

6TH NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

MID-TERM REVIEW

Open Government Partnership – OGP

Office of the Comptroller General
National Secretariat for Transparency and Access to Information
Open Government and Transparency Directorate
General Coordination for the Promotion of Open Government

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1. INTRODUCTION

Brazil's 6th National Action Plan under the Open Government Partnership (OGP) ¹ represents the continuity of the country's efforts to promote public policies based on the principles of transparency, social participation, and responsiveness. Co-created between government and civil society, the Plan brings together eight commitments that guide the implementation of initiatives aimed at strengthening open government in the period from January 2024 to December 2027.

As stipulated in the OGP guidelines for four-year cycle plans, a mid-term review of the 6th Action Plan was conducted between August 2025 and June 2026. The process was carried out in a participatory manner, with the support of the [Interministerial Committee on Open Government](#) (CIGA)² and the Open Government Working Group³, which is composed primarily of civil society institutions.

The review was supported by systematic [monitoring data](#) regarding the Plan's execution, including Execution Status Reports (ESRs), monitoring meetings, and other activities performed over the first two implementation years. These inputs allowed for a qualified evaluation of the progress of initiatives, contributing to more informed decision-making regarding adjustments to planning, deadlines, and strategies.

This document presents the revised version of the commitments of the 6th National Action Plan, reflecting updates agreed upon during the review process. Furthermore, it details the methodological path adopted, the stages carried out, and the main results of this process, alongside updated information regarding the open government agenda in Brazil.

¹ The OGP (Open Government Partnership) is a global partnership launched in 2011 and with Brazil as one of its founding members. As of May 2026, the Partnership has more than 200 members, representing 72 countries and 145 states and municipalities. These members work to implement action plans that transform the way governments seek to solve issues of public interest, modernize the state, and improve democracy. For additional information: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/>

² The Interministerial Committee on Open Government (CIGA) was established, within the scope of the Federal Executive Branch, by [Decree No. 10,160/2019](#). In its current composition, determined by [CGU Ordinance No. 722/2025](#), the committee is composed of 15 ministries. It is responsible, among other initiatives, for guiding the implementation and preparation of Brazil's action plans.

³ The Open Government Working Group (WG) was established by the Council for Transparency, Integrity and Combating Corruption (CTICC). In 2023, a group was established for a term from 2023 to 2025, especially focused on the preparation and implementation of the 6th National Open Government Action Plan. The group was composed of 9 civil society entities and the CGU. In 2025, a new group was created with a mandate between 2025 and 2027. Currently, 15 institutions participate in the WG, 11 of which are from civil society, two from municipalities that are members of the Local OGP and two ministries, including the CGU. More information can be found in <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br/assuntos/transparencia-publica/conselho-da-transparencia>.

2. OPEN GOVERNMENT AGENDA

Since the launch of the 6th National Action Plan in 2023, Brazil's open government agenda has recorded significant advancements, with the implementation of initiatives aimed at expanding social participation, consolidating transparency policies, and strengthening actions that contribute to the dissemination of an open government culture across the country.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN RECENT YEARS:

Participatory Brazil

Launched in 2023, the Brasil Participativo platform is dedicated to promoting social participation in Federal Government public policies, having already gathered over 1.7 million involved participants and more than 10 million accesses. The platform enables public consultations, public hearings, calls for submissions, conferences, and other mechanisms for dialogue between society and the State.

In 2025, the platform was updated to improve user experience, featuring a more intuitive interface, new functionalities, and the integration of participation mechanisms and instances into a single environment. Consequently, users can find National Conferences, Public Consultations, Social Participation Forums, and other elements of the National Social Participation Strategy in one centralized location.

Active Transparency and Open Data

The [Federal Government Transparency Portal](#), (Portal da Transparência), managed by the CGU, marked its 20th anniversary in 2024, cementing itself as one of Brazil's primary tools for transparency and social control by promoting transparency in the execution of approximately R\$ 6 trillion per year in federal public funds.

The tool aggregates data on budgets, expenses, parliamentary amendments, revenues, resource transfers, agreements, public procurement, compensation of public agents, official travel, social benefit payments, administrative penalties, tax exemptions, and other governmental topics. Featuring simplified language and federal resource traceability, the tool

offers 16 thematic queries, graphical visualizations, open data formats, and data access services (APIs).

Thus, the Portal enables citizens, organized civil society sectors, and other interested parties to oversee the management of public funds and support the formulation of more efficient public policies.

Over these 20 years, the Portal has incorporated several structural advancements for the Transparency and Access to Information Policy. These include the "Expenses - Daily Documents" query, which allows real-time tracking of government spending along with respective beneficiaries; the publication of beneficiary lists for welfare programs such as Bolsa Família and the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC); the provision of detailed remuneration data for active civil servants, retirees, and pensioners; the publication registries of administrative penalties imposed on companies and public agents for irregularities and misconduct; and the integration of data regarding tax benefits granted to companies through federal tax exemptions and government incentives.

The Transparency Portal continued to advance by improving and diversifying the information made available to society, expanding into new topics and queries. In this context, it centralized enhancements for the transparency and traceability of data concerning parliamentary amendments, capturing their complete execution cycle. Between 2025 and 2026, new information was made available on the Pé-de-Meia and Gás do Povo programs, including beneficiary lists and payments made. Also in 2025, a special page was launched featuring data on federal funds allocated for the preparation of the 30th Conference of the Parties in Brazil (COP30), aiming to provide transparency regarding public investments and infrastructure works in the host city of Belém (PA). The initiative arose from a request made by entities that are members of the Transparency, Integrity, and Anti-Corruption Council (CTICC).

Also in 2025, the platform reached its highest historical usage level, with over 30 million visits (accesses) made by approximately 17 million unique users. The provision of data via Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) also showed expressive growth, establishing itself as an important mechanism for integrating and reusing published public information. Over the past two years, the annual average of data requests to APIs has been approximately 300 million.

Under the Open Data Policy, the Brazilian Government has invested in expanding the availability of open data for society as a whole. In 2024, the CGU and the Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI) launched the new National Data Catalog, an instrument that centralizes and describes public data, making it more accessible and understandable for the government, citizens, businesses, academia, and society at large.

In 2025, the volume of datasets available on the Brazilian Open Data Portal - PBDA (dados.gov.br) increased, totaling over 15,000 published open datasets across various thematic areas, alongside more than 100,000 data resources. Over the same period, the number of registered portal users surpassed 100,000—even though registration is not mandatory to access the data.

The volume of open data offered helped Brazil achieve its best performance in history in 2025 on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) index evaluating the effectiveness of government open data policies: the [OURData Index](#) 2025. Among 41 countries analyzed, Brazil scored 0.70 points on a scale from 0 to 1, securing 8th place globally, the highest score in Latin America, and a result 32% higher than the OECD country

In 2025, the 1st Open Data Reuse Contest was also held, an unprecedented initiative to foster the development of data products by society using public government open data. Coordinated by the CGU, the initiative brought together 57 proposals that transformed open data available on the Brazilian Open Data Portal into data solutions aimed at transparency, innovation, and social control. Furthermore, in 2025, the CGU resumed the activities of the [Steering Committee for the National Open Data Infrastructure \(CGINDA\)](#), featuring a new composition that broadens social participation.

Mention should also be made of the annual holding of Semana de Dados BR (BR Data Week), an event jointly organized by the CGU, MGI, and the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee (CGI.br) to discuss data governance and ecosystems.

Finally, the monitoring work regarding compliance with active transparency obligations resulted in a 93.41% overall compliance rate for evaluated items in 2025.

Passive Transparency

As the central body responsible for overseeing and monitoring the implementation of the Access to Information Law (LAI) within the Federal Executive Branch, the CGU has developed initiatives aimed at strengthening access to information in Brazil, focusing both on coordination between public actors and civil society and on offering guidance, tools, and support systems for LAI implementation. These actions seek to improve the management of information requests, promote best practices, and support states and municipalities in complying with legislation, thereby contributing to the strengthening of a transparency culture and social control.

As part of efforts to strengthen LAI implementation in the Federal Executive Branch, the CGU has invested in improving digital tools designed for citizens and public managers. These initiatives seek to expand access to public information, qualify the monitoring of LAI application, and facilitate the understanding and use of transparency instruments. In 2025, a new version of the [Access to Information Law Panel](#) (Painel da Lei de Acesso à Informação) was launched—a monitoring and tracking tool that provides a comprehensive view of LAI implementation across the Federal Executive. The update introduced more intuitive navigation, facilitating the understanding of information access requests as an integrated process by consolidating appeal stages into a single workflow. Bodies and entities can now track their performance and identify opportunities for improvement. The tool also enables the monitoring of active transparency obligations, allowing users to consult compliance levels per body in a specific tab and compare performances.

In 2026, the CGU launched a new version of [Busca LAI](#), a public platform that allows users to consult the entire workflow of information access requests registered within the Federal Executive Branch. The tool was overhauled and integrated with the appeal decision query system, bringing together answered requests, internal appeals, and decisions from independent instances into a single environment equipped with new filters, a more intuitive interface, and artificial intelligence-based features. Through the platform, users can access the initial request registered in Fala.BR, 1st and 2nd instance appeals analyzed by the body itself, the CGU's 3rd instance decision, and the 4th instance decision by the Joint Commission for Information Reevaluation (CMRI).

Improvements to the panel and Busca LAI were milestones leading up to the June 2026 launch of Informa.BR, a platform that uses artificial intelligence to search for information across official and reliable sources. Based on a user's text query in simple language, the platform presents existing information on the subject and direct links to already available answers. A summary is provided alongside tabs containing top answers found on the Transparency Portal, the Open Data Portal, and existing information access requests. If users cannot find what they are looking for, they can register a new request to obtain the information.

Also noteworthy is the issuance of guidelines (enunciados) to guide public servants in applying for the LAI. In 2024, the CGU launched Guideline No. 01/2024, regarding maximum timeframes for restricting access to personal information, and Guideline No. 02/2024, regarding the monitoring of denials based on this legal ground. In 2025, the CGU and the National Data Protection Authority (ANPD) began drafting the Transparency and Personal Data Protection Guide to support public agents in applying the Access to Information Law (LAI) and the General Personal Data Protection Law (LGPD) in a harmonious and secure manner.

Open Government

In 2025, the Office of the Comptroller General and the School of Governance of the Organization of American States (OAS), with support from the French Embassy, the World Bank, and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, initiated the OAS Fellowship Program on Open Government and Open Data focusing on Climate Change. The initiative aims to train young leaders to strengthen democratic governance and tackle climate change challenges through transparency, citizen participation, and public policy innovation.

During the training program, completed in 2026, young people from all regions of the country tackled five climate challenges from the perspective of their local contexts. Issues covered included a just energy transition; pollution and responses to extreme weather events; desertification and drought in the Semiarid region; climate finance and transparency; and data centers and digital sovereignty. Through a co-creation process, participants used open data as raw material and open government tools as an engine to develop innovative solutions to these challenges and strengthen trust between government and society.

On the international stage, Brazil assumed the co-chairmanship of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) in October 2025 during the Global Summit held in Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. The co-chairmanship is exercised jointly by a government representative and a civil society representative responsible for steering the initiative's priorities. Brazil held this role in the founding year of the OGP in 2011 as one of its founding countries and returned to the co-chairmanship alongside Kenyan lawyer Steph Muchai for a term extending through September 2026. The CGU represents Brazil in the Partnership's co-chairmanship, leading the global steering committee alongside the civil society representative.

In this context, the CGU and Steph Muchai launched the [OGP Co-Presidency Agenda in 2025](#), a document defining priorities, thematic focuses, and institutional goals of the mandate, aiming to strengthen the global open government movement and advance the OGP's mission at local and international levels. The document was launched during COP 30 in Belém do Pará.

The charter reflects the co-chairs' commitment to promoting collective progress and establishes two priorities for the mandate: (1) Open government in practice: directing digital and environmental transitions for the benefit of people and the planet; and (2) Open government for a better world: the OGP's role in international dialogue and cooperation.

Also in the international arena, the hosting of América Aberta in Brazil in 2024 stands out as one of Latin America and the Caribbean's most important events dedicated to open government and open data. With over 2,700 registrations, the gathering brought together public managers, civil society leaders, and regional experts to debate topics such as transparency, access to information, and open government.

With participation from representatives of 28 countries, the event sought to connect governments and civil society, boosting the open government agenda and promoting debates on global challenges such as climate change, open parliaments, and other agendas geared toward building a more inclusive and collaborative future.

The event was coordinated by an organizing committee composed of the Office of the Comptroller General, Open Knowledge Brasil (OKBR), the Brazilian Network Information Center (NIC.br), and the Development and Participation Collaboratory of the University of São Paulo (COLAB/USP). Other organizers included the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin

American Open Data Initiative (ILDA), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

América Aberta integrated a series of national and international activities on the topic, such as the Open Meeting for an Open Region (AbreLatam) and the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Conference for Open Data (Condatos), alongside CODA.Br, Semana Dados BR, and Open Government Meetings. These activities brought together international experts focused on research, publication, and the use of open data in areas such as transparency, access to information, open government, civic technologies, data journalism, digital government, accountability, and equity.

3. METHODOLOGY

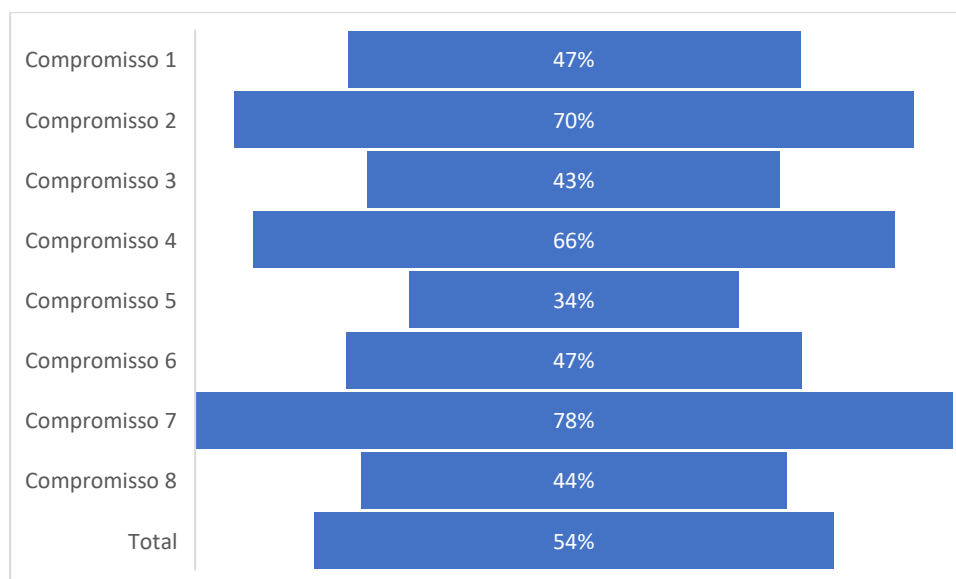
The review of the 6th National Action Plan was based on guidelines established by the OGP and comprised five stages: i) Progress Analysis; ii) Outreach; iii) Review; iv) Feedback; and v) Delivery.

3.1 Progress Analysis

The Progress Analysis stage aimed to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of commitment implementation. To this end, an electronic form was created to collect detailed information on the status of each commitment. The primary objectives of the form included determining the degree of progress achieved thus far, identifying advancements and areas with unsatisfactory results, analyzing gaps, challenges, and obstacles that may have hindered effective execution, and considering shifts in the social, economic, or political context that may have influenced the plan's implementation.

The form was sent to all stakeholders involved in the eight commitments of the 6th Plan and remained open for responses between August 19 and October 10, 2025, resulting in 34 responses: seven for Commitment 1, three for Commitment 2, ten for Commitment 3, two for Commitment 4, three for Commitment 5, six for Commitment 6, one for Commitment 7, and two for Commitment 8. All contributions received are presented individually in Annex I of this document.

The collected information was consolidated into the [Plan's Progress Analysis Report](#). The report synthesized the advancements, challenges, and contextual aspects marking commitment implementation up to the second year of the cycle. Based on information gathered from coordinators and monitoring records, the document indicated an average execution rate of 46% by September 2025, with variations across commitments. According to the most updated data, as of March 2026, the plan showed an average execution rate of 54%. The individual progress of each commitment can be observed in the following chart.



Among the main advancements highlighted were the expansion of social participation initiatives, the improvement of strategic open data— especially in the anti-corruption agenda — the integration of open science policies into national frameworks, and the development of digital tools geared toward transparency and access to information.

On the other hand, the report underscored recurring challenges, such as staff turnover, human resources limitations, interinstitutional coordination difficulties, and limited implementation of concrete actions. External factors impacting execution were also noted, including budget constraints, institutional shifts, and the pre-electoral context. In this scenario, the document reinforced the importance of the plan's review as an opportunity for course correction, highlighting the strategic role of collaboration with civil society to strengthen implementation, expand the impact of actions, and ensure the sustainability of open government initiatives in the country.

3.2 Outreach

The second methodological stage consisted of disseminating the results of the previous stage in a clear and publicly accessible manner, aiming to enhance transparency and enable all

interested parties to understand the findings of the analysis and contribute suggestions to improve the plan's implementation.

The 4th Edition of the Dialogue with Civil Society, held in December 2025, sought to present the main results consolidated in the Plan's Progress Analysis Report. The session was conducted virtually, streamed simultaneously on CGU's YouTube channel with interactive chat functionality. Seven chat interactions took place during the event, whose recording can be accessed via the link: https://www.youtube.com/live/TePBfs5un-Q?si=BGFP_R78kclaFqdu. Participant interactions and further details are available in the [event report](#).

The report also presents information and results from the public consultation on the review of the 6th National Action Plan, hosted on the Brasil Participativo platform from December 1 to 19, 2025. The consultation aimed to broaden social participation opportunities, allowing citizens, civil society organizations, and other interested parties to submit contributions, suggestions, and recommendations geared toward improving commitments and the plan's implementation process.

All contributions received, both at the event and during the public consultation, are presented individually in Annex I of this document.

3.3 Review

The first activity in the review stage involved holding co-creation workshops aimed at bringing together government representatives, civil society, and other stakeholders to analyze and provide detailed feedback on each suggestion collected in previous stages, discussing their viability and relevance to the action plan. Furthermore, participants reviewed and refined existing milestones according to the specificities of each commitment, including necessary adjustments and proposing new milestones—to strengthen the implementation of initiatives and enhance their effectiveness.

Eight workshops were held (one for each commitment), involving 92 people representing 39 institutions (15 civil society organizations and 24 government entities). The

outcomes are reflected in the updated planning of commitments, whose revised version is presented in section 4 of this document.

3.4 Feedback

In this stage, the public consultation initially foreseen in the Action Plan's review process was waived, given that society's suggestions and contributions had already been extensively collected and discussed in previous stages, particularly during co-creation workshops and other dialogue spaces promoted throughout the review.

The results of the participatory processes were then consolidated and disseminated to ensure feedback to society and demonstrate how contributions were factored into the updated Action Plan. This dissemination occurred via a news publication, the release of a specific document on the Open Government page of the CGU website, and emails sent to involved parties.

3.5 Delivery

The Delivery stage marked the conclusion of the action plan update process. The first activity involved the analysis of the final document by the Open Government Working Group and final approval by CIGA. Following approval, the revised plan was shared with all stakeholders involved in its execution.

The subsequent activity consisted of delivering the revised plan to the OGP, publishing it on the CGU website's Open Government page, and disseminating it to society.

4. COMMITMENTS

Following the co-creation workshops, the eight commitments assumed by the Brazilian government under the 6th National Action Plan were reviewed by the involved actors. The updates reflect the need to adapt actions to implementation realities and lessons learned throughout execution. The revised information for each commitment is presented in the tables below.

4.1 Commitment 1: Instruments to improve transparency and social participation in public infrastructure policies

Country	Brazil	
Number and name of the commitment	Commitment 1: Instruments to improve transparency and social participation in public infrastructure policies	
Brief description of the commitment	Create or improve, as well as disseminate mechanisms that enable transparency, engagement, participation, and effective and qualified social control in the phases of the public infrastructure policy cycle: prioritization of problems, analysis of alternative solutions, detailing and execution of plans and projects	
Commitment coordinator	Office of the Comptroller General (CGU)	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• National Land Transport Agency - ANTT • Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources - IBAMA • Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services - MGI • Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME	• Federal Council of Engineering and Agronomy - CONFEA • Infrastructure WG⁴ • Infrastructure Transparency Initiative - CoST • Brazilian Institute of Public Works Auditing - IBRAOP • Institute of Energy and Environment - IEMA • Socioenvironmental Institute - ISA • Transparency International Brazil - TI Brazil

⁴ [Infra I WG Infrastructure and Socio-Environmental Justice \(gt-infra.org.br\)](http://gt-infra.org.br)

	• Ministry of the Environment - MMA • Ministry of Planning and Budget - MPO • Ministry of Transport - MT • Secretary-General of the Presidency of the Republic - SG-PR	
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Mapping good practices and opportunities for transparency, participation and social control in the decisionmaking process for all the infrastructure investments 2 – Proposing regulatory changes that indicate, for each relevant sector, the phases in which social participation is important and necessary, but not yet provided for or insufficient 3 – Improve "Obras.Gov" so that it includes, in an upto-date manner, all federal infrastructure projects and the respective selection, planning, execution, and monitoring information 4 – Carry out mobilization and training actions to ensure that "Obras.Gov" is duly completed and updated 5 – Creating a space for permanent dialog between government and society on the agenda for improving infrastructure investment plans and projects 6 – Presentation of a proposal to improve transparency and social control of investments in the Growth Acceleration Program - New PAC to the Growth Acceleration Program Management Committee - CGPAC 7 – Dialogue and sensitize public managers about citizen language, transparency, and participation in infrastructure works 8 – Develop initiatives for training and engagement in transparency and social participation 9 – Survey recommendations and good practices for infrastructure transparency, including guidelines, databases, and categories of information, and carry out a diagnosis of the current state of infrastructure transparency in the federal government	
RESULTS ACHIEVED		
Commitment 1 has progressed consistently in creating diagnoses and interaction opportunities between government and society, helping to strengthen transparency, engagement, and social participation in public infrastructure policies. A major success was the consolidation of a collaborative working environment among ministries and with civil society. This collaboration enabled continuous information exchange and the articulation of joint initiatives, fostering meaningful dialogues on sector governance and transparency. Within milestones 1 and 2, a relevant result was the holding of five specific dialogue and exchange events on transparency and participation in transport infrastructure, particularly regarding the drafting of the 2050 National Logistics Plan (PNL). These included the seminar Strategic Planning in the Transport Sector: Pathways to Sustainability with Transparency and Social Participation (see report), held in September 2024, which mobilized civil society, academia, and government for in-depth debates on		

social participation, climate and socio-environmental indicators, and methodologies for integrating socio-environmental and economic aspects into transport corridor selection. Complementarily, civil society organizations participating in the commitment drafted the document Proposals for Transparency and Public Participation in PNL 2050, fostering concrete instruments to institutionalize transparency and social participation in logistics planning. Also under milestones 1 and 2, important progress was made with the integration of MMA and transport sector divisions into the PNL 2050 revision process, broadening opportunities for society interaction and input.

Regarding Obrasgov.br, the commitment advanced considerably through initiatives in milestones 3, 4, and 5. Led by MGI, 26 improvement proposals were identified, with several already implemented on the platform—including enhancements in navigability, new information fields, integration with Transferegov.br, and improved search filters, notably highlighting projects linked to the New PAC located in socio-environmentally restricted areas. Furthermore, a new version of the platform is under development, where received suggestions will be evaluated for incorporation based on technical feasibility and SEGES/MGI internal planning. In November 2025, MGI launched the Obrasgov.br Portal to unify related information, consolidate system and data panel inputs, and drive transparency in public works management. Milestone 4 consolidated the use of Obrasgov.br in national strategies, such as the BIM BR Strategy, by fostering adherence and coordination with states and municipalities. Meanwhile, the execution of milestone 6, coordinated by Transparency International Brazil, resulted in the drafting and publication of a technical note on New PAC transparency and social participation, featuring recommendations co-built by civil society and CGU and published transparently, reinforcing the commitment's visibility. The publication was presented to the Special Secretariat for the Growth Acceleration Program (SEPAC) under the Civil House. However, presentation within the Growth Acceleration Program Steering Committee (CGPAC) has not yet been achieved as originally planned.

Milestone 9, also coordinated by TI Brazil with participation from all civil society organizations in the commitment, advanced in mapping national and international best practices and diagnosing the current state of infrastructure transparency in the federal government. However, following dialogue with the federal government, this material will be published as a civil society initiative, though its content remains worked on within the scope of the commitment.

The commitment also garnered international recognition, being included in the OGP Challenge, publishing an official story, and receiving an honorable mention at the 2025 OGP Global Summit, evidencing the relevance and innovation of actions to strengthen transparency and social participation in infrastructure policies.

COMMITMENT REVIEW

In addition to the aforementioned processes for reviewing the Plan, meetings were held between CGU and civil society organizations participating in the commitment to discuss challenges and possibilities for advancing planned milestones.

Based on contributions collected throughout prior review stages, debates during the Commitment 1 review workshop, and the aforementioned meetings, adjustments were approved to improve action execution and ensure closer adherence to the commitment's strategic objectives.

Under milestone 2, discussions regarding the institutionalization of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) were incorporated, featuring a participatory methodological approach applied to transport corridor planning. Although this suggestion did not alter the milestone's wording, its inclusion was deemed pertinent as it directly dialogues with the qualification of infrastructure policy and plan processes, particularly regarding structured analysis of impacts and strategic alternatives. Thus, the topic will be addressed within the scope of pre-planned discussions without requiring a new milestone.

Milestone 3 had its completion deadline revised from June 2026 to December 2027 to ensure adequate conditions for executing planned activities and delivering the new system under development. Similarly, milestone 9's deadline was adjusted from February 2026 to December 2026 to allow extended time for consolidating planned actions.

Meanwhile, milestone 7 was renamed from "Engage and sensitize public managers regarding citizen-friendly language, transparency, and participation in infrastructure works" to "Engage and sensitize public managers regarding citizen-friendly language, transparency, and participation in infrastructure works, in convergence with integrity and transparency promotion actions already carried out by related ministries" to make explicit its articulation with integrity and transparency promotion actions already conducted by related ministries, such as Open Data Plans, Integrity Plans, and the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Policy (2025-2027). The new wording reinforces the integrative character of the milestone, avoiding overlaps, promoting institutional synergies, and guiding its execution as a space for convergence and strengthening existing initiatives focused on sensitizing public managers and improving institutional practices.

Approved changes are reflected in the updated commitment planning. It is emphasized that this planning also incorporates adjustments previously made during milestone execution as recorded in Implementation Status Reports throughout the implementation period.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE	
Milestone 1 – Mapping good practices and opportunities for transparency, participation and social control in the decision-making process of planning, execution and monitoring of	Mapping carried out	July/2026	Coordinator: CGU and IEMA	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• IBAMA • MGI (SEGES) • MMA	• Infrastructure WG • Socioenvironmental Institute - (ISA)

infrastructure investments			• MPO (SEPLAN) • MPO (SOF) • SG	
Milestone 2 – Proposal of normative changes that indicate, for each relevant sector, the phases in which social participation is important and necessary, but not yet foreseen or insufficient	Proposal of normative changes prepared.	July/2026	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• IBAMA • MMA	• Infrastructure WG • IEMA • Socioenvironmental Institute - (ISA)
Milestone 3 – Improve the "Obras.Gov" so that it includes, in an updated way, all federal infrastructure projects and the respective selection, planning, execution and monitoring information	Improved platform.	December/2027	Coordinator: MGI (SEGES)	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• ANTT • UGC • MME • MPO (SEPLAN) • MPO (SOF) • MT	• Infrastructure WG • IBRAOP • Socioenvironmental Institute - (ISA) • TI Brasil
Milestone 4 – Carry out mobilization and capacity building actions to ensure that the "Obras.Gov" is properly completed and updated	Mobilization and training actions implemented.	June/2027	Coordinator: MGI (SEGES)	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	• CONFEA • IBRAOP
Milestone 5 – Creation of a space for permanent dialogue between government and society on the agenda for improving infrastructure investment plans and projects	Dialogue space created.	June/2027	Coordinator: MGI (SEGES)	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• SNPS - SG/PR	• CONFEA • CoST • Infrastructure WG • IEMA • Socioenvironmental Institute - ISA • TI Brasil

Milestone 6 – Presentation of a proposal to improve the transparency and social control of the investments of the Growth Acceleration Program – New PAC to the Management Committee of the Growth Acceleration Program – CGPAC	Proposal for improvement presented.	Completed	Coordinator: TI Brasil	
			Governments	Civil Society
			UGC	- Infrastructure WG - IBRAOP - Socioenvironmental Institute – ISA - IEMA - COST
Milestone 7 – Dialogue and sensitize public managers about citizen language, transparency and participation in infrastructure works, in convergence with the actions to promote integrity and transparency already carried out by the related ministries	Dialogue and awareness carried out.	June/2027	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			SNPS - SG/PR	IBRAOP
Milestone 8 – Develop initiatives for training and engagement for transparency and social participation	Training and engagement initiatives implemented.	June/2027	Coordinator: SNPS - SG/PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			- UGC - MGI (SEGES)	IBRAOP
Milestone 9 – Survey of recommendations and good practices for infrastructure transparency, including guidelines, databases and categories of information, and	Survey carried out.	December/2026	Coordinator: TI Brasil	
			Governments	Civil Society
			UGC	- CoST - Infrastructure WG - IBRAOP - IEMA - Socioenvironmental Institute - ISA

diagnosis of the current state of infrastructure transparency in the federal government				
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4.2 Commitment 2: Data for the collective fight against corruption

Country	Brazil	
Number and name of the commitment	Commitment 2: Data for the collective fight against corruption	
Brief description of the commitment	Identify and promote the openness, use, and quality improvement of strategic data for preventing, detecting, and fighting corruption, with the participation of society.	
Commitment coordinator	Office of the Comptroller General	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• The Attorney General’s Office (AGU) • Ministry of Justice and Public Security - MJSP • Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services - MGI	• Brazilian Institute of Certification and Monitoring - IBRACEM • Ethos Institute • Global Compact • Transparência Brasil [Transparency Brazil] • International Transparency Brazil (TI Brasil)
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Mapping demands: 1) Identify relevant agents/stakeholders from society/government and their roles; 2) Ask questions that the agents want to answer; 3) Prioritize questions; 4) Identify existing and necessary data and information (to answer the prioritized questions) 2 – Cataloging strategic data to fight corruption 3 – Carry out and disseminate periodic diagnoses of data quality mapped and prioritized as strategic data that is available 4 – Plan to open up and improve the federal government's strategic data to fight corruption	

	5 – Program to disseminate, train, and increase awareness of strategic data among society and the private sector 6 – Training and increase awareness program for public administration managers in data management 7 – Action to encourage registration and data reuse
RESULTS ACHIEVED	
The execution of Commitment 2 showed significant advancements, especially in milestones 1, 2, and 3, which form the foundation for the plan's other milestones. Milestone 1, concerning demand mapping and question prioritization for combating corruption, advanced with the completion of steps 1 through 3. In step 4, a preliminary survey of existing data for certain questions was presented, allowing other commitment members to evaluate the sufficiency of specific databases. This process consolidated useful results to guide the execution of subsequent milestones. Milestone 2, regarding the cataloging of data answering prioritized questions, also advanced relevantly, though still incomplete due to the pending total finalization of milestone 1. The CGU drafted and presented a spreadsheet with a preliminary mapping of 36 datasets, including planned actions to improve cataloged datasets, alongside a listing of all datasets already available on the Brazilian Open Data Portal and Transparency Portal. This catalog establishes a continuous working base essential for consolidating subsequent stages. Milestone 3, involving diagnoses and data sufficiency evaluations, advanced with the participation of partners such as Transparency International Brazil and Transparency Brazil, who conducted analyses on strategic datasets (CEIS, CNEP, and Judiciary Statistics Panel, among others) related to prioritized questions. Joint execution with milestone 2 allowed the production of concrete diagnoses on data sufficiency, with results shared with the Federal Deputy Inspector-General. Milestone 4 advanced in identifying responsible actors and surveying necessary actions to open or improve evaluated data, establishing a baseline for the future systematization of the data opening plan. As an immediate result, data on leniency agreement payments signed by the CGU itself were effectively published, alongside historical disciplinary data, actions that exceeded the milestone's objective. In milestones 5, 6, and 7, expressive progress was observed in capacity building and open data promotion activities. Highlights include: • Milestone 5: Holding the session "Open Data and Discipline: Challenges and Opportunities in Combating Corruption" at the América Aberta event (December 2024), with broad participation from civil society, journalists, civil servants, and the private sector. • Milestone 6: Workshops and open data capacity building, including the RedeSIC 2025 event (09/10/2025) and online training for 72 bodies/entities with 190 participants (09/17/2025). • Milestone 7: Conclusion of the 1st Open Data Reuse Contest (09/23/2025) and holding of the 1st CGU Open Data Reuse Journey (09/24/2025), featuring tools such as <i>Agenda Transparente</i> and <i>Medicamentos Transparentes</i>.	

COMMITMENT REVIEW

Based on contributions collected during previous review stages and debates in the Commitment 2 review workshops, approved adjustments aimed to improve activity execution.

In milestone 2, the completion deadline was altered, considering the continuous and systematic nature of strategic data cataloging. This is a permanent action demanding constant updating to ensure the quality, relevance, and utility of provided information. Accordingly, extending the deadline reflects more accurately the continuous nature of the activity, ensuring its maintenance and evolution over time.

Milestone 6 was renamed from *"Program for capacity building and sensitization of public administration managers for data management"* to *"Program for capacity building and sensitization of the CTICC and public administration managers for data management"*. The alteration aims to explicitly state the role of the Transparency, Integrity, and Anti-Corruption Council (CTICC) as a strategic instance promoting the continuity, monitoring, and strengthening of data opening and management actions, particularly in the context of combating corruption.

Approved changes are reflected in updated commitment planning, which also incorporates adjustments previously made during execution as recorded in Implementation Status Reports.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE	
Milestone 1 – Mapping demands: 1) Identify relevant agents/stakeholders from society/government and their roles; 2) Ask questions that the agents want to answer; 3) Prioritize questions; 4) Identify existing and necessary data and information (to answer the prioritized questions)	Document(s) produced containing the identification of agents; the questions; the prioritization of the questions; the identification of the data	July/2026	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
				• IBRACEM • TI Brasil
Milestone 2 – Cataloguing strategic data to fight corruption	Document(s) produced cataloging the data	December/2027	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MJSP	• IBRACEM

Milestone 3 – Carry out and disseminate periodic diagnoses of the quality of the data mapped and prioritized as strategic that are available	Document(s) produced (or link provided) with the diagnoses	June/2027	Coordinator: TI Brasil	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	• Transparency Brazil
Milestone 4 – Plan to open and improve the federal government's strategic data to fight corruption	Document(s) produced detailing the Plan	July/2026	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI	• IBRACEM • TI Brasil • Transparency Brazil
Milestone 5 – Program for dissemination, training and awareness of society and the private sector regarding strategic data	Capacity building	June/2027	Coordinator: Global Compact	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	• Instituto Ethos • Transparency Brazil
Milestone 6 – Training and increase awareness program for CTICC and public administration managers for data management	Training carried out	June/2027	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI • MJSP	• Ethos Institute
Milestone 7 – Action to encourage the registration of data reuse	Event/action held (or link available)	December/2026	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
				• Transparency Brazil

4.3 Commitment 3: Collaborative practices for science and technology

Country	Brazil	
Number and name of the commitment	Commitment 3: Collaborative practices for science and technology	
Brief description of the commitment	Promote transparent, responsible, collaborative, and reproducible scientific practices to accelerate the development of science and technology and increase its social impact	
Commitment coordinator	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation - MCTI	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• National Nuclear Energy Commission (CNEN) • Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES) • National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) • Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) • Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) • Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology (IBICT) • Ministry of Defense (MD) • Brazilian Network for Education and Research (RNP)	• Brazilian Scientific Editors' Association (ABEC) • National Association of Graduate Students (ANPG) • GO FAIR Brasil • Amazon Environmental Research Institute (IPAM) • Brazilian Reproducibility Network (RBR) • Scielo- Scientific Electronic Library Online • Brazilian Society for the Advancement of Science (SBPC) • Federal University of Goiás - UFG
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Elaboration of the country's Open Science policy adhering to the National Strategy for Science and Technology (ENCTI) 2 – Elaboration of an Action Plan for the implementation of the National Open Science Policy, with integrated actions for the operationalization of transparent, responsible, collaborative and reproducible scientific practices, accompanied by proposals for the use of financial resources (existing and new budgetary actions and other actions) 3 – Holding a debate on the theme of commitment in the scientific community to	

	support the elaboration of national guidelines for open science, sensitizing relevant actors and promoting the general dissemination of Open Science 4 – Implementation of tools for monitoring open science practices 5 – Strengthening the national articulation for the reform of research evaluation 6 – Publication of a catalogue of national infrastructures to support open science 7 – Elaboration and dissemination of open educational resources on transparent, collaborative and reproducible research practices 8 – Implementation of mechanisms for rewards and incentives for Open Science practices
RESULTS ACHIEVED	
Commitment 3 progressed expressively in promoting Open Science in Brazil, strengthening more transparent, collaborative, and reproducible scientific practices. The topic gained visibility and recognition in strategic spaces of national scientific policy, notably through its inclusion in documents resulting from the 5th National Conference on Science, Technology, and Innovation (5th CNCTI)—the Violet Book and Lilac Book—reinforcing expectations that Open Science principles will guide the new National Science and Technology Strategy (ENCTI) currently being drafted by MCTI. The commitment also contributed to expanding public debate on Open Science through conferences, seminars, roundtables, podcasts, and scientific publications gathering academic, civil society, and government representatives. These initiatives strengthened coordination among institutional actors and knowledge diffusion, resulting in growing sensitization regarding the importance of transparency and collaboration in research practices. Among structural results, the consolidation of the Open Science Observatory of Brazil (OCABr) (<i>ocabr.org</i>) stands out, created to monitor Open Science adoption in the country and provide updated indicators on scientific and social production. The platform already operates with integrated databases, such as OpenAlex and the SciELO Network, allowing detailed analyses of the national and international landscape. OCABr has become a reference for tracking Open Science policies and practices in Brazil. Other important advancements include translating and adapting international materials on scientific reproducibility, creating a national bank of educational resources on open and collaborative research practices (<i>reprodutibilidade.org/recursos</i>), and approving courses and syllabi focused on Open Science training. The commitment also spurred the drafting of guidelines to incorporate open and collaborative practices into scientific evaluation criteria. Such efforts resulted in recommendations and documents influencing public policy agendas for research and graduate studies nationwide.	
COMMITMENT REVIEW	
Based on discussions during Commitment 3 execution, especially during the second half of 2025 the need to promote structural adjustments to its milestones was identified prior to the formal review process. These alterations involved excluding milestones not fully aligned with commitment objectives and consolidating initiatives previously handled fragmentarily across different milestones. The review process	

was conducted collaboratively and consensually among involved actors, resulting in a more cohesive and strategic reorganization.

Consequently, Commitment 3 now encompasses a new set of milestones as presented in the updated planning, reflecting greater alignment with its objectives, rationalization of deliverables, and better organization of planned actions.

Considering this reformulation of milestones was recently carried out prior to the plan's review process and duly recorded in Execution Status Reports (RSE) for the last two quarters of 2025, the group evaluated that no further adjustments were required within the review workshops.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE	
Milestone 1 – Elaboration of the country's Open Science policy adhering to the National Strategy for Science and Technology (ENCTI)	Open Science Policy Elaborated	December/2026	Coordinator: MCTI	
			Governments	Civil Society
Milestone 2 – Elaboration of an Action Plan for the implementation of the National Open Science Policy, with integrated actions for the operationalization of transparent, responsible, collaborative and reproducible scientific practices, accompanied by proposals for the use of financial resources (existing and new budgetary actions and other actions)	Action plan drawn up	December/2026	Coordinator: CNEN	
			Governments	Civil Society
Milestone 3 – Holding debates in the scientific community to support the	Debates held	December/2027	Coordinator: EMBRAPA	
			Governments	Civil Society

elaboration of national guidelines for open science, sensitize relevant actors and promote the general dissemination of open science			• CAPES • Fiocruz • Ibict • Ministry of Defense	• ABEC • RBR • SBPC • SciELO • Unicamp
Milestone 4 – Implementation of tools for monitoring open science practices	Tools implemented	February/2026	Coordinator: SCIELO	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• CAPES • EMBRAPA • FIOCRUZ • IBICT	• ABEC • RBR
Milestone 5 – Strengthening the national articulation for the reform of research evaluation	Strengthened national articulation	November/2027	Coordinator: IBICT	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• CAPES • EMBRAPA • FIOCRUZ	• RBR • UFG
Milestone 6 - Publication of a catalogue of national infrastructures supporting open science	Published catalogue	July/2027	Coordinator: RNP	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• IBICT • MCTI	• SCIELO
Milestone 7 – Elaboration and dissemination of open educational resources on transparent, collaborative and reproducible research practices	Open educational resources designed and published	June/2027	Coordinator: RBR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• FIOCRUZ • IBICT	• ABEC • GO FAIR BRAZIL
Milestone 8 – Implementation of mechanisms for rewards and incentives for open science practices	Mechanisms implemented	July/2027	Coordinator: RNP	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• IBICT	• RBR • UFG

4.4 Commitment 4: Culture of access to information

Country	Brazil		
Commitment number and name	Commitment 4: Culture of access to information		
Brief description of the commitment	Fostering a culture of access to information and improving compliance with the LAI in the country, through coordination and collaboration between public authorities and society		
Commitment coordinator	Office of the Comptroller General		
Responsible	Government	Civil Society	Others (other powers, private sector, etc.)
	• National Secretariat for Social Dialogues and Articulation of Public Policies - SNDS/SG/PR • Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services - MGI	• Transparência Brasil [Transparency Brazil] • Article 19 • Forum on the Right of Access to Public Information • Fiquem Sabendo [Get to know] • Brazilian Social Observatory (OSB) • Political and SocioEnvironmental Observatory Institute (OPS)	• National Council of the Public Prosecutor's Office - CNMP
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027		
Milestones	1 – Map strategic agents of the LAI ecosystem and their practices and tools 2 – Network creation (collaborative structuring of the network) define incentives, strategies to encourage adherence Define the network's governance and operation identify network models, strengths, and weaknesses 3 – Structuring training materials on the LAI for federated entities 4 – Systematize understandings about the application of the LAI in the federal government 5 – Repository of good practices and tools for stakeholders 6 – Design a collaborative monitoring model 7 – Comparative diagnosis of similar challenges in the application of the LAI among		

	the powers 8 – Carry out a diagnosis on the implementation of the LAI by states and municipalities 9 – Disseminate understanding on the application of the LAI in the National Network with the aim of consolidating agreed guidelines 10 – Disseminate citizen education resources 11 – Include LAI compliance items in the Governance and Management Index 12 – Reference guide on active transparency for states, municipalities, and the Federal District 13 – Campaign on access to information, transparency, and citizenship
RESULTS ACHIEVED	
During the drafting of the 6th National Open Government Action Plan, the proposed solution focused on creating a national network through which knowledge sharing, best practices, capacity building, and shared understandings would take place. Network structuring advanced as a project within CGU via the then National Secretariat for Access to Information. The National Network for Transparency and Access to Information (<i>RedeLAI</i>) was created via CGU Normative Ordinance No. 130 of May 13, 2024, establishing guidelines and criteria specifically targeting bodies supervising, monitoring, or promoting active or passive transparency in States, the Federal District, and Municipalities. Internal regulations established participation modalities for other participants alongside the network's structure, duties, and operating rules. The regulations were drafted between July 2024 and February 2025. Initially, CGU made a preliminary proposal available, which was discussed and improved within the Network's Provisional Directive Council based on dialogues with civil society entities participating in Commitment 4 and the Access to Information Working Group of the Transparency, Integrity, and Anti-Corruption Council (CTICC). The proposal was also submitted to public consultation via the <i>Participa + Brasil</i> platform. Regarding milestone 4, a collection of thematic decisions featuring understandings on correct LAI application was launched, alongside guidelines nos. 01/2024 and 02/2024 concerning maximum timeframes for restricting personal information access and monitoring denials based on that ground. Another milestone highlight was milestone 10. Specific pedagogical didactic material on transparency named <i>Transparency Makes a Difference</i>, related to the <i>Turma da Cidadania</i> project, was applied. Additionally, in 2024, the Citizen Education Program of CGU's Public Integrity Secretariat (SIP) launched the 13th Drawing and Essay Contest themed: "<i>Digital Citizenship: Access and Education for Democracy</i>". A total of 1,970 schools participated, mobilizing over 289,000 students nationwide. The contest was established and regulated by Ordinance No. 1,153/2024, with results published via Ordinance No. 165/2025. Milestone 13 (carrying out a campaign) was materialized through <i>RedeLAI</i>, which developed a campaign titled <i>Know Public Administration, Ask!</i>. The initiative produced guidance pieces on the Access to Information Law broadcast across Network members' social media channels throughout the second half of 2025.	
COMMITMENT REVIEW	

Commitment 4 received no improvement suggestions during prior review stages. However, during the review workshop, participants adjusted milestones to refine the scope of actions and align deadlines with activity complexity.

Milestone 3 had its completion deadline changed from July 2026 to December 2026 due to the complexity of planned activities requiring in-depth technical analysis, coordination among involved actors, and products meeting adequate quality standards. Additionally, milestone 12 was aggregated into milestone 3 due to thematic convergence, considering that training materials developed under milestone 3 already cover active transparency, allowing content consolidation and strengthening the LAI compliance guide through a more comprehensive, robust material.

Milestone 6 underwent an important review. Initially, its exclusion was proposed given that original plans envisioned civil society monitoring, and *RedeLAI* already incorporates civil society participation within its structure, including its directive council. Discussions on the topic can therefore occur in this forum. However, following group debate, participants opted to rename the milestone and establish its purpose as drafting a set of references for monitoring LAI compliance. The *Fiquem Sabendo* representative volunteered to coordinate the milestone pending internal organizational validation. Following the workshop, CGU internally evaluated assuming coordination, which was subsequently agreed upon with *Fiquem Sabendo*. Setting the completion deadline for December 2027 is necessary to ensure proper activity execution.

Following the review workshops—where *Fiquem Sabendo*, coordinator of milestone 7 (*Comparative diagnostic of similar challenges in LAI application across Powers*), requested CGU support—institutions coordinated to evaluate execution feasibility. Considering operational limitations for both *Fiquem Sabendo* and CGU to support milestone execution within the 6th Plan timeframe, the milestone was excluded. Commitment participants were informed of the update.

Milestone 9 was renamed from "*Disseminate understandings on LAI application in the National Network with the objective of consolidating consensus guidelines*" to "*Share understandings on LAI application in the National Network*". The renaming aligns the wording with the purpose of planned activities, granting greater clarity and precision while maintaining conceptual consistency with the collaborative approach. Furthermore, since execution is not restricted to CGU but involves diverse entities and stakeholders, the new nomenclature better reflects collective dynamics and *RedeLAI*'s role as a space for sharing understandings and experiences. Setting the completion deadline for December 2027 is necessary to ensure proper execution.

Milestone 11 had its completion deadline set for December 2026 to ensure proper activity execution.

Beyond existing milestone changes, a new milestone titled "*Support States and Municipalities in LAI Implementation*" was incorporated. Proposed by CGU for formal inclusion in the Action Plan, it builds on the *Time Brasil* program to provide direct support to subnational entities (especially states and municipalities) in regulating the Access to Information Law. Actions will be organized around two main fronts: (i) continuing direct support already provided by *Time Brasil* to federated entities regarding regulation; and (ii) improving provided guidance materials.

Approved changes are reflected in updated commitment planning, which also incorporates adjustments previously made during execution as recorded in Execution Status Reports.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE		
Milestone 1 – Map strategic actors in the LAI ecosystem and their practices and tools	Mapping carried out.	Completed	Coordinator: CGU/Secretariat of Public Integrity - SIP		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
				Forum on the Right of Access to Public Information	
Milestone 2 – Creation of the Network (structuring the network in a collaborative way) Define incentives, strategies to foster adherence Define network governance and operation Identify network models, strengths, and weaknesses	Network created	Completed	Coordinator: CGU/National Secretariat for Transparency and Access to Information - SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			MGI	Forum on the Right of Access to Public Information	
Milestone 3 – Structure training		December/2026	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other

materials on the LAI for federated entities	Structured training materials			• Article 19 • Find out • Transparency Brazil	
Milestone 4 – Systematize understandings on the application of the LAI in the federal government	Systematized understandings	Completed	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
Milestone 5 – Repository of good practices and tools from actors	Repository created	June/2027	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
Milestone 6 – Develop a set of references for monitoring compliance with the LAI	Elaborate reference set	December/2027	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• MGI	• Find out • Transparency Brazil	
Milestone 7 – Milestone excluded					
Milestone 8 – Carry out a diagnosis on the implementation of the LAI by states and municipalities	Diagnosis made	June/2026	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
					• CNMP
Milestone 9 - Share understandings on the application of the LAI in the	Understandings shared	December/2027	Coordinator: CGU/SNAI		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
					• CNMP

National Network					
Milestone 10 – Disseminate citizen education resources	Resources disseminated	Completed	Coordinator: CGU/SIP		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• SNDS - SG/PR	• OSB	
Milestone 11 – Include LAI compliance items in the Governance and Management Index	LAI compliance items included in the Governance and Management Index	December/2026	Coordinator: MGI/SEGES/DTPAR		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• CGU/SNAI		
Milestone 12 – incorporated into milestone 3					
Milestone 13 – Campaign on access to information, transparency and citizenship	Campaign carried out	June/2027	Coordinator: CGU/SIP		
			Governments	Civil Society	
			• SNDS - SG/PR	• Article 19 • OPS • Transparency Brazil	• CNMP
Milestone 14 – Support states and municipalities in the implementation of the LAI	Support carried out	December/2027	Coordinator: CGU/SIP		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• CGU/SNAI		

4.5 Commitment 5: Ethnic-racial affirmative action data

Country	Brazil
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Commitment number and name	Commitment 5: Ethnic-racial affirmative action data	
Brief description of the commitment	Produce, process, and make available standardized, high-quality ethnic-racial affirmative action data, collaboratively and in a single catalog.	
Commitment coordinator	Ministry of Racial Equality - MIR	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• Office of the Comptroller General (CGU) • National School of Public Administration (ENAP) • Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA) • Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services (MGI)	• Center for Studies and Data on Racial Inequality - CEDRA • Geledés Black Women's Institute • Alana Institute • Ethos Institute Interdisciplinarity and Evidence in the Educational Debate – IEDE
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Map the ethnic-racial data ecosystem 2 – Map the ecosystem's information needs 3 – Build a reference model for ethnic-racial data for affirmative action 4 – Propose a reference model to the Data Governance Committee (CCGD) 5 – Adapt 'dados.gov.br' to better catalog, identify and present racial data 6 – Articulation with the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE), the National Institute of Educational Studies and Research Anísio Teixeira (INEP), and the National Data Protection Authority (ANPD) to increase data supply 7 – Regulatory guidance on standards for opening up data from universities, Federal Institutes on transparency 8 – Pilot base for data integration 9 – Guidelines on affirmative action for Federal Institutes, bodies and entities of the direct and indirect Federal Public Administration 10 – Evaluate the implementation of affirmative actions 11 – Train public agents to collect, process, and analyze ethnic-racial data 12 – Articulate for the inclusion of a module on quotas in competitive examinations in the federal government's structuring systems 13 – 'dados.gov.br' dissemination strategy 14 – Guide to good practices for the production, collection, and availability of data for heteroidentification panels 15 – Creating an affirmative action data program and allowing states and municipalities to join, via a term of adhesion, offering technical training and fostering the formation of an inter-federative network of good practices	

	16 – Actions to encourage and promote the dissemination of data on racial affirmative action in the private sector 17 – Actions to encourage the availability and use of data on affirmative action policies 18 – Advanced affirmative action sites in each region to standardize data 19 – Elaboration and application of a plan to monitor the implementation of Law No. 10.639/2003 (making the teaching of AfroBrazilian History and Culture compulsory in all schools) in the municipalities, considering budget information, teams, regulations, and dissemination of good practices 20 – Establish quality indicators for ethnic-racial data in education
RESULTS ACHIEVED	
Commitment 5 advancements have proven consistent, driven primarily by strengthened dialogue between government and civil society. In recent months, strategic partnerships were consolidated with the Alana Institute and Geledés Black Women's Institute, broadening the reach and relevance of the agenda. Rapprochement with the Alana Institute and Geledés enabled integrating the commitment into the Anti-Racist Early Childhood (PIA) agenda, reinforcing the importance of data revealing inequalities from earliest life stages. This partnership also stimulated interest in cooperation aimed at implementing Law No. 10.639/03, articulating the commitment with policy spaces such as the National Council for the Rights of Children and Adolescents (Conanda) and the National System for the Promotion of Racial Equality (SINAPIR). These initiatives open new prospects for expanding the commitment, connecting it to different dimensions of public policies geared toward equity and racial equality promotion. Milestone 1 was successfully concluded, resulting in initial systematization of the government-held ethno-racial data ecosystem. This stage was essential for mapping sources, structures, and information gaps related to the topic. Mapping consolidated data from different bodies and bases, identifying primary sources and understanding information production and updating flows. Milestone 3, currently underway, initiated the construction of a reference model for ethno-racial data, establishing methodological guidelines and promoting technical alignment among participating institutions, strengthening the baseline for upcoming implementation stages. The model's conceptual base was defined using IBGE's race/color classification (white, black, brown, yellow, and indigenous). Milestone 4, currently underway, advanced with the definition of a preliminary proposal for the race/color classification model based on IBGE standards, consolidated via bilateral alignments between CGU and MIR. Milestone 5 was concluded with adaptations implemented on <i>dados.gov.br</i> to improve cataloging, identification, and presentation of racial data, alongside usability and visualization enhancements to more effectively support public policies and affirmative actions. Milestone 10 is under development, featuring actions evaluating Quota Law implementation in public service, including drafting a preliminary evaluation document and defining methodologies. Milestone 12 (aiming to articulate inter-body cooperation to include a quota module in federal structuring system exams) was fully completed, representing a relevant advancement in implementing affirmative	

action and promoting equal opportunity in public service. Although completed, it requires monitoring regarding effective module usage by responsible bodies, alongside periodic evaluations of applicability and impact on public exams, considering future adjustments due to legislative changes or inclusion policy shifts.

Successfully concluded, milestone 13 (dedicated to the Brazilian Open Data Portal's dissemination strategy) significantly expanded access and visibility of government data, strengthening transparency and promoting data use in formulating public policies and affirmative actions.

COMMITMENT REVIEW

Based on contributions received throughout review stages for Commitment 5, all improvement suggestions related to consolidating and rationalizing milestones, as detailed in Annex I. Contributions were analyzed by the commitment coordinator who, alongside other participants, drafted an adjustment proposal presented and debated at the review workshop.

The proposal consolidated milestones 3 and 4 into a single milestone termed *"Define a reference proposal for ethno-racial data geared toward affirmative actions and submit it to the Central Data Governance Committee (CCGD)"*. Unification is justified by strong complementarity between objectives and deliverables, both targeting the definition and validation of an ethno-racial data reference model. Consolidation promotes greater methodological coherence, rationalization of efforts, and optimization of institutional resources.

Milestone 7 was renamed from *"Guidance on transparency data-opening standards for universities and federal institutes"* to *"Guidance on transparency data-opening standards for universities and federal institutes"*. Excluding the term *"normative"* stems from electoral period restrictions on issuing and publishing normative acts while maintaining the milestone's guiding character.

Milestones 8, 9, 15, and 18 were excluded. Milestone 8's exclusion resulted from the discontinuation of participation by its originally responsible institution (GEMMA) without a designated replacement, rendering implementation unfeasible. Milestone 9 was excluded due to interinstitutional coordination difficulties compromising viability. Milestones 15 and 18 were excluded due to the high complexity of intergovernmental coordination with states and municipalities, requiring institutional effort and operational capacity unavailable in the planned timeframe.

Milestones 11 and 17 were consolidated into a single milestone termed *"Train public agents for collecting, processing, and analyzing ethno-racial data and affirmative policies"*. Integration stems from objective convergence, both targeting training and qualified data use, permitting greater effectiveness, synergy, and resource optimization.

Milestone 14 was renamed to *"Guidance guide on best practices for producing, collecting, and providing data for hetero-identification boards"*, clarifying that its focus lies on guidance regarding data related to hetero-identification boards.

Finally, milestone 19 was reformulated in name and scope, becoming *"Production of data and evidence on racial inequalities in early childhood and adolescence in municipalities that joined SINAPIR"*. The change

stems from challenges regarding institutional competencies for monitoring Law No. 10.639/2003 implementation. Actors thus revised the scope to strategically encompass producing and using data on racial inequalities more broadly.

The adjustment proposal was approved by commitment leaders and is reflected in the updated planning below. This planning also incorporates adjustments previously made during execution as recorded in Implementation Status Reports.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE	
Milestone 1 – Map the ethnic-racial data ecosystem	Mapping of the ethnic-racial data ecosystem drawn up	Completed	Coordinator: MIR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	
Milestone 2 – Map the ecosystem's information needs	Mapping of ecosystem information needs to be drawn up	December/2026	Coordinator: MIR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	CEDRA
Milestone 3 – Milestone incorporated into milestone 4				
Milestone 4 – Define a reference proposal for ethno-racial data geared toward affirmative actions and submit it to the Central Data Governance Committee (CCGD)	Reference defined	October/2026	Coordinator: MIR and CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI	IEDE
Milestone 5 – Adapt 'dados.gov.br' to better catalog, identify and present racial data	Adapted 'dados.gov.br' platform - cataloging, identifying and better	Completed	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MIR	

	presenting racial data			
Milestone 6 – Articulation with the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE), the National Institute for Educational Studies and Research Anísio Teixeira (INEP) and the National Authority for the Protection of Personal Data (ANPD) to increase the supply of data	MTE, INEP, ANPD mobilized to increase the data supply	November/2026	MIR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC	• CEDRA • IEDE • Alana Institute
Milestone 7 – Guidance on transparency data-opening standards for universities and federal institutes	Guidance developed	October/2026	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI • MIR	CEDRA
Milestone 8 – Milestone excluded				
Milestone 9 – Milestone excluded				
Milestone 10 – Evaluate the implementation of affirmative action	Evaluation carried out	June/2027	Coordinator: ENAP	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MIR	
Milestone 11 – Train public agents for collecting, processing, and analyzing ethno-	Training activity carried out	December/2026	Coordinator: ENAP	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MIR	• Geledés Black Women's Institute

racial data and affirmative policies				
Milestone 12 – Articulate for the inclusion of a module on quotas in competitive examinations in the federal government's structuring systems	Bodies mobilized for the inclusion of the Module on quotas in competitive examinations in the federal government's structuring systems	Completed	Coordinator: MGI	
			Governments	Civil Society
			- UGC - MIR	
Milestone 13 – 'dados.gov.br' dissemination strategy	Dissemination strategy implemented	Completed	Coordinator: CGU	
			Governments	Civil Society
			MIR	
Milestone 14 – Guidance guide on best practices for producing, collecting, and providing data for hetero-identification boards	Guide provided	December/2026	Coordinator: MIR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			MGI	CEDRA
Milestone 15 – Milestone excluded				
Milestone 16 – Actions to encourage and promote the dissemination of data on racial affirmative action in the private sector	Actions to encourage and promote the dissemination of data carried out	April/2027	Coordinator: Ethos Institute	
			Governments	Civil Society
			- UGC - MIR	
Milestone 17 – Milestone incorporated into milestone 11				

Milestone 18 – Milestone excluded				
Milestone 19 – Production of data and evidence on racial inequalities in early childhood and adolescence in municipalities that joined SINAPIR	Data and evidence produced	December/2026	Coordinator: Alana Institute	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MIR	• Geledés Black Women's Institute
Milestone 20 – Establish quality indicators for ethnic-racial data in education	Established quality indicators	August/2026	Coordinator: IEDE	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MIR	

4.6 Commitment 6: Digital and media education for the elderly people

Country	Brazil		
Commitment number and name	Commitment 6: Digital and media education for the elderly people		
Brief description of the commitment	Define, in an intersectoral and participatory way, a curriculum reference for digital and media education for the elderly, guaranteeing their protagonism, whose implementation can be monitored and evaluated		
Commitment coordinator	Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship - MDHC		
Responsible	Government	Civil Society	Others (other powers, private sector, etc.)
	• Brazilian Social Security Institute (INSS) • Ministry of Education (MEC) • SECOM/ Presidency of the Republic (PR)	• Palavra Aberta Institute • Vero Institute • Ponto BR Information and Coordination Center (NIC.Br)	• Federal Public Defender's Office - DPU

		• Elderly People with Justice and Citizenship Platform (PIBRASIL) • Safer Net Brasi	
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027		
Milestones	1 – Create a working group to coordinate and articulate the mapping of references, entities and initiatives 2 – Map references on skills for digital and media education, and methodologies for the effective participation of elderly people 3 – Map entities and specialists with expertise and possible interest in collaborating in the creation of the curriculum 4 – Create and publish an online repository of materials on digital and media education for elderly people 5 – Define the methodology for the process of effective participation of elderly people, ensuring regional diversity, gender, race/ethnicity, people with disabilities, socioeconomic profiles, and technology use profiles 6 – Creation of a preliminary version of the curriculum, guaranteeing the participation/ listening of elderly people 7 – Public consultation of the preliminary version of the curriculum 8 – Publication of the final version of the curriculum 9 – Create an event/ campaign to launch the curriculum 10 – Implement the curriculum reference in the MEC's policy to combat illiteracy 11 – Create a content kit to disseminate the curriculum to multipliers, entities (governments, private sector, civil society, social movements), elderly people, schools 12 – Create a training course for multipliers, to implement the curriculum and disseminate competencies and skills to the elderly population 13 – Establish tools/ methodologies for qualitative and impact evaluation of actions		
RESULTS ACHIEVED			
Commitment 6 has shown expressive and consistent results, especially in strengthening interinstitutional coordination and the collective construction of solid bases for the promotion of digital and media literacy aimed at older adults. The working group, created under Milestone 1, is active and operational, maintaining a constant dynamic of communication via email, instant messaging apps, and work meetings, which has ensured the engagement and continuity of activities. Milestones 2 and 3 resulted in important advancements for the commitment, with the execution and completion of mappings of references, entities, and experts focused on digital and media literacy for older adults. These results enabled the identification of methodologies, best practices, and strategic actors with the potential to contribute to the execution of the commitment's actions. Although completed, the mappings are understood as dynamic instruments, subject to continuous updating as new initiatives, institutions, and experts are identified.			

Milestone 4 resulted in the creation and publication of an online repository containing materials on digital and media literacy for older adults, available on the website of the Secretariat of Social Communication of the Presidency (SECOM/PR). This repository constitutes an important instrument for access and dissemination of knowledge, bringing together reference contents and best practices in the area.

Milestone 5 was also completed, with the definition of the methodology for the effective participation of older adults, ensuring diversity in terms of region, gender, race/ethnicity, disability, socioeconomic profiles, and technology usage profiles. The methodology was documented in a collectively produced material, which underwent comments and validation by the WG participants and is publicly available on the CGU portal.

Milestone 6 features the finalization of the preliminary version of the digital and media literacy curriculum. The document was forwarded to the Ministry of Education (MEC) for prior evaluation before being submitted to public consultation, as jointly deliberated by the WG members.

COMMITMENT REVIEW

As part of the review process for Commitment 6, participants approved a set of adjustments aimed at improving the execution feasibility of the actions and the adequacy of the anticipated products. The changes affected both deadlines and the scope of the milestones, reflecting a strategic reorientation of the commitment.

Initially, the completion dates for milestones 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13 were revised due to the need to extend the time required to adapt the contents to the new format defined in Milestone 6. This change directly impacts subsequent milestones, as they are interconnected in terms of the development and delivery of products.

Regarding scope, participants deliberated on replacing the originally planned format—a curriculum—with the development of a guiding framework (guiding guide) for the digital and media literacy of older adults. This change seeks to provide greater agility and feasibility to the execution of the commitment, since the new format eliminates the need for validation by the Ministry of Education, allowing for the swifter advancement of planned activities.

As a result of this redefinition, milestones 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 had their names adjusted to more accurately reflect the new product to be developed, as well as its scope, nature, and objectives.

Additionally, the exclusion of Milestone 10 was approved—"Implement the curricular framework in the MEC's illiteracy-combat policy"—given that competencies related to curricular dimensions could not be prioritized within the Ministry of Education at this time. Thus, it was decided to direct efforts toward actions more compatible with the institutional duties of the actors involved and the feasibility of executing the commitment.

Finally, the coordinating body for Milestone 13 was changed from the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship (MDHC) to the National Telecommunications Agency (ANATEL). This change is justified by the greater adherence of ANATEL's institutional competencies to the object of the milestone, promoting better alignment between responsibilities and expected results.

The approved changes are reflected in the updated planning of the commitment. It is emphasized that this planning also incorporates adjustments previously made throughout execution, as recorded in the Execution Status Reports.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE		
Milestone 1 – Create a working group to coordinate and articulate the mapping of references, entities and initiatives	A working group set up	Completed	Coordinator: DPU and Palavra Aberta Institute		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• INSS • DUDE • MEC • Secom/PR	• Vero Institute • Nic.br • PI-Brazil • SaferNet Brazil	
Milestone 2 – Map references about skills for digital and media education, and methodologies for effective participation of older people	Document(s) produced containing the mapping of skill references and methodologies	Completed	Coordinator: MEC		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• INSS • Secom/PR	• Palavra Aberta Institute • Vero Institute • Nic.Br • PI-Brazil • SaferNet Brazil	
Milestone 3 – Map entities and specialists with expertise and possible interest in collaborating in the creation of the curriculum	Document(s) produced with list of entities and experts	Completed	Coordinator: MDHC		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• INSS • MEC • Secom/PR		• DPU
Milestone 4 – Create and publish an online repository of materials on digital	Online repository made available	Completed	Coordinator: SaferNet Brasil		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• Secom/PR	• Palavra Aberta Institute	

and media education for older people				• Vero Institute • Nic.Br - CEWEB	
Milestone 5 – Define the methodology for the process of effective participation of older people, ensuring regional diversity, gender, race/ethnicity, people with disabilities, socioeconomic profiles and technology use profiles	Document produced detailing the methodology defined	Completed	Coordinator: MDHC		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• INSS • MEC • Secom/PR	• PI-Brazil	• DPU
Milestone 6 – Creation of a preliminary version of the Guidance Guide for the Development of Digital and Media Skills of the Elderly in Brazil	Preliminary document of the guide produced.	May/2026	Coordinators: DPU, MEC and Palavra Aberta Institute		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI • DUDE • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • SaferNet Brazil • UFRN • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • UPE	
Milestone 7 – Public consultation of the preliminary version of the guide	Public consultation carried out	May/2026	Coordinator: SECOM/PR		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI	• ASHOKA	• DPU

			• DUDE • MEC	• Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • Palavra Aberta Institute • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • SaferNet Brazil • UPE	
Marco 8 – Publication of the final version of the guide	Final document of the guide published	August/2026	Coordinators: Palavra Aberta Institute; SaferNet Brasil and DPU		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI • DUDE • MEC • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • UPE	
Milestone 9 – Create an event/ campaign to launch the guide	Verification document (or reference link) made available	November/2026	Coordinator: Palavra Aberta Institute		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI • DUDE • MEC • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network	• DPU

				• SaferNet Brazil • UPE	
Milestone 10 – Deleted Milestone					
Milestone 11 – Create a content kit to disseminate the guide to multipliers, entities (governments, private sector, civil society, social movements), older people, schools	Content kit produced	March/2027	Coordinators: Palavra Aberta Institute and SaferNet Brasil		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI • DUDE • MEC • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • SaferNet Brazil • UPE	• DPU
Milestone 12 – Create a web page to provide the guide, kit of promotional materials, guide feedback form, and short videos with a formative aspect	Page created and materials made available	July/2027	Coordinator: MDHC		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other
			• ANATEL • CNDPI • MEC • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • Palavra Aberta Institute • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • SaferNet Brazil • UPE	• DPU
Milestone 13 – Establish instruments/method	Document(s) produced with	July/2027	Coordinator: ANATEL		
			Governments	Civil Society	Other

ologies for qualitative and impact evaluation of actions	the tools/ methodologies		• CNDPI • DUDE • MEC • Secom/PR	• ASHOKA • Federal Institute of Education, Science and Technology of Piauí - UFPI • Metropolis Institute - UFRN • Palavra Aberta Institute • PI-Brazil • Chamber Network • SaferNet Brazil • UPE	• DPU
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4.7 Commitment 7: Better services for family farming

Country	Brazil	
Commitment number and name	Commitment 7: Better services for family farming	
Brief description of the commitment	Evaluating, improving and expanding access to the services of the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming (MDA), with a focus on users	
Commitment coordinator	Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming - MDA	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• National Supply Company - CONAB • Office of the Comptroller General - CGU • National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform - INCRA • Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services - MGI	• Brazilian Association of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension, Research and Land Regularization Entities - Asbraer • Brazilian Association of Agrarian Reform - ABRA • National Confederation of Family Farming Workers of Brazil - CONTRAF • National Federation of Technical Assistance, Rural Extension and Research

		Workers of the Public Agricultural Sector of Brazil - F- Faser/ EMATER Network • Brazilian Observatory of Public Policies - UFMG • Brazilian Monitoring and Evaluation Network - RBMA • National Rural Learning Service - SENAR/National Confederation of Agriculture - CNA
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Initial evaluation of services in a participatory manner 2 – New evaluation cycle(s) 3 – Drawing up the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan 4 – Carrying out a diagnosis (user survey and heuristic analysis) and possible redesign of the CAF system through a partnership with MGI's LABQ 5 – Improvement of communication in the service charter 6 – Data integration with: • BCNPJ and BCPF • DATAPREV • CONECTA.GOV • CEP 7 – Training plan for employees and service users (CAF), taking into account specificities 8 – Monitoring the implementation of evaluation recommendations 9 – Improving the CAF (CAF 3.0) 10 – Integration of all MDA services into the user satisfaction assessment API	
RESULTS ACHIEVED		
Commitment 7 of the 6th Open Government Action Plan has achieved substantive progress in the evaluation and enhancement of the public service of the National Registry of Family Farming (CAF) of the MDA, which serves as the gateway for access to other actions and programs offered by the Ministry. Under Milestone 1, the CAF User Journey was completed, enabling an initial participatory evaluation of the services. Additionally, the Decentralized Execution Term (TED) between the MDA and Enap was formalized, aiming to implement the Theory of Change process in the CAF. This initiative seeks to develop a methodology that strengthens strategic alignment, monitoring, and evaluation of the actions provided for in milestones 2 and 3. Regarding Milestone 4, focused on conducting diagnostics and redesigning the CAF system, LabQ/MGI prepared a UX (User Experience) Report presenting the analysis of the CAF 3.0 system, focusing on usability, accessibility, and efficiency of the main functionalities, with the goal of improving the system interface from the user's perspective, as well as identifying opportunities for improvement aligned with user-centered design best practices.		

Milestone 5, which deals with improving communication in the charter of services, was carried out through collective work involving different areas of the MDA, aimed at updating texts regarding the services available on the Gov.br portal, adopting plain language to enable beneficiaries to understand and use the information. Additionally, two distinct formats of the MDA Charter of Services were published on the ministry's website to facilitate access to public information and make the reading of the document clearer.

Milestone 6 brought another expressive result: the integration of the CAF 3.0 system with databases: BCNPJ, BCPF, DATAPREV, CONECTA.GOV, and CEP, strengthening the interoperability and efficiency of the system.

Regarding Milestone 7, focused on training collaborators and users, a plan for regular training sessions on the CAF system was structured until the end of the year. In 2025, thirteen cohorts of the asynchronous course "Introduction to the National Registry of Family Farming (CAF 3.0)" were conducted, made available on the platform of the National School of Agricultural Management (Enagro), broadening the reach and knowledge about the new system.

Finally, two high-impact results stand out: the launch of the new CAF 3.0 system (Milestone 9) and the integration of MDA services with the user satisfaction evaluation API, carried out in Milestone 10. This integration has already been completed for the digital services available on the Gov.br portal.

COMMITMENT REVIEW

As part of the review process for Commitment 7, adjustment suggestions were presented which, after discussion in the review workshop, were accepted by the responsible parties and incorporated into the updated commitment planning, aiming to provide greater clarity, precision, and alignment with the planned deliverables.

In Milestone 5, its name was changed from "Improvement of communication in the charter of services" to "Improvement of communication in the MDA charter of services." The change aims to explicitly state the body responsible for the action, promoting greater clarity regarding its institutional linkage and facilitating the identification of the scope of action.

Milestone 7 also underwent adjustments. Its name was changed from "Training plan for service (CAF) collaborators and users, considering specificities" to "Training course for collaborators and users of the CAF service." The change seeks to make the scope of the action more precise by replacing the expression "training plan" with "training course," aligning the wording with the concrete format of the product to be delivered. Furthermore, the expected result was revised from "Training plan developed" to "Launch of the asynchronous training course Introduction to the National Registry of Family Farming (CAF 3.0)." This adjustment brings greater clarity and objectivity to the milestone deliverable, showing that the result corresponds to the actual launch of the course.

The approved changes are reflected in the updated planning of the commitment. It is emphasized that this planning also incorporates adjustments previously made during the execution of the milestones, as recorded in the Execution Status Reports throughout implementation.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW			
MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE
Milestone 1 - Initial evaluation of services in a participatory manner	Initial diagnosis. Recommendations for improvements. The user Journey project was drawn up	Completed	Coordinator: CGU
			Governments Civil Society
			• MGI • MDA • RBMA
Milestone 2 – New evaluation cycle(s)	Evaluation report(s) completed. Performance and results indicators were created.	August 2026	Coordinator: MDA
			Governments Civil Society
			• ENAP
Milestone 3 – Drawing up the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	Monitoring and evaluation plan drawn up	December/2026	Coordinator: RBMA
			Governments Civil Society
			• CGU • MDA • UFMG
Milestone 4 - Carrying out a diagnosis (user survey and heuristic analysis) and possible redesign of the CAF system through a partnership with MGI's LABQ	Diagnostic carried out. Project to revise the CAF drawn up.	Completed	Coordinator: MGI
			Governments Civil Society
			• MDA
Milestone 5 – Improving communication in the MDA charter of services	Communication of the MDA charter of services improved	Completed	Coordinator: MDA
			Governments Civil Society
			• MGI
Milestone 6 - Data integration with: • BCNPJ and BCPF	Integration carried out. Network dissemination and	Completed	Coordinator: MDA
			Governments Civil Society

• DATAPREV • CONECTA.GOV • Zip Code	qualification project drawn up.		• MGI	
Milestone 7 – Training course for collaborators and users of the CAF service	Launch of the asynchronous training course Introduction to the National Registry of Family Farming (CAF 3.0)	Completed	Coordinator: MDA	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MAP	• ASBRAER • CONTRAF • FASER
Milestone 8 – Monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the evaluations	Follow-up report on the implementation of evaluation recommendations completed.	July/2027	Coordinator: UFMG	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• UGC • MDA	• ASBRAER • CONTRAF • FASER • SENAR • OPEN
Milestone 9 – Enhancing CAF (CAF 3.0)	CAF Improvement Plan completed. Progress report drawn up.	Completed	Coordinator: MDA	
			Governments	Civil Society
Milestone 10 - Integration of all MDA services with the User Satisfaction Rating API	Integration completed. Execution reports and deliverables	Completed	Coordinator: MDA	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI	

4.8 Commitment 8: Social participation and popular education in the territories

Country	Brazil	
Commitment number and name	Commitment 8: Social participation and popular education in the territories	
Brief description of the commitment	Establish a collaborative network for training territorial agents to boost social participation through popular, digital, and media education, promoting healthy and sustainable territories	
Commitment coordinator	National Secretariat for Social Participation - SNPS/SG-PR	
Responsible	Government	Civil Society
	• Ministry of Management and Innovation in Public Services - APSD/MGI • Ministry of Health (Secretariat of Information and Digital Health) - SEIDIGI/MS • Ministry of Health (Executive Secretariat/Department of Interfederative and Participatory Management) - SE/MS • Ministry of Agrarian Development and Family Farming - SFDI/MDA • Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (National Secretariat of Social Assistance) - SNAS/MDS	• Angola Communication • Brazilian Association of NGOs - ABONG • Rights on the Net Coalition • CONTAG National Training School - ENFOC • Paulo Freire National School • Palavra Aberta Institute • Our • Brazilian Network of Participatory Budgeting - IOPD
Period	January 01, 2024 to December 30, 2027	
Milestones	1 – Map and integrate/articulate the public policies of territorial agents for this agenda 2 – Map entities working to promote and defend rights and advise on public policies as a form of territorial identification to promote social participation 3 – Define/ map healthy/sustainable territories 4 – Map popular education movements and practices in the territories 5 – Articulate social, trade union, and popular movements for the actions of the Open Government Action Plan 6 – Articulate an open and collaborative network for training territorial agents 7 – Hold meetings with organizations, institutions, and social movements that work with popular education	

	8 – Draw up guidelines and propose common actions for training territorial agents in popular, digital, and media education 9 – Promote training in education and critical, media and digital literacy in territories 10 – Carry out training processes on popular participation to strengthen democracy in the territories 11 – Build a communication campaign to reinforce existing popular participation processes 12 – Build a national joint effort with social participation and mobilization 13 – Monitor and follow up on implemented actions
RESULTS ACHIEVED	
During the implementation of Commitment 8 of the 6th Open Government Action Plan, several activities were carried out—including surveys, coordination efforts, meetings, gatherings, seminars, and workshops—that promoted spaces for dialogue and the exchange of experiences on the importance of social participation and popular education as structural foundations of public policies. These actions contributed to strengthening shared management, including individuals historically excluded from the public policy cycle, and promoting popular leadership. Significant progress was observed in actor mapping and the possibilities of coordinating a collaborative network for training territorial agents, focusing on enhancing social participation and integrating popular, digital, and media education. The establishment of this network holds great potential for promoting healthier and more sustainable territories across the country. The actions implemented in the context of the commitment fostered processes of coordination and dialogue regarding the notion of territory, contributing to a collective understanding of its aspects related to the importance of social participation in public policies. Regarding Milestone 1, the consolidated mapping concerning the identification of public policies aimed at formative and territorial actions was completed, allowing for greater coordination among the different existing initiatives. Under Milestone 2, the mapping of entities working in the promotion and defense of rights and in public policy advising was carried out, with the objective of strengthening territorial identification and expanding social participation. In December 2024, the mapping was updated, expanding coverage from 17.2% to 37.7% of Brazilian municipalities, representing an advance of approximately 20 percentage points. Regarding Milestone 3, whose objective is to define and map healthy and sustainable territories, the Ministry of Health hired researchers to prepare a technical document with an analysis and synthesis of scientific evidence. The study, structured as a scoping review, conceptual analysis, and georeferencing of indicators, considered health determinants, socioeconomic conditions, service access, environmental sustainability, and community participation. The georeferenced mapping integrated indicators such as infant mortality, Primary Health Care coverage, deforestation in the Legal Amazon, conservation units, and indigenous, quilombola, and rural territories, allowing for the strategic visualization of critical patterns. The results were presented in April 2024 and will be debated with core secretariats to subsidize cross-sectoral public policies.	

Milestone 4 was successfully concluded with the mapping of movements and practices of popular health education in the territories, as planned.

Regarding Milestone 5, the actions are currently underway. To date, 1,112 social movements distributed across the 27 Federative Units have been coordinated, organized within the Social Participation Forums. This coordination involves social movements, networks of popular educators, and other actors from diverse fields of social participation, strengthening dialogue and mobilization around public policies for social participation.

Within the scope of Milestone 7, five editions of the Regional Seminars on Social Participation with Popular Education were held, covering all regions of the country. The meetings met the established targets and featured broad participation from organizations, institutions, and social movements, especially those mapped in the context of Milestone 4—strengthening cross-sectoral dialogue and cooperation.

Milestone 13, which deals with the monitoring and transparency of actions, is currently underway. In addition to quarterly meetings, the monitoring group has been updated through an instant messaging group on the progress of the commitment's milestones, ensuring tracking of advancements. The scheduled formal deliverables will be made available through active transparency, and the execution of activities follows the schedule established for the plan's duration.

COMMITMENT REVIEW

Commitment 8 did not receive any suggestions for modification throughout the plan's review process stages, and participants in the review workshops evaluated that there was no need to introduce adjustments to its scope, milestones, or scheduled deliverables.

However, during the implementation of the commitment, point adjustments were made to the expected completion dates of some milestones, as recorded in the Execution Status Reports. These changes aimed to adapt the schedule to the implementation dynamics of the activities, ensuring greater realism and feasibility in execution.

The updates are reflected in the updated commitment planning presented below.

COMMITMENT PLANNING AFTER REVIEW

MILESTONES	EXPECTED RESULTS	EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE	RESPONSIBLE	
Milestone 1 – Map and integrate/articulate the public policies of territorial agents for this agenda	Mapping consolidated and integration of public policies of territorial agents carried out	Completed	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI • MS	

Milestone 2 – Map entities working to promote and defend rights and advise on public policies as a form of territorial identification to promote social participation	Mapping carried out	Completed	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• OMG • MGI	
Milestone 3 – Define/ map healthy/sustainable territories	Healthy/sustainable territories mapped	Completed	Coordinator: MS	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• SNPS/SG-PR	
Milestone 4 – Map popular education movements and practices in the territories	Mapping carried out	Completed	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MS	• ABONG • Angola Communication
Milestone 5 – Articulate social, trade union, and popular movements for the actions of the Open Government Action Plan	Articulated movements	June/2027	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• OMG	
Milestone 6 – Articulate an open and collaborative network for training territorial agents	Network mobilized	August/2026	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MS	• ENFOC/ CONTAG • Paulo Freire National School
Milestone 7 – Hold meetings with organizations, institutions, and social movements that work with popular education	Meetings held	Completed	Coordinator: ENFOC/CONTAG	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• OMG • MS • SNPS/SG-PR	• Paulo Freire National School

Milestone 8 – Draw up guidelines and propose common actions for training territorial agents in popular, digital, and media education	Guidelines drawn up, and common training actions proposed to the bodies responsible for implementing territorial agent policies	Completed	Coordinator: Paulo Freire National School	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• OMG • MGI • MS • SNPS/SG-PR	• ENFOC/CONTAG • Palavra Aberta Institute
Milestone 9 – Promote training in education and critical, media and digital literacy in territories	Training carried out	June/2027	Coordinator: ABONG	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• OMG • MS	• Angola Communication • Rights on the Net Coalition • Palavra Aberta Institute
Milestone 10 – Carry out training processes on popular participation to strengthen democracy in the territories	Training processes implemented	June/2027	Coordinator: Paulo Freire National School	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MGI • MS • SNPS/SG-PR	• ABONG • Rights on the Net Coalition • ENFOC/CONTAG • Palavra Aberta Institute • OUR
Milestone 11 – Build a communication campaign to	Communication campaign developed	December/2026	Coordinator: NOSSA	
			Governments	Civil Society

reinforce existing popular participation processes				• Angola Communication
Milestone 12 – Build a national joint effort with social participation and mobilization	Task force carried out	June/2026	Coordinator: ENFOC/CONTAG	
			Governments	Civil Society
			• MS	• Rights on the Net Coalition • Paulo Freire National School
Milestone 13 – Monitor and follow up on implemented actions	Follow-up and monitoring documents made available	June/2027	Coordinator: SNPS/SG-PR	
			Governments	Civil Society

ANNEX I - CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED

CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED IN THE REVISION PROCESS OF THE 6TH ACTION PLAN

This annex brings together the contributions and suggestions received during the revision stages of the 6th National Action Plan. The contributions analyzed had three distinct origins: the electronic form of the Analysis of the Plan's Progress stage, the 4th Edition of the Dialogue with Civil Society, and the public consultation carried out on the Participatory Brazil platform.

The suggestions are presented in an individualized way as originally received. The stage in which it was received is also indicated, as well as the analysis carried out during the co-creation workshops. The justifications for the acceptance or not of the proposals are also presented. It is noteworthy that, within the scope of the workshops, only suggestions that could lead to changes in the commitments and their milestones were considered. The contributions related to management activities, in turn, were forwarded to the respective coordinators of the commitments, who may incorporate them in the execution of the activities, according to their pertinence and need.

Commitment 1: Instruments to improve transparency and social participation in public infrastructure policies

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Focus on the implementation, including institutionalization, of the proposed changes and permanence of transparency and social participation actions in infrastructure.	The participants considered that the suggestions express an orientation, a conceptual guide for the coordination and execution of the commitment and that they are already contemplated in its scope. Thus, the need for changes in the wording of the commitment or its milestones was not identified.
Dialogue with Civil Society	(Commitment) An important issue for Commitment 1 is to advance in the institutionalization of structural changes of transparency and social participation in transport and energy infrastructure policies.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) In addition, I understand that Commitment 1 should return to leaving legacies, significant changes in social participation and	

	transparency about infrastructure. What would be the strategic actions for this? I understand that the CGU could help to think about this, in a transparent and ethical way, because this is the type of institutional transformation that is sought with the Commitment and that can, if there is no such concern, be forgotten as soon as the Commitment ends.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Integration between actions provided for in the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Plan (PICC) that are related to the milestones, seeking to unite and strengthen initiatives, such as: expansion of Obras.gov in the federal government and for states and municipalities, strategic monitoring of the new PAC, improvement of the quality of data on the stages of the public procurement process, available in active transparency, improvement of transparency in resources and public payments in works identified by the Federal Government brand, normative improvement of the LAI and promotion of social control and citizen inspection of PAC works in states and municipalities.	The suggestion was accepted. It was understood that it should be directed to milestone 7, which has not yet begun. When executing the actions of the framework, the existence of actions not only of the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Plan (PICC) should be considered, but also the open data plans, the strategic planning of the agencies, etc. There was a suggestion for an adjustment in the title of milestone 7, which will be: "Dialogue and sensitize public managers about citizen language, transparency and participation in infrastructure works, in convergence with the actions to promote integrity and transparency already carried out by the related ministries."
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Inclusion of energy policy in the scope of Commitment 1, with a focus on transparency and participation in the stages of elaboration of the National Energy Transition Plan, in view of the issues identified by networks and civil society organizations: see: https://gt-infra.org.br/transicao-energetica-justa-e-popular-sociedade-civil-pede-ao-brasil-lideranca-pelo-exemplo-na-cop-30/ .	The suggestions were considered relevant, but were not accepted because they involved specific competencies of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), which was not present at the meeting. Likewise, it was pointed out that it would be necessary to evaluate the operational capacities of the group's participants. It was also assessed that any referrals can be dealt with within the scope of the existing frameworks, without the need to create a new framework.
Dialogue with Civil Society	(Commitment) In the next phase of Commitment 1, we have been talking about the possibility of addressing the issue of just energy transition, in	

	the light of national policies and discussions within the scope of COP 30.	Referral:
Public Consultation	(Commitment) Do you have ideas for new actions or initiatives (milestones) that could help improve current commitments? Which ones? "Inclusion of the theme "Just Energy Transition" in Commitment 1, considering its strategic relevance for the country, and the historical difficulties of transparency and participation in public policies for the energy sector. - Contribute to proposals for the internalization of the right to free, prior and informed consultation in decision-making processes on infrastructure policies, plans and projects. - Institutionalization of an instrument such as Strategic Environmental Assessment, with participatory methodology, to apply to the planning of logistics corridors, capable of analyzing synergistic and cumulative impacts, and alternatives".	The CGU will establish a dialogue with the MME to verify the institutional interest and, in due course, give feedback on the possibility of forwarding the agenda in an appropriate instance.
	(Commitment) Institutionalization of an instrument such as Strategic Environmental Assessment, with participatory methodology, to apply to the planning of logistics corridors, capable of analyzing synergistic and cumulative impacts, and alternatives".	The suggestion can be discussed within the scope of milestone 2, aimed at normative improvement, respecting the competencies and operational capacity of those involved. Thus, there is no need to change or create a new framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) I think it would be a great delivery of the Commitment that, just as the Ministry of Transport made changes in its sectoral planning with a view to incorporating other means of social participation than just public consultation, as well as held events collaboratively with civil society on important topics for the development of its long-term sectoral plan (PNL 2050), the MME and the MPOR also followed this example and exercised	The CGU will establish a dialogue to evaluate the possibility of expanding the engagement of the bodies already participating or encourage the adhesion of those who are not yet part of the commitment, considering their respective competences. The CGU will inform the participants and, if necessary, a meeting will be held to define the next steps. The aforementioned bodies did not participate in the meeting.

	some kind of greater collaboration with civil society within the term of Commitment 1.	
Dialogue with Civil Society	(Commitment) In the same vein, a key issue is that sectoral plans such as PNL 2050, with consistent criteria, actually serve in the choice of priority infrastructure projects.	The suggestion presents guidelines of a guiding nature, already contemplated in the discussion of milestone 1, especially with regard to the good practices envisaged. No additional adjustments are needed in the commitment or its frameworks.
Public Consultation	(Commitment) What do you think could be improved in the execution of the 6th Action Plan? "With regard to Commitment 1 (Transparency and Social Participation in large infrastructure works): - Involvement of federal agencies that have not yet engaged in the process, such as the Civil House/PR, TCU and BNDES. - Focus on strengthening mandatory links between project selection processes to be submitted to the PPA, PPI and PAC and sectoral planning, such as PNL 2050".	As in the previous suggestions, the suggestion has a guiding character and does not entail changes in the milestones or commitment. New bodies may be encouraged to engage in the process, depending on their competencies and operational capacities.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Extension of the deadline for the execution of the framework until the end of 2027 so that the improvement in the system and the opening of new databases is continuous until the end of the Plan.	The suggestion was accepted, considering that the extension of the completion deadline is necessary to ensure the proper execution of the activities and delivery of the new system that is being developed.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Within the scope of milestone 3, extend the execution deadline until the end of 2027 so that the improvement in the system and the opening of new databases is continuous until the end of the Plan.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Forecast of a new round of proposal and implementation of improvements, considering the deadline for the execution of the commitment.	MGI informed that the new Obras 2.0 module, integrated with ObrasGov 2.0, is under development, which will incorporate advanced features, such as georeferencing, artificial intelligence, and

		several improvements previously suggested by the group within the scope of the commitment. These and other improvements are being implemented directly in the new system, in line with the dictates of Ruling 2134/2023-Plenary, which deals with paralyzed works. In this context, MGI indicated that it was not possible to accept new proposals for improvements to the system currently in use, in addition to those that had already been made. As feedback, MGI will send a report containing information on the ongoing developments in the new system and results of the suggestions sent by the group. There was an understanding that the matter can be discussed within the scope of the framework, and there is no need for adjustments in the scope of the plan review.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) CoST is a multisectoral organization. We work in collaboration with governments, civil society, and the private sector, creating neutral spaces for the implementation of infrastructure policies. We can support the proposition of governance for this space of dialogue and collaboration.	It was assessed that MGI's performance remains limited to the scope of its institutional competences, and its participation as a collaborator in the framework through the Partnership Network is more appropriate. In addition, it was discussed that the coordination of the framework should be exercised by the body responsible for the social participation policy, the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic. However, as there was no representative of the SGPR at the meeting, it was agreed that the CGU
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) It is a suggestion to invite and include the SEPPI of the Civil House in the framework.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) My suggestion is that the CGU become a coordinator with the MGI.	

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) We believe that the leadership of this milestone should be carried out by the CGU, given its transversal competence to promote open government.	would seek dialogue with the SGPR to address the matter. Within the scope of execution, it will be up to the members to jointly define the best way to develop the actions, including through network articulation.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) In addition, we believe that the scope of the framework should provide for the institutionalization of social participation in infrastructure through regulations, seeking to ensure continuity for the space.	Regarding the performance of civil society, MGI reinforced the importance of entities participating in the Partnership Network. Participants pointed out the opportunities for advancement in the area of social participation and underlined the importance of the participation of the General Secretariat of the Presidency. Referral: The CGU, through the National Secretariat for Transparency and Access to Information (SNAI), will establish contact with the National Secretariat for Social Participation (SNPS), of the General Secretariat of the Presidency, with the objective of strengthening its participation in the commitment as a whole and, specifically, enabling the coordination of milestone 5, considering that the body is responsible for the participation policy.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) Incorporation into the scope of the framework of advocacy and dialogue actions to promote the implementation of the recommendations contained in the technical note, with consequent expansion of the execution deadline.	The CGU shared information on the management of the Transparency Portal and on the prioritization of improvements resulting from judicial decisions, such as the Allegation of Non-Compliance with a Fundamental Precept (ADPF) No. 854

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) Implementation of improvements to the Transparency Portal by the CGU, considering that it is the managing body of the Action Plan, and that this would imply a first concrete advance in the transparency of the commitment.	(transparency and traceability of parliamentary amendments) or legal obligations, as was the case with the disclosure of the beneficiaries of the People's Gas Program. Thus, there is a limitation of operational capacity for discretionary inclusion of other information and consultations. In any case, the CGU undertook to give feedback on the suggestions for improving the Transparency Portal sent within the scope of the commitment, indicating which may be implemented and within what period. There was a proposal to reopen the framework, which has already been completed. However, the suggestion was not accepted, given that the framework is completed with the preparation and publication of the technical note. It was emphasized, however, that the efforts already undertaken can continue to be developed.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) I suggest that Milestone 8 be modified in its objective, that it be to articulate government actors that are and are not directly involved in Commitment 1, but that are important for the progress of the actions foreseen in other milestones, as well as finalistic actions that have been carried out by partnerships between the government and civil society that were born within the scope of commitment 1, such as the logistics agenda for sociobiodiversity, which was partially accepted by the Ministry of Transport, but which depends on the involvement of other portfolios for its forwarding within the scope of PNL 2050.	The framework has not yet begun. The suggestions were not accepted because they involve attributions of competence of the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SG/PR), the body responsible for coordinating the framework, which was not present at the meeting. Referral: The CGU will establish a dialogue with the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SG/PR) with the objective of strengthening its participation in the Plan,

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) Milestone 8 could also contribute to the holding of other events between civil society and the government, regarding the environmental issue in sectoral planning, such as the MME and the MPOR, calling for the involvement of the MMA as well.	as well as forwarding the suggestions received in the review process.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 9) Incorporation into the scope of the framework of advocacy and dialogue actions to promote the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report, with consequent expansion of the execution period.	The suggestion to change the completion deadline from December 2026 is justified by the need to extend the execution period, in order to enable the proper execution of the activities provided for in the framework. As mentioned, a diagnosis of the current state of infrastructure transparency in the federal government was carried out within the scope of the framework. The CGU signaled that it will provide feedback on alternative actions to be taken based on the diagnosis, including the consideration of actions that can be implemented after the period of validity of the Plan. It was not necessary to change the wording of the framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Suggestion of a new framework) Specific framework on the preparation of a proposal to amend the federal decree regulating the LAI, including general infrastructure transparency provisions, to be regulated in a specific rule (which would be the normative proposal built within the scope of milestone 09).	The suggestion was not accepted, given that the CGU pointed out that the construction of a specific rule on transparency in infrastructure should broadly include actors in the area, which does not occur in the commitment in the way it is being structured.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Suggestion of a new framework) Carrying out or promoting social control actions, including citizen audits of investments and federal infrastructure plans.	There was an assessment that the suggestion can be dealt with within the scope of milestone 8, coordinated by the General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic (SG/PR). Thus, the

		suggestion will be taken to the coordination of the framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Suggestion of a new framework) Monitoring and preparation of contributions to the integrity and open data plans of the federal agencies and entities responsible for infrastructure policies, plans and works, aiming to strengthen the integrity mechanisms and the opening of key data necessary for social control	The suggestion was not accepted, given that the current regulations already include specific guidelines, such as mandatory social participation for the preparation of Open Data Plans (PDA). It is suggested that the theme be monitored within the scope of milestone 7, through the mapping of the agencies that are in the window for the preparation of their Open Data Plans until 2027 and that the CGU act in a guiding manner, including within the scope of CGINDA, to encourage agencies with relevant performance in infrastructure to consider, in the definition of priorities, the opening and strengthening of the sector's final bases. It was assessed that the advancement of the theme does not depend on the creation of a new framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Greater dialogue and integration between the various milestones, aiming to enhance the actions carried out.	These are suggestions related to the management of the commitment, which do not imply changes in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contributions were forwarded to the coordination of the commitment for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Greater articulation with milestones 2, 5, 6, 8 and 9.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Greater articulation with milestones 5 and 9.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Establishment of a schedule of periodic meetings for the entire year, as an integral part of the Action Plan prepared, with the objective of monitoring the implementation of the	

	suggestions already made and space for proposing new improvements.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	I encourage the direct dialogue of the group responsible for the framework with the CGPAC and Casal Civil, enabling the periodic presentation of recommendations for improvements in transparency and social participation and collaborative actions.	
Public Consultation	How can the government encourage more participation of civil society in the execution of commitments? "More events to receive contributions from representatives of social movements, such as the seminar "Strategic Planning in the Transport Sector: Paths to Sustainability with Transparency and Social Participation" held in September 2024".	
Public Consultation	Do you know of any civil society body or institution that could help strengthen the execution of the commitments? Which ones? "There are members of the Infrastructure and Socio-Environmental Justice WG who could contribute to the Action Plan, especially in Commitment 1, who have not yet engaged. We could collaborate with the CGU to expand the dissemination of the Action Plan in this regard."	
Public Consultation	Do you have suggestions for changes in the actions and milestones of the commitments so that they bring better results? "Ensuring greater integration between the milestones of Commitment 1, both in conceptual and operational terms. - In Milestone 7, develop didactic material and training with public managers on the importance of transparency and participation for the quality of infrastructure policies, as well as practical means to advance their implementation".	

Other	Inclusion of a new milestone focused on assessing and making infrastructure information available through a specific consultation on the Transparency Portal, with implementation scheduled until December 2027.	With regard to the suggestion submitted, we would like to clarify that: The Transparency Portal of the Federal Government has an action-planning framework that includes both initiatives aimed at improving information and the maintenance of consultations already made available, structured according to the institution's operational capacity to develop and prioritize new deliverables. In this regard, prioritization for development is currently constrained by the need to address legally mandated demands (for example, transparency initiatives such as Pé-de-Meia and Gás do Povo), requirements arising from court rulings (such as those resulting from ADPF 854, related to the transparency of parliamentary amendments), and compliance with decisions of the Federal Court of Accounts of Brazil (TCU), which also direct a significant portion of the agency's technical capacity. Given this scenario, the Office of the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) acknowledges the importance of the infrastructure topic for the proactive transparency agenda and states that it remains within the scope of actions to be considered for inclusion in future development cycles of the Transparency Portal. However, due to the aforementioned factors, it is not possible at this time to commit to including infrastructure data as a specific milestone in the 6th Action Plan, within the suggested timeframe. The CGU reaffirms its commitment to the active transparency of public spending and to
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		ongoing dialogue with civil society regarding the evolution of the Transparency Portal's priorities.
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Commitment 2: Data for the collective fight against corruption

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Strengthening the engagement of civil society organizations and ministries participating in the commitment so that there is progress in the execution of the planned activities.	These are suggestions related to the management of the commitment, which do not imply changes in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contributions were forwarded to the coordination of the commitment for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Greater dialogue and interaction between the various frameworks, aiming to enhance the actions carried out.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Commitment) Holding periodic working meetings in relation to the milestones of the commitment.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Focus on the implementation of the proposed changes and the perpetuity of the actions to open data to combat corruption.	Suggestion accepted. The effectiveness of the commitment depends on the consistent implementation of the approved changes and the guarantee of the continuity of the actions to open data. In this context, it was considered pertinent to change the name of milestone 6 to reflect this perspective, incorporating the presentation of these actions within the scope of the Council for Transparency, Integrity and Combating Corruption (CTICC), in order to contribute to the continuity, improvement and monitoring of strategic data.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 2) I would only change the deadline, perhaps indicating the end of the Action Plan.	This suggestion is accepted, because the cataloguing of strategic data is a continuous activity, which requires permanent updating, justifying the extension of the completion period.

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) Perhaps it would be important to make dados.gov.br some level of curation available on the portal, identifying and highlighting more relevant and more comprehensive datasets. MGI, as a central body, has some very relevant Datasets, but which can often go unnoticed. Ex: prepare a verification seal for those datasets that are in compliance or that represent a relevant dataset.	The suggested initiatives are already underway within the scope of the federal government's data governance. A proposal for a decree that establishes the figures of the curator and the data executive in the federal administration bodies is awaiting approval. In addition, the Information Technology Master Plan (PDTI) is under discussion at the CGU, which may prioritize the project to develop a Data Portal with functionality for marking and categorizing data sets, to carry out the curatorship process. In addition, the implementation of verification seals on the Dados.gov.br portal is underway. The bronze seal is already available and the functionality for silver and gold seals will be developed as of April. Later, there will also be thematic seals. A tool aimed at verifying data quality is also under development. Considering that the proposed advances depend on specific deadlines and are conditioned to the approval of normative acts, prioritization in information technology plans, and technological processes that go beyond the direct governance of the commitment, it was decided to address the issue within the scope of the implementation meetings, for the purpose of discussion and alignment, and to update future CSRs with the progress, without giving rise to textual change in the framework. Thus, there was no change in the framework of the commitment.
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Commitment 3: Collaborative practices for science and technology

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	I believe that a project management plan is necessary for the smooth running of the commitment. More regular and shorter online meetings could be beneficial.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination

		of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Implement a blog engagement!	Not accepted, as there is no operational capacity to execute the proposal. The dissemination of the commitment can be carried out as an integrated action with any of the milestones.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	The proposals to amend Commitment 3 involve the review/optimization of specific milestones (such as exclusions, mergers and reassessments); Development of budgetary and political strategies, aiming at greater clarity, articulation and effectiveness of the commitment; Strengthening of communication between the coordination of the commitment and the representatives of the institutions and even of the representatives of the institutions among themselves; Need for a directory with the contacts of the representatives of the participating institutions.	The suggestion was not accepted, since it includes, in part, a proposal already implemented within the scope of the commitment and, in part, aspects related to its management. Thus, the need for change in the text of the Plan was not identified, and the points pertinent to management were considered within the scope of the execution of the commitment, according to the evaluation of the coordinator in charge.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	I suggest incorporating the last milestone - 13 - into other milestones still in progress, allowing incentive activities to be combined with awareness-raising activities, which will make this milestone more effective. In other words, it is not a matter of ignoring the milestone, but rather of making it more effective and at the same time leveraging the others. Please include ABC as a participant in milestone 2.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Create a framework to value scientific journals in Brazil.	The proposal was pending evaluation because, although the suggestion was considered relevant, it lacks clarity about its deliverables and structure, which should be discussed in a specific meeting for the subject.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Creation of specific monitoring indicators for open science, reproducibility, diversity, and social impact, aligned with the principles of CoARA. - Training initiatives for evaluators and coordinators of graduate programs, in order to consolidate the use of qualitative evaluation methodologies. - Integration of digital	This suggestion was not accepted, as most of the suggestions presented are already incorporated into the scope and actions provided for in milestone 5. The topic, however, may be discussed in the next implementation meetings to assess, in an

	platforms (CAPES, CNPq, and OSF/RBR) to facilitate the submission and recognition of various scientific products (data, software, OER, open review). - Promotion of regional or sectoral pilots, which allow testing adjustments in specific areas before large-scale adoption. - International articulation, exploring partnerships with other institutions linked to CoARA to exchange good practices and experiences.	integrated manner, the relevance and feasibility of any incorporation of additional elements, avoiding overlapping initiatives and ensuring coherence in implementation.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Publication of a blog of the commitment with three editorial lines in favor of Open Science: (i) weekly interviews with authorities and researchers; (ii) a weekly post on each of the twelve milestones; (iii) a weekly post on Open Science indicators originating from OCABr.	Not accepted, as there is no operational capacity to execute the proposal. The dissemination of the commitment can be carried out as an integrated action with any of the milestones.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 1) Inclusion of discussion about the CC By policy and what it means for researchers.	The suggestion was not accepted, as it addresses a very specific topic and does not align with the scope of the framework. The discussion about licenses involves a process of sensitization, not policy formulation. Eventual debates may occur occasionally at events and in occasional meetings.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 2) We reinforce the need to raise the amounts necessary for hiring human and budgetary resources for the existence of repositories in ICTs.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Perhaps it can join milestone 9 that deals with raising awareness around the topic.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Engage researchers in the debate.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Consider merging or restructuring Milestone 9 with Milestone 2 to avoid duplication and optimize efforts.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Prepare the planning of the actions and deliveries of the framework, in an integrated and collaborative way with the participating institutions.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Prepare a systematization guide, defining scope, actors, audiences and criteria for recording awareness-raising actions.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordinator in charge, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Strengthen support mechanisms and simplify the registration process, encouraging greater engagement of partner institutions.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Maybe join Milestone 2.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the

		adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 4) The framework needs to have sufficient IT resources to operate at least 10 years of OpenAlex databases.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) Reactivate the Framework with a focus on consolidation and monitoring of the incorporations already started.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) Strengthen the articulation between CAPES and CNPq to harmonize evaluation practices.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) Establish a timeline with: 2025–2029 for consolidation and progressive adjustments, and 2032 for structural changes to the evaluation cycle.	The suggestion was not accepted because it exceeded the deadline for the execution of the 6th Action Plan.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) Expand the participation of civil society, scientific associations and higher education institutions in the follow-up process.	This is a suggestion related to the management of the commitment, which does not imply a change in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contribution was forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 7) There is a document under review with proposals to change the framework, mainly seeking to establish a list of expected products. At the moment I cannot confirm this complete list.	The suggestion was previously accepted, within the scope of the restructuring of the milestones carried out before the Plan review process, as recorded in the Execution Status Report . Thus, there was no need for a new deliberation during the review workshops, since the

		adjustments are already incorporated into the updated planning of the commitment.
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Commitment 4: Culture of access to information

Commitment 4 did not receive any suggestions or input throughout the previous stages of the Plan review process.

Commitment 5: Data on ethnic-racial affirmative action

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Evaluate the possibility of consolidating milestones with similar objectives (e.g., Milestones 3, 7, 8, 9, 14, and 15) into integrated efforts. This can allow for greater methodological consistency, reduced overlapping of activities, and better utilization of human and financial resources.	Milestone 3 was consolidated with milestone 4. Milestones 7 and 14 were retained and had their names changed. Milestones 8, 9 and 15 were excluded from the commitment. *Detailed information described in the next items.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 3) Evaluate the possibility of agglutinating Milestones 3, 7, 8, 9 and 14 in an integrated effort, allowing for greater consistency and optimization of resources.	Milestones 3 and 4 were consolidated into a single milestone, with the following name: "Define a reference proposal for ethnic-racial data focused on affirmative action and submit it to the Central Data Governance Committee (CCGD)." The consolidation of Milestones 3 and 4 is justified by the strong complementarity between their objectives and products, both aimed at defining and validating a reference model for ethnic-racial data applied to affirmative action. The unification in a single framework allows for greater methodological coherence, rationalization of efforts, and optimization of the use of institutional resources.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 4) Consider integration with Milestones 3 and 5 to ensure methodological coherence and efficiency in the use of ethnic-racial data.	

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 7) Evaluate the possibility of agglomerating Milestones 3, 7, 8, 9, and 14 into an integrated effort, allowing for greater consistency, efficiency, and optimization of resources.	Milestone 7 was maintained, with the change of the name of the framework from "Normative guidance on the standards of data openness of universities, federal institutes in transparency" to "Guidance on the standards of data openness of universities, federal institutes in transparency." The change in the name of the framework, with the exclusion of the expression "normative", takes place due to the electoral period, which imposes restrictions on the edition and dissemination of acts of a normative nature, maintaining the guiding character of the framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) Evaluate the possibility of agglomerating Milestones 3, 7, 8, 9, and 14 in an integrated effort, ensuring greater consistency, optimization of resources, and harmonization of deadlines.	Milestone 8 was excluded due to the discontinuity of the participation of the institution originally responsible for coordination (GEMMA), without any replacement designation. This situation made it impossible to conduct the planned activities, and there were no concrete advances in the implementation of the framework.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 9) Evaluate the possibility of integrating Milestones 3, 7, 8, 9, and 14 into a coordinated effort, ensuring greater consistency and optimization of resources.	Milestone 9 was excluded due to the significant difficulties of inter-institutional articulation necessary for its execution, involving multiple agencies and entities of the Federal Public Administration. It was assessed that the complexity of coordination, added to the limitations of operational capacity, would compromise the feasibility of implementing the framework.

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 11) Evaluate the possibility of integrating this framework in a joint effort with Milestones 10 and 12, optimizing resources and ensuring greater consistency in training.	Milestone 11 was consolidated with milestone 17 with a view to the integration between its objectives and products, both aimed at training and encouraging the qualified use of ethnic-racial data and affirmative policies. The unification in a single framework favors greater methodological coherence, rationalization of efforts and optimization of the use of institutional resources, enhancing the results of training and awareness actions.
	(Milestone 13) Explore synergies with related milestones (such as Milestone 5 – portal adaptation and Milestone 3 – data reference model).	Milestone 13 has already been completed.
	(Milestone 14) Evaluate the possibility of integration with Milestones 3, 7, 8 and 9 to optimize efforts and methodological consistency.	Milestone 14 was maintained, with the change of the name of the milestone from "Guidance Guide to Good Practices for the Production, Collection and Availability of Data for Hetero-Identification Boards" to "Guidance Guide to Good Practices for the Production, Collection and Availability of Data on Hetero-Identification Boards" The change is justified for a better understanding of the objective of the framework, which is to guide the production, collection and availability of data on hetero-identification boards.
	(Milestone 15) Establish a calendar of periodic follow-up and validation meetings with all actors involved.	Milestone 15 was excluded due to the high complexity of interfederative articulation with states and municipalities, which would require high institutional effort, multiple displacements and operational capacity not available in the planned period.
	(March 19) Suggestion for completion in April 2026.	Milestone 19 was maintained, with completion scheduled for December

		2026, as well as the change in the name of the milestone from "Elaboration and application of the monitoring plan for the implementation of Law No. 10,639/2003 (makes the teaching of Afro-Brazilian History and Culture mandatory in all schools) in the municipalities, considering information on budget, teams, regulation and dissemination of good practices" to "Production of data and evidence on racial inequalities in childhood and adolescence in the municipalities that joined SINAPIR" The change is justified by the challenges presented in relation to the competencies of the Ministry of Education in relation to monitoring the implementation of Law 10,639/2023. In this way, the Alana Institute, the Geledés Institute of Black Women and the MIR, which participate in this framework, revised the objectives of the framework to strategically meet the need to process data on racial inequalities in childhood and adolescence in municipalities more broadly.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 4) Formalize the schedule for presentation and discussion of the model with the CCGD.	These are suggestions related to the management of the commitment, which do not imply changes in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contributions were forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) Record internal meeting schedules and technical consultations to maintain transparent follow-up.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 7) Formalize preliminary consultation and alignment steps as part of the framework, ensuring gradual monitoring of progress.	

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 7) Establish a schedule of meetings and intermediate deliveries to monitor actions.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) Formalize preliminary planning and alignment steps as milestone interim deliverables.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) Define a schedule of meetings and specific responsibilities for each actor, ensuring the effective start of activities in January 2026.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 9) Define intermediate delivery steps, such as a draft guide for stakeholder consultation, before final publication.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 9) Structure detailed schedule of meetings, responsibilities and deadlines to effectively start activities.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 10) Formalize a detailed schedule for the production of the evaluation document, with steps and those responsible.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 10) Anticipate alignment and data sharing meetings between ENAP, MIR and other actors involved.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 10) Consider the production of partial or preliminary reports, allowing continuous monitoring before final delivery in JUN/27.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(March 11) Formalize a training calendar, including pilot stages and continuous monitoring.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 11) Anticipate preparatory meetings to define content and teaching materials.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(March 13) Provide for a pilot phase of dissemination and engagement evaluation.	

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 13) Include periodic reports of results and strategy adjustments.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 14) Plan a pilot application of the guide in selected institutions for adjustments before final publication.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 16) Establish an agenda of periodic alignment meetings between the Ethos Institute, CGU and MIR to monitor and validate actions.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(March 19) Define a pilot schedule with strategic municipalities of Sinapis.	

Commitment 6: Digital and media education for older people

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) Change in the date of delivery of the document, since it was scheduled for July and has not yet been finalized (10/03/2025).	It was decided to replace the curriculum provided for in milestone 6 with a guide, due to the need to provide greater agility and feasibility to the execution of the commitment, since the new format dispenses with the need for approval from the Ministry of Education, allowing the advancement of the planned stages.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 6) It would be important to define a final date for closing the preliminary document, as far as I have seen this has not happened.	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(March 6) Extension of the deadline to September 30 (with the revision of the MEC).	

The name of the framework was changed from "Creation of a preliminary version of the curriculum, ensuring the participation/listening of older people" to "Creation of a preliminary version of the Orientation Guide for the Development of Digital and Media Skills of the Elderly in Brazil." The change in the name of the framework results from the redefinition of the product, which goes from curriculum to orientation guide, reflecting more accurately the scope,

		nature and objectives of the material to be developed. The change in the completion deadline from February 2026 to May 2026 is justified by the need to extend the time to adapt the content to the new format, as well as to ensure the completion of the product consistently.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 8) It is necessary to discuss and confirm an actual publication date, as well as its format, layout, etc. An example is Secom's guide on the use of devices by children and adolescents.	The name of the milestone has been changed from "Publishing the final version of the curriculum" to "Publishing the final version of the guide." The change in the name of the milestone is based on the redefinition of the product, which goes from curriculum to guide. The change in the deadline for completion from May/2026 to August/26 is justified by the need to extend the time to adapt the content to the new format provided for in milestone 6, which, consequently, impacts subsequent milestones.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Invite groups, projects and institutions that really do the digital and media education of the elderly in all its frameworks.	These are suggestions related to the management of the commitment, which do not imply changes in the text of the Plan. Thus, the contributions were forwarded to the coordination of the commitment, for analysis and adoption of the measures considered necessary.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	Update of the resource repository (perhaps make a public call, like the one made by the Supreme Court in the library on disinformation).	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 12) Invite people and institutions involved in the execution of courses with elderly people, bringing the experiences they have in the training of multipliers, such as ProEIDI (IMD/UFRN).	
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(March 12) Map the platforms available within the federal government to identify the one that would have the best capillarity. Ex: ENAP, Avamec.	

Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 13) The evaluation of the impact of the creation and implementation of a curriculum is a challenge that will probably not be possible during the progress of the 6th Action Plan.	
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Commitment 7: Better services for family farming

Origin	Description of the Suggestion	Forwarding
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 5) Change the wording of the framework to: Improvement of communication in the MDA's service letter. Remove CONAB from the framework.	This suggestion was accepted, because the change of name will more accurately identify the body responsible for improving communication, making explicit the link to the MDA.
Form – Plan Progress Analysis	(Milestone 7) Change the name of the milestone to "Training course for employees and users of the CAF service" and the expected result to "Launch of the asynchronous training course Introduction to the National Registry of Family Agriculture (CAF 3.0)".	Suggestion accepted, because the change in the name of the milestone will make the scope of the action more precise, replacing the broad expression "Training plan" with "Training course", aligning the wording with the concrete format of the product delivered. The change in the expected result will give greater clarity and precision to the delivery of the milestone, showing that the result achieved corresponds to the effective launch of the "Training Course for Employees and Users of the CAF Service".

Commitment 8: Social participation and popular education in the territories

Commitment 8 did not receive any suggestions or input throughout the previous stages of the Plan review process.