights and Open Data

This commitment was also highlighted in an OGP report, since it was addressed for the first time in the National Action Plan. It is also worth mentioning that, in the prioritization stage of civil society themes, this one had a lot of involvement on its dissemination by civil society entities. This fact demonstrates the adherence and relevance of working on Human Rights initiatives aligned with the principles of transparency, access to information, accountability, technology and innovation.

The objective agreed upon by the members of the commitment, in the Plan elaboration workshops, was to **“Create a national integrated computerized System to build a database on human rights violations that allows integration with other systems used by subnational entities, with standardized cataloging and taxonomic features, enabling the highest level of disaggregation possible, whose data can be made available to society in an open format”**. To fulfill this commitment, the group defined eight milestones and their respective deadlines and the people responsible for each.

Although the commitment was not fully completed, important steps were taken in this direction. The implementation of 72% of the milestones ensured gains in this direction. There was considerable progress in the creation of the Platform “National Observatory of Human Rights”. This tool is meant to integrate databases of sectoral and demographic policies, in order to enable the production of knowledge and the improvement of policies for the protection, defense, promotion and confrontation of human rights violations and consultation of data and indicators in human rights. Due to the governmental transition, the final negotiations regarding the Platform were paralyzed. However, there are several referrals that signal the continuity of this initiative, such as: the processing of a cooperation agreement to carry out technological interoperability and the sharing of data and information for the development of the platform.

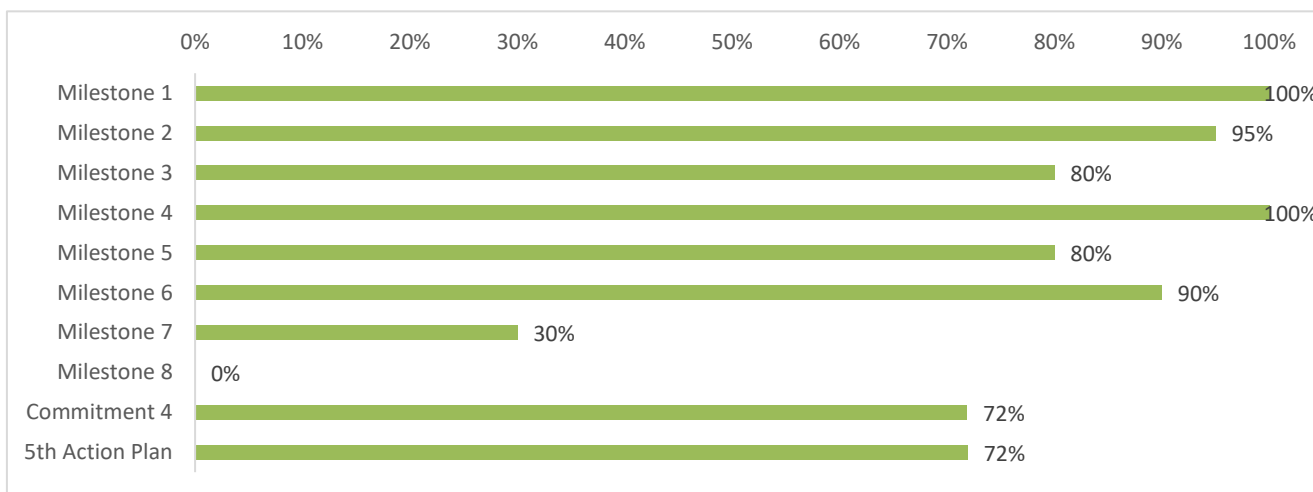
It is worth mentioning that there was the publication, as a product of the commitment, of relevant regulations, [Ordinance No. 503/2022](#), which indicates the institution of the *Sistema Integrado Nacional de Direitos Humanos* – SINDH (National Integrated System of Human Rights, in free translation). This policy information



management structure on the theme is already established, although it provides for constant improvement processes. The SINDH is composed of: a) the Human Rights Content Portal; b) National Human Rights System; c) the Integrated System of the National Human Rights Ombudsman; and d) Platform for Social Interaction on Human Rights.

Finally, it should be observed that this commitment was predominantly carried out by the coordinating body, which was responsible for most of the milestones. This fact, among others, may have affected the engagement of civil society, which had little participation in monitoring meetings.

For a general understanding, below is the implementation graph of the milestones. After that, the commitment delivery indicators are also available.



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 – Definition of the system’s features and requirements

Milestone 2 – Elaboration of the standardized taxonomy of human rights and the glossary regarding the definition of data

Milestone 3 – Establishment of a minimum list of data and level of disaggregation that must be included in the system

Milestone 4 – Definition of national and subnational actors who will feed and use the system

Milestone 5 – Engaging national and subnational actors who will feed and use the system through a work meeting

Milestone 6 – Beta version of the System for testing and validation with actors

Milestone 7 – User’s manual elaboration

Milestone 8 – Delivery of the computerized system



Commitment 4	
<p>“Create a national integrated computerized System to build a database on human rights violations that allows integration with other systems used by subnational entities, with standardized cataloging and taxonomic features, enabling the highest level of disaggregation possible, whose data can be made available to society in an open format.”</p>	
Actors Involved	
Government:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights - commitment coordinator • Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) 	
Civil Society:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 19 	
Commitment-related information and documents	
Milestone 1	Document and websites: Ordinance No. 503/2022 – Establishes the <i>Sistema Integrado Nacional de Direitos Humanos</i> - SINDH within the scope of the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights; Human Rights Content Portal ; Sistema Nacional de Direitos Humanos ; Integrated System of the National Human Rights Ombudsman ; Social Interaction Platform on Human Rights .
Milestone 2	Document: Human Rights Taxonomy Manual
Milestone 3	Website: MMFDH Open Data .
Milestone 4	Document: Ordinance No. 503/2022 – Establishes the <i>Sistema Integrado Nacional de Direitos Humanos</i> - SINDH within the scope of the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights.
Milestone 5	Document: Technical Cooperation Agreement No. 1/2022 ; Technical Cooperation Agreement No. 026/2022 .
Milestone 6	Websites: Agenda Brasil Para Todos ; Sistema Nacional De Direitos Humanos ; Integrated System of the National Human Rights Ombudsman ; Social Interaction Platform on Human Rights ; Human Rights Content Portal .
Milestone 7	Documents: SNDH Individual Tutorial ; SNDH Legal Entity Tutorial .

[Commitment 5 – Agricultural Value Chain and Open Data](#)

Commitment 5 “**Promote the opening and integration of agricultural value chain databases in accordance with the public interest**” was co-created and implemented by various government and civil society actors. This joint work sought, over the term of the 5th National Action Plan, to meet the demands of opening and



integrating agricultural databases of interest to society in order to make them discoverable, accessible, interoperable and reusable.

The commitment achieved 100% execution of the agreements. However, it is important to highlight some points that were raised during the implementation process. In particular, milestone 3 **“Analysis of risks, impacts and feasibility for opening and integrating databases of agricultural chains”** was the subject of several discussions regarding the possibility of opening the bases of the Animal Transport Guide (ATG). According to the Ministry of Agriculture – MAPA, which is the managing body for the base, there are restrictions imposed by the General Personal Data Protection Law - LGPD (and other legislations) and it would not be possible to promote the opening of this database.

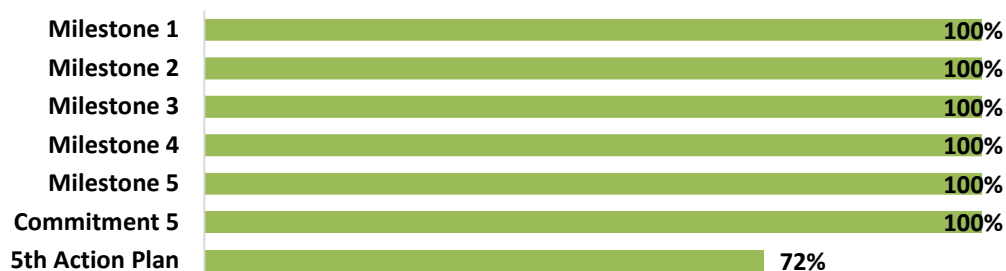
However, the group that was executing the milestone concluded that it would be necessary to verify, in further depth, the possibility of treatment with a view to carry out the opening of this database, since it has data of great interest and relevance for society. But the deadline for executing the commitment did not allow for this more accurate analysis. Therefore, the group suggested that this work is carried out in a next Action Plan. In this sense, and for better use, other essential actors should be involved in this discussion, such as the Public Prosecutor’s Office, the National Data Protection Office (ANPD), the Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA) of Brazil, instances that produce data (state agricultural defense agencies) and a greater number of civil society representatives.

Having made the necessary reservations, it should be observed that the result of the commitment was extremely relevant for the advancement in the sharing and transparency of data from agricultural chains. The joint effort of EMBRAPA, as a coordinating body, and representatives of civil society resulted in important policies for this theme. As an example of these results, the creation of the *Sistema Nacional de Gestão de Informações e Inteligência Agropecuária* (SINAGRO) (National System of Agricultural Information and Intelligence Management, in free translation), which was established by MAPA through Ordinance No. 420, on March 30, 2022, should be mentioned. It aims to integrate agricultural data and information produced by the Ministry and related entities, by the States, Federal District and Municipalities. Also



noteworthy is the creation, by the Ministry of Economy, of the *Grupo de Trabalho Interministerial para Integração dos Sistemas de Dados do Setor Rural* (Interministerial Working Group for the Integration of Data Systems of the Rural Sector, in free translation) (Decree No. 11,071, of May 17, 2022), with the participation of MAPA, the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, Central Bank of Brazil, Conab, EMBRAPA, IBGE, Incra and INSS.

The percentages of execution of the milestones and other results of the commitment can be seen below:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 - Event with government agencies and civil society to discuss the opening of databases related to agricultural chains

Milestone 2 - Diagnosis of the situation of databases related to agricultural chains

Milestone 3 - Analysis of risks, impacts and feasibility for opening and integrating databases of agricultural chains

Milestone 4 - Metadata protocol for integration and transparency of agricultural chain data based on web standards and the FAIR concept

Milestone 5 - Opening and integration of prioritized bases

Commitment 5

“Promote the opening and integration of agricultural value chain databases in accordance with the public interest.”

Actors Involved

Government:

- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) - commitment coordinator
- National Food Supply Company (Conab)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA)
- Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA)
- State Department of Environment and Sustainability of Pará (SEMAS/PA)

Civil Society:



- *Observatório do Código Florestal (OCF)*
- *Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG)*
- *Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP)*
- *Centro de Inteligência Artificial - C4AI/USP*
- *Núcleo de Informação e Coordenação do Ponto BR (NIC.br) do Comitê Gestor da Internet no Brasil (CGI.br)*

Commitment-related information and documents

Milestone 1	Website: Experts debate openness and integration of data from agricultural chains
Milestone 2	Document: Proposed Prioritization of Civil Society Databases
Milestone 2	Document: Spreadsheet containing the result of the survey of databases related to agricultural chains (in xlsx)
Milestone 3	Document: Analysis of risks, impacts and feasibility for opening and integrating databases of agricultural chains
Milestone 4	Document: Metadata protocol for integration and transparency of agricultural chain data based on web standards and the FAIR concept
Milestone 5	Document: Final Report on the opening and integration of prioritized bases (in pdf)

Commitment 6 – Transparency of Federal Public Properties

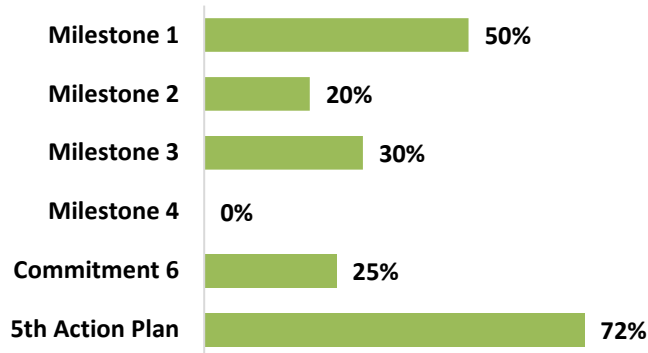
This commitment was designed to address the problem of the lack of complete and integrated information on the use of federal public properties. The aim was to “Make new information on federal public properties available online, improve the quality of information already made available - including on the current use of federal properties - and disclose data in formats enabling reusability by civil society.” The government and society actors involved understood that, although there were some initiatives to publish data on federal public properties, it was necessary to carry out centralized management and articulation at the national level so that all bodies managing these databases could make the information available be more transparent and in a format that is suitable for reuse.

However, Commitment 6 faced several challenges during its implementation and achieved the lowest performance among the 12 commitments of the 5th National Action Plan, achieving only 25% progress in actions.



This situation was mainly due to the unavailability of schedules between the representatives of INCRA and FUNAI, who were the main managers of the databases and actors responsible for this commitment.

Milestone execution percentages are available in the graph below:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 - Periodic publication of data and improved information on the allocation and disposal of federal public properties (in process or finished)

Milestone 2 – Signing of a technical cooperation agreement between the SPU and INCRA for georeferencing actions of properties, inspection and data integration of federal public Properties

Milestone 3 - Promoting the improvement of the integrated base of federal public properties, based on a survey of the performance of the bodies in the timely provision of information and data

Milestone 4 - National Event on governance of public assets to generate a technical proposal, with the presence of society and state and municipal governments

Further information is available below:

Commitment 6
“Make new information on federal public properties available online, improve the quality of information already made available - including on the current use of federal properties - and disclose data in formats enabling reusability by civil society.”
Actors Involved
<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Economy - commitment coordinator • National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (Incra) • National Indigenous People Foundation (FUNAI) <p>Civil Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transparência Brasil</i> • <i>Imazon</i>

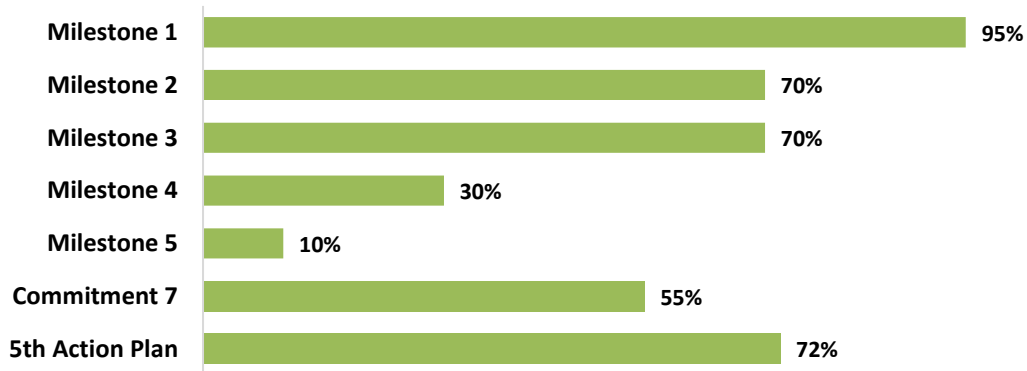


Commitment 7 – Data Science for Health Surveillance System

Commitment 7 aimed to “Implement standards and guidelines for the integration of systems and data of the various National Health Surveillance System bodies in order to enable interoperability and enhanced usability, with a view to improving communication with the citizen”. For this purpose, the following milestones have been defined:

- Milestone 1 – Mapping of information and its sources/systems in use within the scope of health surveillance and availability of a database catalog
- Milestone 2 – Qualification form with the convergence of information in use in the field of health surveillance
- Milestone 3 – Qualification form for new indicators after identification of information of interest to health surveillance not yet used in management
- Milestone 4 – Metadata protocol for integration and transparency of health surveillance data in web standards and the FAIR concept
- Milestone 5 – Pilot construction of a National Health Security Observatory

Due to the lack of engagement of some actors and the reduced period of implementation of the commitment, the execution percentage was 55%, as can be seen in the graph below:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.



Still, due to its tripartite nature, which involves shared management between the various levels of the federation, the National Health Surveillance System (SNVS in the Portuguese acronym) requires actions to be validated by state and municipal bodies. This requirement was also a limiting factor in the execution and publication of the milestones.

Despite not reaching the completeness of the agreed milestones, the National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA, has fully committed to giving continuity to the milestones in the coming years. Carrying out this work has the potential to strongly impact around 241 economic activities, which are monitored daily by the health surveillance agencies that make up the SNVS.

Within the period of implementation of the commitment, some actions advanced, mainly those related to milestones 1, 2 and 3. The mapping and catalog (milestone 1) are in the final validation phase by subnational entities and should be published soon. The process of preparing the qualification forms (milestones 2 and 3) requires additional workshops and interviews with different subnational entities. Despite the fact that a large part of this work has been carried out, the completion of the activities is expected for the first half of 2023.

It should also be mentioned that, despite all the evolution of the work and the magnitude of the scope of this commitment, which requires a series of agreements and validations by municipalities and states, there was no product referring to the actions published in active transparency. This point was constantly highlighted by the civil society representatives responsible for the commitment during the monitoring meetings.

Additional information is available below:

Commitment 7
“Implement standards and guidelines for the integration of systems and data of the various National Health Surveillance System bodies in order to enable interoperability and enhanced usability, with a view to improving communication with the citizen.”
Actors Involved
Government:



- National Health Surveillance Agency (Anvisa) - commitment coordinator
- National Data Protection Office (ANPD)
- Fiocruz

Civil Society:

- Open Knowledge (OKBR)
- Ceweb.br/NIC.br
- *Instituto de Estudos para Políticas de Saúde (IEPS)*
- *Rede de Pesquisa Solidaria em Políticas Públicas e Sociedade*
- *Rede Brasileira de Mulheres Cientistas (RBMC)*

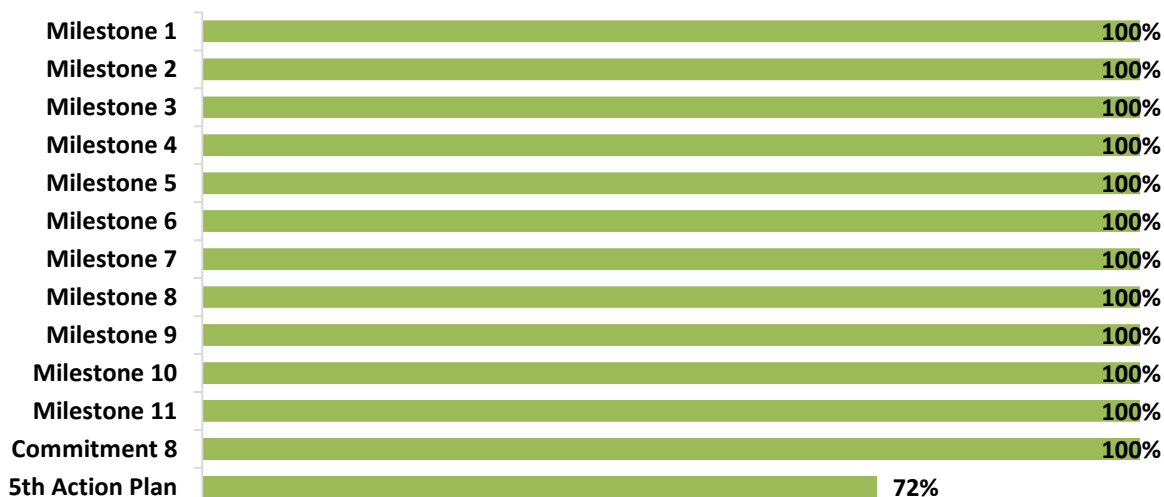
[Commitment 8 – Transparency in Science](#)

This Commitment was one of the highlights of the 5th National Action Plan both in relation to the successful results and due to the synergy of the actors throughout the implementation process. It was an exemplary commitment in terms of sharing responsibilities, organization, meeting deadlines and achieving results.

This was the second time that the theme of Open Science was part of a National Action Plan, since the theme was also present in the 4th Plan, in which the commitment to “establish scientific data governance mechanisms for the advancement of Open Science in Brazil” was developed. In this sense, the execution of Commitment 8 was an opportunity for continuity and deepening of work to be carried out and for the group to make use of its previous experience.

As a result, government and society representatives responsible for the commitment delivered several relevant products, and the objective of the commitment to “**Develop an assessment model to promote Open Science**” was satisfactorily achieved, as can be seen in the graph:





Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 – Survey of national and international criteria for evaluating researchers and research institutions, with a focus on open science practices

Milestone 2 - Proposition of Qualification Criteria for Data Repositories and Publication Repositories

Milestone 3 - Proposition of guidelines for granting funding and development of research projects

Milestone 4 - Proposition of Alternative Metric Indicators (alt metrics) for measuring the Impact of Scientific Research

Milestone 5 – Proposition of Indicators for Citizen Science

Milestone 6 - Proposition for qualifying scientific journals and alternative criteria in the dimensions of open science to enrich the Qualis stratification

Milestone 7 – Survey of perceptions and promotion of awareness about the products of the commitment

Milestone 8 - Proposition of Indicators for the evaluation that contemplates Open Science

Milestone 9 - Implementation of an observatory for the progress of open science practices in Brazil

Milestone 10 - Comparative study of the expected impact vs. observed impact on the production of graduate programs

Milestone 11 - Proposition of qualification criteria for technical, technological and artistic products that favor Open Science

The highlight of this commitment is the execution of Milestone 9: “Implementation of an observatory for the progress of open science practices in Brazil”. The product of the milestone was the development of the Brazilian Open Science Observatory ([OCABr](#)), with the purpose of providing information with indicators, scientific literature and analyses on the progress of Open Science in Brazil, based on Open Science practices, and serve as a source to subsidize public policies, institutional policies, research evaluation systems, bibliometric and scientometric studies and general dissemination. The main expectation is that OCABr will contribute to the enrichment of research evaluation systems.



Milestone 9 is also important for contributing to the implementation of other commitment milestones, such as milestones 4, 6 and 8. In addition, other milestones have as a specific goal or secondary result the definition and production of indicators that, according to the group, must be integrated into the OCABr.

It is worth mentioning that, in general, the group faced challenges related to the short term of the Plan and the electoral period. It also needed to deal with the large number of participants, as the commitment had 36 participants, representing 17 government and society entities. In this sense, the distinct coordination capacity promoted by the *Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia* - Ibict (Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology, in free translation) stands out, which employed constant efforts for periodic monitoring and involvement of the actors responsible for the milestones. Exemplary planning was implemented to control execution, which may even be a good practice disseminated in future plans.

It is also worth mentioning the performance of Ibict's coordination in the constant dissemination of the commitment actions to the scientific, academic and other interested communities through the promotion and participation in technical-scientific events. This effort was crucial in attracting new participants (government bodies, universities and civil society organizations), whose contribution was fundamental to improving the results presented.

General information about Commitment 8 is available in the following table:

Commitment 8
“Develop an assessment model to promote Open Science.”
Actors Involved
<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia</i> (IBICT) – commitment coordinator • National Nuclear Energy Commission (CNEN) • National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) • Coordination of Superior Level Staff Improvement (CAPES) • Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa) • Funding Authority for Studies and Projects (FINEP)



- Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz)
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTIC)

Civil Society:

- Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC)
- *Associação Brasileira de Editores Científicos* (ABEC)
- Brazilian National Council to State Funding Agencies (CONFAP)
- Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO)
- São Paulo State University (UNESP)
- Federal University of Alagoas (UFAL)
- Federal University of Lavras (UFLA)
- Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC)
- Federal University of Paraná (UFPR)

Commitment-related information and documents

Website: Milestone indicators are available at:

<https://wiki.rnp.br/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=164663114>.

Commitment 9 – Social Control of Active Debt

This commitment intended to implement initiatives that promoted tax citizenship with a view to changing the culture of tolerance to tax evasion. To this end, government and society actors, which make up the commitment, defined, in the co-creation workshop, actions aimed at improving communication with society and the use of active debt data by the media and organizations that work in the social control related to the theme.

Throughout the period of implementation, the group responsible achieved positive results. As a highlight, we mention the expansion of the scope of the “Open Debt” application which, after articulation and agreements with various federative entities, increased debtor information and promoted publicity on this theme. Additionally, instructional materials on Active Debt were prepared and a course on elections, corruption and democracy, with the collaboration of Abraji, as an entity representing civil society.



Despite the advances, the National Treasury General Attorney’s Office (PGFN in the Portuguese acronym), coordinator of the commitment, had to deal with challenges. There was difficulty in advancing in milestone 4 “**Creation of mechanisms to encourage media professionals and social control actors to use active debt information**”. Abraji, the entity responsible for this milestone, could not continue the work and there was no engagement from other civil society actors. In view of this, the results of the commitment were partially affected.

In order to enable a better understanding of the results of the commitment, the description of each milestone, its percentage of execution, as well as its execution indicators, are available in the graph and table:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 – Articulation with states and municipalities aimed at expanding data on active debt and expanding communication on the theme

Milestone 2 – Creation of institutional material about the active debt and the tools available to consult them, with simple language

Milestone 3 – Creation of a course on journalistic investigations and social control using the information/tools of the active debt and public interest bases and the fiscal context in Brazil

Milestone 4 – Creation of mechanisms to encourage media professionals and social control actors to use active debt information

Commitment 9

“Implement instructional actions, using simple language, to improve communication with and the use of data on tax debts by the media and social control organizations, increasing citizen engagement in tax issues and changing the culture of tax evasion oversight.”

Actors Involved

Government:

- National Treasury General Attorney’s Office (PGFN) - commitment coordinator
- *Conselho Administrativo de Recursos Fiscais* (CARF)
- Comptroller General of the Union (CGU)



- Ministry of Economy
- Special Department of Federal Revenue of Brazil

Civil Society:

- Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism (Abraji)
- *Instituto de Estudos Socioeconômicos* (Inesc)
- *Instituto de Fiscalização e Controle* (IFC)
- *Politize*

Commitment-related information and documents

Milestone 1	Website: Improvement of the List of Debtors system and the APP <i>DÍVIDA ABERTA</i> : List of Debtors - PGFN
Milestone 2	Website: Reformulation of information on Active Debt on the PGFN website: Federal and FGTS active debt — Portuguese (Brazil) (www.gov.br)
Milestone 3	Website: conducting the course “ Elections, Democracy and Corruption ”.
Milestone 4	Website: Insertion of the Active Debt database in the CruzaGrafos (Project developed by Abraji)

[Commitment 10 – Open Government in Federal Environmental Licensing](#)

This commitment had as its main objective to overcome the difficulty in structuring and in the way of making data and information available regarding environmental licensing conducted at the federal level. This way, it was agreed to launch a panel that would centralize information and data on the subject and that would allow easy access and extraction of this data. Organization in an intuitive way, with clear visualizations, and the promotion of spaces for dialogue with interested parties were also priorities for the group.

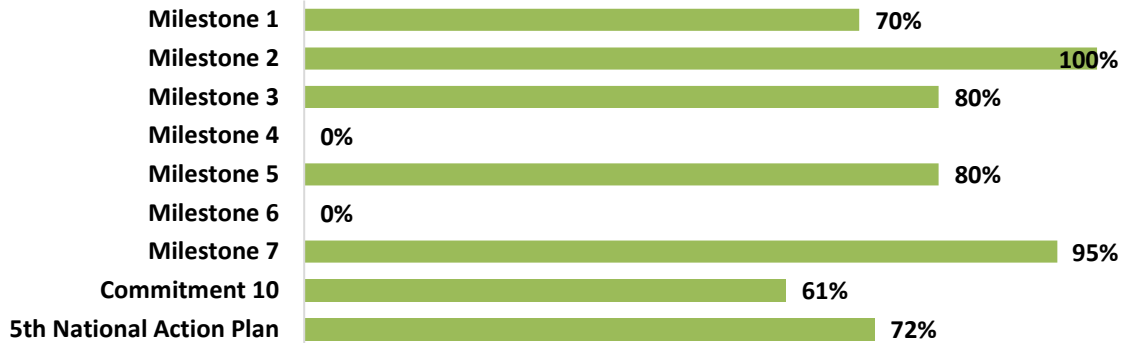
However, throughout the execution process, the group was faced with the complexity of integrating the different systems related to the Federal Environmental Licensing, which impacted the results of the commitment, which reached 61% of execution.

It is important to mention that, despite the complications, the panel proposed is approved and expected to be made available on the platform [Pamgia](#), managed by IBAMA, in the coming months. It is also worth mentioning that, even after its availability, some adjustments and improvements need to be made in order to contemplate the



agreed milestones. The group’s prediction, at the end of the Plan, was that these works would continue with a view to finalizing all the deliveries of the commitment.

Below are the execution percentages for each milestone and commitment:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 – Establish methodology for involving society in building the panel, including periodic focus groups.

Milestone 2 - Define the technical requirements, scope and set of data that can be made available in the first version of the panel, including data from the States that have been made available to the MMA.

Milestone 3 - Create a map of the licensing process associated with information on access to systems, with a description of the topics and types of information available, how to access them, update deadline and entity responsible.

Milestone 4 – Development of functionality that allows citizens to question data omissions/misconceptions and report them to the competent control bodies.

Milestone 5 - Create a way to export data from multiple systems in an open format to the open data portal.

Milestone 6 - Creation of a direct access channel for citizens to the technical area responsible for the data.

Milestone 7 - Panel launch.

In this table there is relevant information of the commitment presented in a systematic way:

Commitment 10
<p>“Launch an interface, designed and constantly improved based on dialogue with users, to disclose consolidated, up-to-date and intuitively organized data from the various systems related to Federal Environmental Licensing, while also providing clear visualizations, the possibility of automated extraction of data in an open format and spaces for dialogue with users, control bodies and other federative entities, in order to expand access and the effective use of information by society.”</p>
Actors Involved
<p>Government:</p>



- Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama) – commitment coordinator
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MMA)

Civil Society:

- *Associação Brasileira dos Membros do Ministério Público de Meio Ambiente (Abrampa)*
- *Fiquem Sabendo*

Commitment-related information and documents

Milestone 1 Document: [Milestone 1 - Partial Report referring to the milestone](#) (in PDF format)

[Commitment 11 – Social Participation for improvement of Open Electoral Data](#)

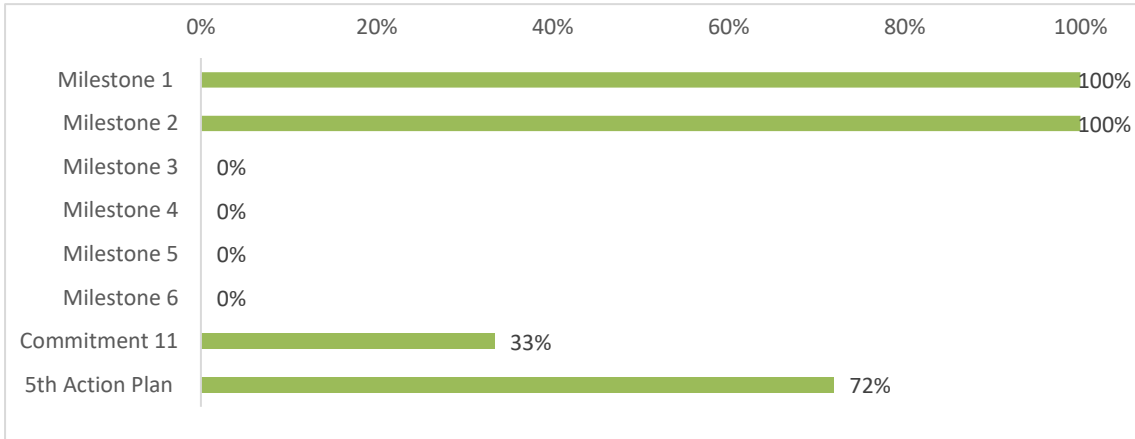
This commitment contemplates the orientation of the OGP to include commitments that have the involvement of bodies that make up other Powers in addition to the Executive Power. Based on this, the methodology of the 5th Action Plan expanded the “Definition of Themes” phase and included the category “Themes prioritized by other Powers” with a view to identifying proposals from Judiciary and Legislative bodies that committed to implementing policies that embraced the principles of open government. In this phase, the proposed theme of the Superior Electoral Court (TSE) “Social Participation for the Improvement of Open Electoral Data” was selected and this body, once again⁴ collaborated as coordinator of a National Action Plan.

In the co-creation phase of the 5th Plan, the TSE and civil society representatives jointly defined the objective of Commitment 11 as “Establish collaborative governance mechanisms for open electoral data to improve data quality and evaluation of results, with increased civil society participation in all stages”. Despite the commitment’s potential, the electoral period and the short execution period greatly affected its results. Most of the milestones depended on the selection of the members of the Open Data Users Council, which cannot be done between July and October because of the electoral

⁴ TSE coordinated Commitment 13 “[Implementing Electronic Judicial Processes in Electoral Justice](#)” of the 3rd National Action Plan.



closure period⁵. Therefore, the commitment reached only 33% of execution, as can be seen below:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 - Elaboration of a methodology based on collaborative governance and co-decision procedures between the User Council and the TSE Open Data Management Commission.

Milestone 2 - Setting up of a User’s Council with civil society organizations.

Milestone 3 - Event for the discussion and review of regulations for making open electoral data available.

Milestone 4 - Implementation of the co-participation methodology, through the collection of feedback, to improve the data to be made available in the TSE Open Data Plan (effective 2023-2025).

Milestone 5 - Generation of partial and final evaluation reports on society’s proposals for improvements in open electoral data.

Milestone 6 - Event for presentation of results.

Additional information on Commitment 11 is available below:

Commitment 11
“Establish collaborative governance mechanisms for open electoral data to improve data quality and evaluation of results, with increased civil society participation in all stages”
Actors Involved
<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior Electoral Court – commitment coordinator <p>Civil Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transparência Eleitoral Brasil</i> (TE Brasil) • <i>Movimento Transparência Partidária</i> (MTP)
Commitment-related information and documents

⁵ The electoral closure period restricts disclosures by public bodies as [Lei complementar n° 64, de 1990](#).



Milestone 1	Document: Methodology based on collaborative governance and co-decision procedures between the Users Council and the TSE Open Data Management Commission (pdf version) (txt version)
Milestone 2	Website: TSE Ordinance No. 691 of July 27, 2022 – Establishes the Council of Open Data Users of the Superior Electoral Court.

[Commitment 12 – Accessibility to Participate in the Legislative](#)

Commitment 12 is noteworthy for being the first time that a municipal body participated in a National Action Plan as commitment coordinator. The expansion of articulations and collaborative work involving subnational entities is also an OGP recommendation that is recurrently present in its evaluation reports.

Piracicaba City Council, in addition to being a municipal entity, is an institution of the Legislative Power. This body has been a constant disseminator and implementer of open government initiatives, as it also participated in the 4th National Action Plan⁶.

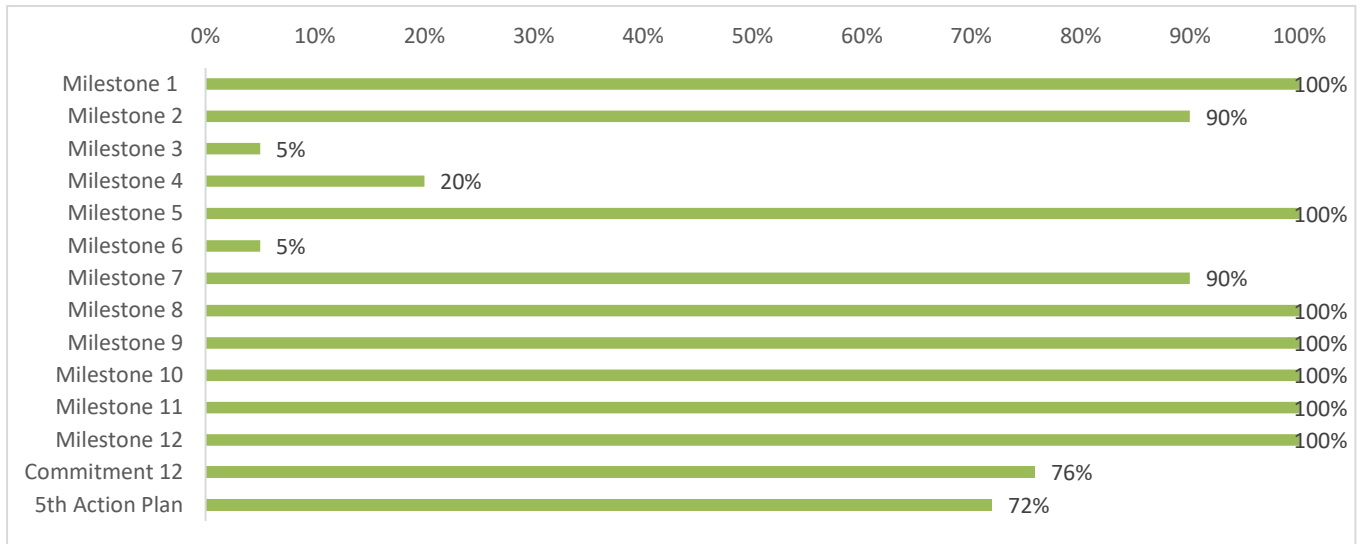
Despite the City Council’s experience in the OGP process, acting as coordinator was a huge challenge. During the implementation period of commitment 12 milestones, it was difficult to act in the coordination role due to structural changes that occurred in the entity. This fact affected the articulation with other responsible actors, and the commitment only achieved a more expressive execution of milestones from the month of October, mainly from the support of the State Council for Persons with Disabilities, of the State of São Paulo.

Even in the face of these difficulties - in addition to those common to other commitments, such as the reduced deadline and the election period -, this commitment achieved relevant products and the result of 76% of implementation.

The purpose of the commitment was, in general, to implement accessibility actions in the axes of training, communication and technological resources. The percentage of each milestone, as well as its specificities and indicators, can be seen below in the graph and table, respectively:

⁶ Commitment 7 “Transparency of the Legislative Process”.





Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

Milestone 1 – Mapping of tools already available, which support the implementation of accessibility by organizations.

Milestone 2 – *Parlametria* Panel to monitor propositions relevant to people with disabilities and the most active parliamentarians.

Milestone 3 – Accessible Virtual Meetings Handbook.

Milestone 4 – Mapping and repository of materials and good practices already available that support the implementation of accessibility by organizations.

Milestone 5 – Booklet of good practices, produced by bodies and institutions representing people with disabilities.

Milestone 6 – Training plan, with the participation of people with disabilities or organizations that represent them, civil servants and legislators on issues related to accessibility.

Milestone 7 – Accessible face-to-face Meetings Handbook.

Milestone 8 – Social network communication action to encourage the participation of people with disabilities.

Milestone 10 – Elaboration of a best practice guide for accessible communications.

Milestone 11 – Event to raise awareness about the relationship between people with disabilities and legislative bodies.

Milestone 12 – Mapping of organizations that offer training and support in actions for accessibility.

Commitment 12

“Implement accessibility actions in three areas: training, communication and technological resources, in order to improve accessibility for people with disabilities and/or reduced mobility in the Legislative, with a focus on training actions and on adaptation of processes and procedures that allow the expansion of transparency, social participation and political advocacy in meetings, sessions, hearings, seminars, conferences, videoconferences, workshops, courses, lectures and speeches.”

Actors Involved

Government:

- Piracicaba City Council – commitment coordinator
- Chamber of Deputies



- Federal Senate

Civil Society:

- *Associação de Atendimento a Pessoas com Deficiência de Piracicaba (Avistar)*
- *Parlametria*
- *Fundação Dorina Nowill*
- *Conselho Estadual da Pessoa Com Deficiência*
- *W3C Brasil*

Commitment-related information and documents

Milestone 1	Document: Mapping of tools already available that support the implementation of accessibility by organizations (pdf)
Milestone 5	Document: Good Practices Booklet ; IBDD Booklet
Milestone 7	Document: Accessible face-to-face events manual
Milestone 8	Website: Social network communication action
Milestone 9	Websites: Dissemination of the event ; Dissemination of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities ; Dissemination of the Week for the Appreciation of Persons with Disabilities ; Dissemination of the Roda de Leitura
Milestone 10	Document: Parliamentary Guide
Milestone 11	Website: 16th Week of Valuing People with Disabilities
Milestone 12	Document: Companies working with accessibility (pdf)



IV – Conclusion and Next Steps

The 5th National Action Plan was developed from the perspective of collaboration between different actors, providing a shared decision-making model between government and civil society. This partnership allowed for the construction of relevant commitments, the results of which were presented in this Final Self-Assessment Report.

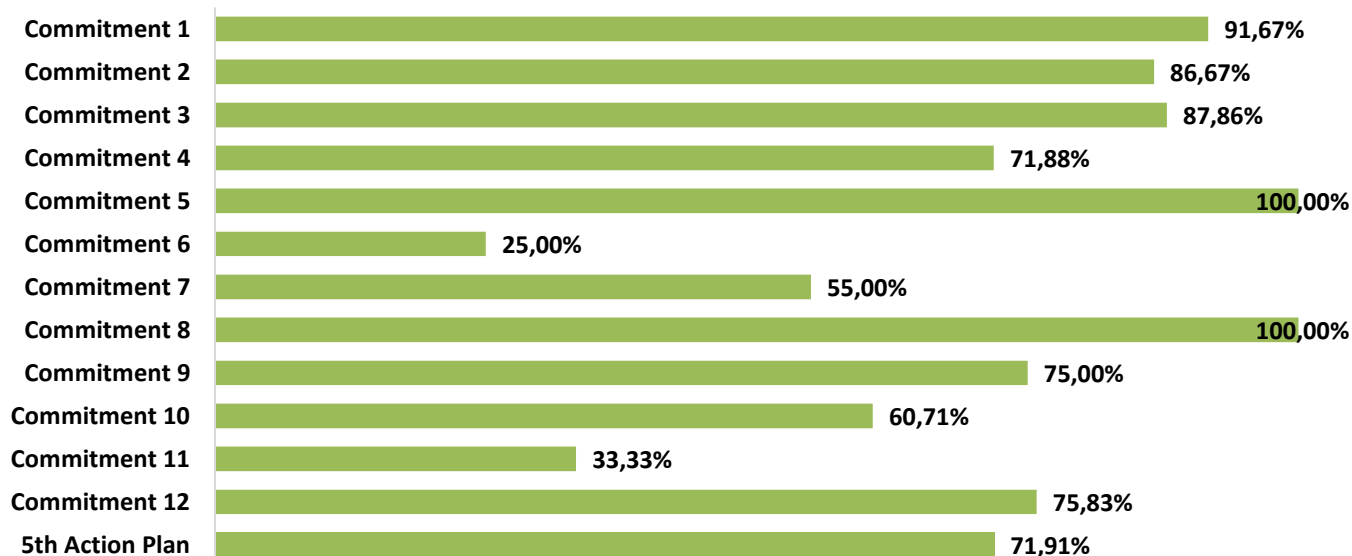
Regarding the role played by these actors, it is worth highlighting the important role played by the Civil Society Working Group in the process of elaboration and monitoring of the Plan. This group has worked hard, in collaboration with the CGU, to include improvements to the Plan's methodology, as well as to execute them. The close monitoring of these entities, in the implementation phase of the commitments, also contributed to promote dialogue between civil society and government actors. Monitoring this Plan represented the closing of a cycle of support, participation and dedication, which have been fully given by this group since 2018.

The involvement and careful work of the various executing agencies of the government and society were also fundamental in making the execution of the actions of the 5th National Action Plan feasible. The central role of the commitment coordinators clearly stands out, since, because of being willing to work to overcome difficulties, overcame internal and external obstacles and ensured the involvement of the actors who were part of the commitments. As a result, the following data are presented:

- 2 of the 12 commitments were executed at 100%;
- 6 of the 12 commitments had partial execution between 70% and 90%;
- Only 4 commitments obtained the percentage below 70%.



The following graph allows the visualization of these results:



Source: Execution Status Reports (ESR) of Commitments.

In general, this Plan was marked by many commitments whose central objective was to return activities to improve, make available and integrate open data. In this sense, several themes were worked on, such as: environment, electoral process, agriculture, science, corruption, people with disabilities, active debt, human rights, animal mistreatment, public properties and health surveillance.

Additionally, the 5th Plan stood out for addressing issues of importance for the national context, such as in the areas of human rights, electoral transparency and access to information in the health sector. Work with the human rights theme is constantly recommended by the OGP. Also, the work carried out on themes related to health and the electoral process sought to meet urgent needs of society, as a result of the recent elections and issues related to the Covid-19 pandemic and demonstrate how the Plan's commitments are connected to current and relevant demands.

It is also important to emphasize that this was the first edition of the plan that had a municipal entity as commitment coordinator. The involvement of states and municipalities is also, recurrently, encouraged by OGP. In this sense, the Brazilian government's effort to expand the scope of actions addressed in the Action Plans is evident, as well as meeting the demands of Society.



As a specific result of the Plan, several initiatives can be mentioned, among others, which were presented as products of the commitments. Training events and seminars were held; the launching of observatories and repositories; improvement in tools; publication of regulations; carrying out several public consultations; launching of awareness campaigns; prioritization with the participation of civil society entities, preparation of guidance documents, implementation of technical cooperation agreements, etc. In all, more than 7,000 people were directly involved in these initiatives and, certainly, millions more will be able to benefit from the deliveries.

To obtain these achievements, facing several difficulties was necessary. In particular, there were restrictions due to the spread of covid-19, at the stage of preparing the Plan; limitations on publishing materials, organizing events, and engaging participants in the cause of the election period; in addition to the context of governmental transition. Added to these factors is the reduced period for implementation of the Plan. These circumstances certainly led to the construction of commitments with limited ambition and the need to deal with difficulties in articulating actors and executing the actions that had been agreed upon.

However, the performance of the 12 commitments can be considered positive. In addition to the results presented, it must be considered that the execution achieved, in the 5th Plan, in the period of one year, exceeds the execution of the previous Plans, since in the 3rd and 4th Plans, considering the same period, there was an implementation of 38% and 45%, respectively. Understanding the process of continuity of the Plans over the years is also necessary and gradually qualifies, plan after plan, deliveries to society and solidifies the interaction between government and society based on the principles of open government. This advance in shared decision-making and in the relationship of trust between government and society is often difficult to measure in products, but it is an element perceived by the monitoring team as a gain from the 5th Plan.

As next steps, it is possible to signal that the Brazilian government is working to build more ambitious commitments for the next Plan. Brazil intends to implement commitments, in the 6th National Action Plan, that are aligned with the recommendations of the Open Government Assessment prepared by the Organization



for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The recommendations are an opportunity to establish a structured and integrated work and to improve and build strategic policies in areas inside and outside the Federal Executive Power, as well as in areas related to the state, municipal and district context. It is also a reference for Brazil to advance in reforms towards an administrative culture centered on the citizen and aligned with the principles of open government and with the potential to make the country an international highlight.

The Assessment, released in July 2022, is the result of a Technical Cooperation Agreement between the CGU and the OECD, which was signed in 2020. The result of this work will be essential for the Brazilian government to disseminate and strengthen good open government practices and implement improvements related to the theme, which bring Brazil's initiatives closer to those of OECD countries.

Therefore, the results achieved by the 5th Plan and the prospects for the next steps mark the Brazilian government's objective of continuing to advance in the implementation of the principles of social participation, transparency, accountability, technology and innovation, with a view to establishing a new model of political-administrative interaction that places the citizen as a priority for public policies.

V – Appendixes

Composition of the Civil Society Working Group

Categories	Entities	Representatives
	<i>Observatório do Código Florestal</i>	Ana Paula Valdiones (Full member)
		Roberta Rubim del Giudice (Deputy)
		Mariana Atoji (Full member) ⁷

⁷ Served as full member and representative from 11/09/2020 to 12/19/2022.



Civil Society Entities	<i>Transparência Brasil</i>	Manoel Galdino Pereira Neto (Full member) ⁸
		Juliana Mari Sakai (Deputy)
	<i>Rede pela Transparência e Participação Social (RETPS)</i>	Ana Eliza Duarte (Full member) ⁹
		Paula Oda (Full member) ¹⁰
		Leandro Pires Salvador (Deputy) ¹¹
		Caroline Burle dos Santos Guimarães (Deputy) ¹²
	<i>Observatório Social do Brasil - Rio de Janeiro</i>	Tatiana Quintela de Azeredo Bastos (Full member)
		Daniele Chaves Teixeira (Deputy)
Entity representing employers	<i>Confederação Nacional do Comércio de Bens, Serviços e Turismo (CNC)</i>	José Roberto Tadros (Full member) ¹³
		Francisco Valdeci de Sousa Cavalcante (Full member) ¹⁴
		Cristiane de Souza Soares (Deputy)
Entity representing workers	<i>Associação Nacional dos Médicos Peritos da Previdência Social</i>	Francisco Eduardo Cardoso Alves (Full member)
		Luiz Carlos de Teive e Argolo (Deputy)
Entity representing	<i>Laboratório de Inovação em</i>	Rodrigo Tamussino Roll (Full member)

⁸ Served as full member and representative until 11/09/2020.

⁹ Served as full member and representative from 06/09/2022 to 12/19/2022.

¹⁰ Served as full member and representative until 06/08/2022.

¹¹ Served as deputy representative from 06/04/2022 to 12/19/2022.

¹² Served as deputy representative until 06/03/2022.

¹³ Served as full member and representative from 08/19/2022 to 12/19/2022.

¹⁴ Served as full member and representative until 08/18/2022.



the academic segment	<i>Políticas Públicas</i> (LAB)	Fernanda Scovino Machado (Deputy)
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