

Open  
Government  
Partnership



# Brazil's Third Action Plan

English Version

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPARENCY, OVERSIGHT AND  
COMPTROLLER GENERAL**

SAS, Quadra 01, Bloco A, Edifício Darcy Ribeiro

70070-905 – Brasília-DF

[cgu@cgu.gov.br](mailto:cgu@cgu.gov.br)

Torquato Jardim

**Minister of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller-General**

Wagner de Campos Rosário

**Executive Secretary**

Antônio Carlos Bezerra Leonel

**Federal Secretary of Internal Control**

Gilberto Waller Junior

**Ombudsman General of the Union**

Antônio Carlos Vasconcellos Nóbrega

**Federal Secretary of Internal Affairs**

Cláudia Taya

**Federal Secretary of Transparency and Corruption Prevention**

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# FOREWORD

I am extremely proud and satisfied to now present Brazil's Third Open Government National Action Plan. Being the result of an intense work of collaboration between Government and Civil Society, this document mirrors the endeavors taken in order to construct the country's commitments in the scope of the Open Government Partnership, at the same time it depicts the actions that will be undertaken in the upcoming two years, with the intent to strengthen the principles of transparency, citizen participation, innovation and accountability.

Those principles, advocated by the OGP, which is an international initiative integrated by 70 countries and of which Brazil is a co-founder, have been the subject of very careful observance. In that matter, a set of legal and administrative changes have transformed public management in the country in order to shift paradigms and expand the communication and relationship between government and society.

Following that rationale, not only does this publication aim at announcing the 16 commitments made by Brazil before the OGP and allowing for a more effective follow-up and monitoring action, but it also comes to present how the construction of each commitment was conducted and to show the innovative initiatives that guided the whole work.

Among those distinctive actions, I cannot fail to highlight the constitution of the Civil Society's Working Group, formed by 7 organizations chosen by their peers through a public call, which embodies a tireless partner and loyal guarantor of citizens' close look over all the process; the building of an unprecedented methodology that is specifically designed for this task; and the success in carrying out the co-creation workshops, which are work meetings that came to be one of the most relevant activities in the construction process of Brazil's Third National Action Plan.

Apart from that, it is mandatory to thank the partnering of the several governmental bodies, manifested in the presence and proactive stance of their representatives, who have been side-by-side with us in this path to overcome limitations and mobilize resources, so that we could thrive in the project that can take us to a more open State.

Finally, the few pages of this publication do not reflect the gigantic endeavor taken by the government and civil society to build up the commitments described here, not even the priority that the Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller-General gives to the matter.

I hope that the outcomes be accomplished soon and that a few years ahead, when we are to conclude the assessment of this Plan, we can be once again full of this feeling of achievement that moves us now.

**Torquato Lorena Jardim**  
*Minister of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller-General*



# I. INTRODUCTION

Brazil has taken part in the Open Government Partnership since its foundation, in September 2011. Currently, together with 69 other nations, the country holds the commitment of strengthening practices related with transparency in government operations, preventing and curbing corruption, improving public services delivery and fostering social participation and access to public information.

Those democratic principles serve as the pillars of open government and, based on them, the Third National Action Plan has been developed.

Primarily, with the intent to present a historical snapshot, this document brings facts which are key for understanding the work that led to the drafting of prior plans, plotting a description of the first initiatives adopted by the country concerning the matter, drawing attention to success, limitations and lessons learned.

Thereafter, in order to give the reader an overview of the process that led us to reach the commitments of Open Government taken by Brazil for the two years to come, the work's guiding actions are described, in an objective manner, bringing out the initiatives that ensure the observance of OGP guidelines, the methodology that drove the conduction of the co-creation workshops, the measures taken to comply with the IRM's recommendations, as well as the actions planned for carrying out the monitoring and assessment by the government and society.

In all, following the model suggested by the OGP Headquarters, this publication provides the descriptive charts for each commitment and emphasizes its objectives, milestones of action, timelines and lead implementing organizations.

We hope that the information disclosed here be useful to broaden the knowledge on Open Government and to safeguard the follow-up on commitment implementation in an optimal and fruitful way.

## II. CONTEXTUALIZATION

“Open Government” relates to a new approach of Public Administration, which promotes projects and actions aiming at strengthening transparency, fighting corruption, empowering civil participation and developing new technologies that lead governments to be more accountable for their operations and more prepared to meet citizens’ needs.

The concept of open government demands that governments institute substantial changes to transform and disseminate a new management model, in which the citizen leaves the passive role of customer and starts to be a partner in the public policy making process.

Reference must be then made to the construction of a new relationship between citizens and the State, based on the collaboration to find solutions for complex issues, which comes out as a new paradigm for public administration.

The will to build up a new reality in this track started to shape up in 2011, when eight countries – Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, South Africa, the Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States – founded the Open Government Partnership. This international initiative seeks to globally disseminate and encourage governmental practices related to government transparency, access to public information and social participation.

As a founder member, already in 2011, Brazil carried out a series of legal and administrative advances which made great difference in the country’s public management. The first initiatives came along the launching of the First National Action Plan, which set forth 32 commitments on open government to be implemented within 2 years. Among the implemented actions, we must point out: the Federal System for Access to Information, which provided the Federal Government with a proper room for implementing the Access to Information Act (LAI), the restructuring of the Portal of Transparency, the establishment of the National Open Data Infrastructure (INDA) and the Brazilian Portal of Open Data.

In 2013, the Second National Action Plan was launched. In an attempt to remedy the errors and mistakes which came up during the drafting of the previous plan, one of the main concerns, at the time, was foster a greater engagement of government and civil society. Thus, besides the joint work with other government bodies, the constitution of new mechanisms for participation and the holding of virtual and live events and meetings, the CGU created a working group with the Government Secretary of the Presidency of the Republic and other 10 civil society organizations to discuss propositions and actions on open government. As an outcome of it, 19 Federal Government bodies entered into a plan which comprised 52 commitments, among which we should highlight: the enhancement on data transparency of the National Consumer Defense System (SINDEC), the Transparent Brazil Program, the joint construction of the Federal System of Ombudsmen’s Offices, the opening of the Union’s budget execution data, the government procurements, the provision of government systems information in open data format and the inauguration of the OGP site in Brazil, which can be reached at <http://www.governoaberto.cgu.gov.br>.

In that matter, taking the Partnership's principles and guidelines into account, Brazil succeeded in developing, throughout the last years, several initiatives on open government, some of them already consolidated and widely used by citizens.

Additionally, there have been some initiatives on open government that had significant effect on government and society; they did not integrate the Second National Action Plan, though. They are:

- Corporate Liability Law (Law no. 12846/2013) – known as the Anti-Corruption Law, it is about making corporate entities accountable for harmful acts against the Brazilian or foreign governments. It represents a regulatory advancement in corruption combating and preventing within the State.
- Conflict of Interests Act (Law no. 12813/2013) – it ponders situations, where potential conflicts may arise, during the time a public official holds a position of management at the Executive Federal branch, or even after that.
- Brazil Transparency Range – this is a methodology also developed by the CGU, which measures public data transparency in governments of states and municipalities, with the purpose of assessing their degree of compliance with the Access to Information Act (LAI).
- National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) – the Decree no. 8243/2014 has instituted the National Policy for Social Participation (PNPS) and the National System of Social Participation (SNPS, with the intent of strengthening and promoting democratic means and mechanisms of dialogue, beyond a joint action between federal public administration and civil society.
- National Network of Laboratories of Technology (NETWORK-LAB) – established in September 2014, the NETWORK-LAB is a structure that comprises laboratories of technology working against money laundering. Its main feature is the sharing of practices, procedures, solutions and outcomes associated to financial data analysis and money laundering, and the detection of corruption and related offenses.
- e-OUV – an integrated channel for routing citizens' complaints to agencies and bodies of the Federal Executive Branch, which gathers information from all federal ombudsmen's offices. Complaints are presented through active transparency on the website [www.ouvidorias.gov.br](http://www.ouvidorias.gov.br), with a view to ensuring citizens can also monitor government accountability.
- Open Data Policy of the Federal Executive Branch – the Decree no. 8777/2016 has established rules for data release within the bodies of the Federal Executive Branch. The aim of this policy is to promote an expansion of the focus on transparency, which should not be restricted to fighting corruption and controlling public expenses, but could also take into account how the expense has occurred as well as other helpful information for monitoring and evaluating public policies. It should be observed that the implementation of the Policy will happen by means of an Open Data Plan, in the scope of each and every body



or entity of the Federal Public Administration, being it part of direct or indirect administration, a state company or foundation.

- Dialogue Brazil – Dialogue Brazil ([dialoga.gov.br](http://dialoga.gov.br)) consists of a virtual space for participation, where citizens' suggestions may turn into propositions to help improve government policies. There, civil society can also learn more about federal programs, submit suggestions for the development of new programs and the betterment of the ones that are already available.

In 2016, a new stage of work had just begun: the drafting of the Third National Action Plan. Stemmed from a new common ground between government and civil society, this document seeks to ground the means to implement the commitments embodied with a transforming potential, reinforcing the Open Government initiatives in Brazil even more.

The Third Plan comprises 16 commitments, which have been designed and discussed by 105 people, out of whom 57 are civil society representatives and 48 are government officials (in federal, state and municipal levels). Besides that, through an innovative method, not only did the Plan count on the participation of sub-national entities, who discussed the topic “Fostering Open Government in States and Municipalities”, but it also had the contributions from the Legislative and Judiciary Branches. The exchange of experiences amplified the view and the scope of work and also allowed for setting more ambitious actions.

# III. HOW THE OGP IN BRAZIL WORKS

## 1. The Open Government Interministerial Committee – CIGA

With the intent to enable the collaborative construction process of the national action plans, as stated by the OGP, the Open Government Interministerial Committee – CIGA was constituted on September 15, 2011, being a decision-making body in charge of guiding the action plans drafting and implementation.

Although there is an expectation around reviewing its management model, mainly to meet civil society's demands, the CIGA is currently composed by eighteen ministries and it also has an Executive Group – GE-CIGA, which monitors and assesses the implementation of the Action Plan.

## 2. The Executive Group of the Open Government Interministerial Committee – GE-CIGA

The GE-CIGA is an Executive Group that provides the Open Government Interministerial Committee with support for carrying out its duties. Its core objectives are: i) draft the proposition of the Open Government National Action Plan and submit it for consideration of the CIGA; ii) plan, execute and coordinate the consultation processes related with the Plan; and iii) coordinate the Plan's implementation and execution.

The following bodies constitute the Executive Group:

- Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller-General of Brazil
- Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic
- Government Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Planning, Development and Management
- Ministry of External Relations and
- Ministry of Justice and Citizenship

Besides taking part in the GE-CIGA, the CGU is the Group's coordinator body and provides administrative support and the necessary means for the execution of the group work.

### 3. The National Action Plan

As aforementioned, the actions concerning the OGP are conducted in compliance with a “National Action Plan”. The action plans are built by the countries themselves, based on the areas in which they should develop.

Accordingly, in contrast to other international organizations, in the context of the OGP each participating country specifies what its commitments are and traces strategies and activities to make them come true.

The action plans are to be implemented in the period of up to two years. Throughout this time, governs need to annually release a self-assessment report on the execution of the commitments taken.

Countries also go through an assessment by the Independent Report Mechanism – IRM. This mechanism chiefly works by means of publishing independent assessment reports, which are two: one is called Midterm Report and the other Final Report. They serve the purpose of monitoring the execution of the action plan, and they are produced by an independent international consultant and aim at assessing the implementation of commitments and the evolution on the compliance of Open Government principles, besides presenting technical recommendations.

Yet, it is essential to stress that the action plans generate indirect outcomes, boosting the adoption of other measures besides those already defined as commitments, in the scope of the OGP. In the case of Brazil, for instance, several legal measures, communication channels, networks and portals have been created to promote transparency, accountability, innovation and citizen participation.

### 4. The Commitments

Commitments are actions held by a country within an Action Plan. Commitments shall be specific, measurable, relevant, answerable and time-bound. Besides that, they must be in accordance with the Open Government principles defined by the OGP.

There is no prescribed way to establish commitments. Nonetheless, the core guideline is that they should be set by civil society and government in a joint action, in a way the actors from these two fields are involved not only during the construction process, but also in the execution, monitoring and assessment of what has been agreed.

# IV. INNOVATIONS ON THE THIRD NATIONAL ACTION PLAN CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

## I. The Civil Society's Advisory Working Group to the GE-CIGA

Civil Society Organizations have engaged the OGP since its foundation, in 2011. Beforehand, however, they had already been involved with defending the principles which guide the Partnership: transparency, accountability and innovation, aside from furthering activities and processes aimed at bettering the interaction between government and civil society. A well-succeeded example of this action was the great mobilization that the organizations held before and after the Access to Information Act's enactment, in order to spot the importance of the law, spread the word about the initiative and follow up with its advances.

Subsequently, complying with the IRM's recommendation that suggested that the country involved civil society in a broader manner in the processes of drafting, execution, monitoring and assessment of action plans, Brazil carried out a series of measures related specifically with the increase of social participation in the scope of the activities concerning the OGP.

This way, in addition to undertaking events and an intense work for disseminating the concepts and the importance of Open Government policies and the OGP's principles before society, attention must be called to the constitution of the Civil Society's Advisory Working Group on Open Government through Resolution nº 1, of November 18, 2014.

Also known as the Civil Society's WG, this group had its selection ruled by the Public Call nº 1/2015, through which civil society's entities themselves could choose their representatives.

The procedure for choosing the seven GT members had wide dissemination and selection took place in three different phases: registration, qualification and poll. At the time of election, civil society entities that had registered and qualified could vote and be voted.

At the end of the process, representatives from the following entities were elected:

### **Civil Society's Entities:**

- Observatório Social de Brasília – OSB
- Instituto de Estudos Socioeconômicos – Inesc
- Rede pela Transparência e Participação Social – Retps
- Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola – Imaflo

- Open Knowledge Foundation Brasil

#### **Academia Entity:**

- Colaboratório de Desenvolvimento e Participação – COLAB/USP

#### **Entity Representing Workers:**

- União Geral dos Trabalhadores - UGT

Working side-by-side, with no hierarchical levels, the WG's organizations voice their ideas in a collaborative process and make decisions jointly, still recognizing the importance of exchanging experience with other civil society's entities and citizens, in an attempt to broaden transparency and the quality of information available and related with the OGP and Open Government.

The Civil Society's WG also owns the objective of advising the Executive Group in shaping policies and guidelines concerning the Federal Executive Branch's performance the Open Government Partnership.

Furthermore, the WG follows up the implementation of the commitments belonging to the national action plans. Among its attributions, we shall point out:

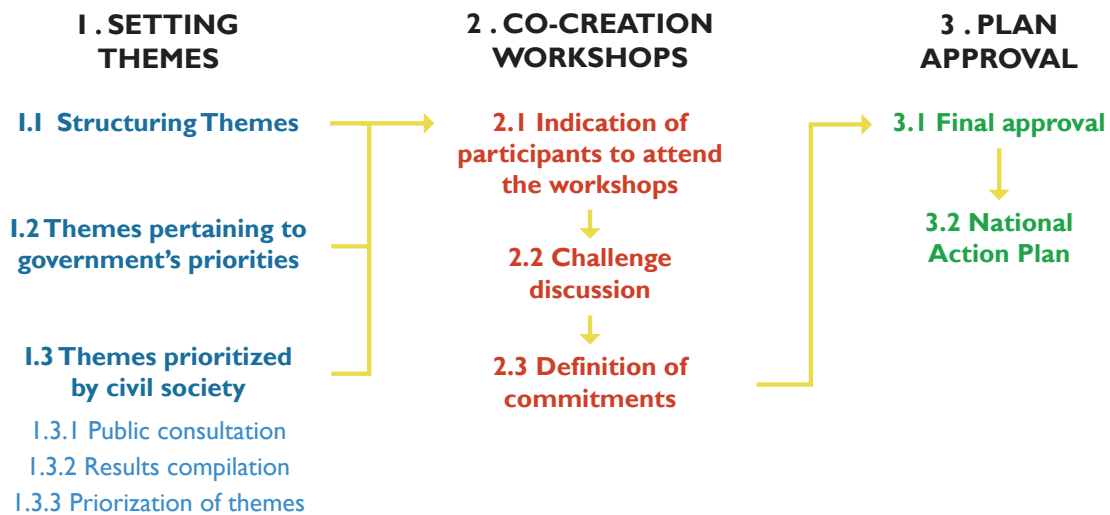
- to suggest themes for the drafting of commitments for composing Open Government national action plans, in accordance with the OGP guidelines;
- to indicate or suggest mechanisms for improving the social participation process, in the context of the Federal Executive Branch within the OGP;
- To speak up about the self-assessment report, annually made by the Federal Government, on the implementation of commitments integrating the Open Government national action plans.

## **2. The Methodology**

The Third National Action Plan construction process was undertaken according to an unprecedented and innovative methodology which was built by the GE-CIGA and the Civil Society's WG. Compliant with the methodology, the discussion of challenges and the definition of commitments should happen by holding co-creation workshops, that is, meetings counting on parity participation of experts from government and civil society in preset themes.

The methodology envisaged three work phases: i) Phase for Setting Themes; ii) Co-creation Phase; and iii) Phase for Approving of the Plan.

The chart below diagrammatically summarizes the three phases of the applied methodology:



The phase for Setting Themes comprises the stage for selecting the key issues related to Open Government policies, which are divided in three categories: i) structuring, ii) government’s priorities, and iii) civil society’s priorities. As for them, the only methodological prerequisite was that all propositions should be connected with the Open Government principles, as follows: citizen participation, transparency, accountability and innovation.

The structuring themes concerned issues which, as for their nature, could maximize Open Government policies in Brazil. The three working areas chosen by the GE-CIGA and Civil Society’s WG to join this group incorporated the access to information policy, as well as open data and the innovation issue for the betterment of public management and services.

The themes pertaining to government’s priorities were found to be those of strategic importance for the Federal Government. After a great interaction with the Executive Branch bodies, 5 issues were prioritized: public service assessment, open data and information governance on health, open government for culture, public service streamline, and prevention to mean, inhuman or humiliating treatments in the penitentiary system.

Finally, the themes prioritized by civil society were selected through public consultation. At first, the process opened room for the suggestion of any issue that society would consider important to be dealt with by means of Open Government policies. After contributions had been gathered into a list, they were put through to the consideration of the Civil Society’s WG, which displayed the themes for public consultation once more, at this time for polling. After 14 days, and accounting for 678 votes, the 5 themes prioritized by civil society were: citizen participation mechanisms, transparency of public funds, fostering open government in states and municipalities, innovation and open government in education, and open data and active transparency in environment issues.

Furthermore, after this starting process for setting themes, the Legislative Branch decided to take part in the drafting of the Third National Action Plan and submitted the theme “Open Innovation and Transparency in the Legislative”.

TOP 5 THEMES	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF VOTES
Citizen participation mechanisms	Consolidation, improvement and expansion of citizen participation mechanisms	143
Transparency of public funds	Enhancement of active transparency mechanisms over Federal Public Administration funds.	140
Fostering open government in states and municipalities	Dissemination and support for open government practices (transparency, participation, accountability and innovation) in sub-national governments.	132
Innovation and open government in education	Technological support and educational resources for improving instruction/learning	132
Open data and active transparency in environment	Fostering open data disclosure and upgrading active transparency mechanisms related to environmental area.	131

Additionally, it is important to point out that the themes have been worked in a way to ensure compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), set forth by United Nations' new agenda on development, entitled 2030Agenda, having significant parallels with the 17 goals and with its 169 targets.

Among all the goals of the 2030 Agenda, it is mandatory to highlight the Goal 16, which seeks to “promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable institutions at all levels”. This goal, more notably through its targets 16.6 (Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels), 16.7 (Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels) and 16.10 (Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements), holds close bonds with the Open Government principles.

### 3. Co-creation Workshops

From April through October of 2016, 27 co-creation workshops were carried out. Those meetings materialized the collaborative work between government and society and allowed for a wide-ranging debate among experts at each of the prioritized themes.

The co-creation workshops were jointly led by the WG and the GE-CIGA, and each theme was developed in two different steps: the first one refers to the discussion on the challenges and the second for setting the commitments. Thus, at the end of the second step, each group had already set a national commitment on the theme, the lead organizations in charge of implementation and execution, as well as timelines, actions and milestones for the monitoring process.

As highlighted above, 105 people attended the co-creation workshops, out of which 48 represented the government (from federal, state and municipal levels) and 57 represented the civil society, which included people from the academia and the private sector, as suggested by the OGP. Following this track, a special care was taken in order to have participants of different groups and profiles, taking into consideration gender and territoriality, for instance.

The undertaking of the co-creation workshops aimed at conciliate the watchful and rewarding eye of civil society's representatives and the technical and legal eye of those actors who live the reality of the state administrative machinery to set commitments for this Third National Action Plan. In sum, it was intended that the process could overcome both the models that use simple public consultation to civil society on documents exclusively drafted by the government and those which fix government's approval of propositions originated in civil society's exclusive fora.

Still, it is worth mentioning that the indication of participants to attend the workshops was made by consensus of the WG and the GE-CIGA. Each group was composed by an average of 5 representatives of the government and 5 of civil society.

Besides that, with the intent of guaranteeing maximum transparency and allowing for the follow-up of debates, the minutes of each workshop were made available to the public just hours after the meetings had been closed.

Eventually, to validate the meetings' collaborative work, all the propositions of the secured commitments were made available for public consultation and submitted for consideration of the WG and the GE-CIGA.

With a close look at those guidelines, it was possible to set commitments which keep the core characteristics demanded by the OGP, that is: they are voluntary and based on the engagement of government and civil society.

The chart below presents the workshop themes and the commitments set in each of them, brought together in major axes:



AXES	THEMES	COMMITMENTS
Open Government Structuring Themes	Open Data on the Federal Government	Identify and implement mechanism for recognizing solvable or mitigable problems, upon the data presented by the government, which meets expectations from requesters and providers.
	Transparency of Public Funds	Formulate a strategic matrix of transparency actions, with broad citizen participation, in order to promote better governance and to ensure access and effective use of data and public resource information.
	Access to Information Policy in the Federal Government	Enhance mechanisms in order to assure more promptness and answer effectiveness to information requests, and the proper disclosure of the classified document list.
		Ensure requester's personal information safeguard, whenever necessary, by means of adjustments in procedures and information access channels.
	Effectiveness of National Policy for Social Participation Mechanisms	Integrate online tools on a single platform, in order to consolidate/strengthen the Social Participation System (SPS).
	Social Participation in Federal Government's Planning Cycle	Maximize social participation on the Pluriannual Plan through the Intercouncil Forum.
Open Government and Protection of Rights	Digital Educational Resources	Establish a new model for assessing, purchasing, fostering and distributing Digital Educational Resources (RED), in the context of digital culture.
	Open Data and Information Governance in Health	Make available answers to requests for access to information, registered over the last 4 years, on an active transparency platform and increase the number of indicators and data of the Strategic Management Support Room (SAGE), being under civil society oversight.
	Prevention to Torture and Mean, Inhuman or Humiliating Treatments in the Penitentiary System	Implement a unified and open format computerized prison inspection system, ensuring civil society participation in its development and management.
	Open Data and Active Transparency in Environment Issues	Make room for dialogue between government and society, aiming at generating and implementing actions related to transparency in environment issues.
	Mapping and Participatory Management for Culture	Consolidate the National System of Information and Indicators on Culture (SNIC), for data generation, diffusion and shared use, information and performance indicators for the co-management of culture.
Innovation and Improvement of Public Services	Innovation Spaces for Management and Public Services	Consolidate an Open Network at the civil service, under a collaborative and transparent way with society.
	Assessment and Streamline of Public Services	Undertake inventory of Federal Executive Branch services and implement an assessment through mechanisms of satisfaction, prioritizing services for improvement.

Towards an Open State	Open Innovation and Transparency in the Legislative	Create and publicize a repository for Open Parliament institutionalization, with rules, tools, training, guidelines and practices.
	Fostering Open Government in States and Municipalities	Implement open government fostering actions, with the engagement of civil society, considering the ongoing experiences in states and municipalities.
	Transparency and Innovation in the Judiciary	Deploy the Electronic Judicial Proceedings at the Electoral Court.

It is worth pointing out that the commitment held by the Superior Electoral Court was drafted in a manner different from the others; however, it established core actions for the consolidation of Open Government policies in the country.

Detailed information on each commitment, including the description of what led to its drafting, milestones, timelines and led government institution are brought attached to this document.

## V. REMARKS ABOUT THE THIRD NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

Brazil, as an OGP's founder member, follows an international schedule to draft and implement its Action Plans. As for the Third Plan, the first period set for the document construction comprised the months from January to June of 2016 and it would be valid from July 2016 through July 2018.

At the end of the first and in the beginning of the second semester of this year, Brazil faced many political events, which led to the change in the Presidency of the Republic. Not only did the government's replacement result in a longer delay in the time for making decisions, but it also brought modifications to the technical personnel composition in several bodies, which slowed down the interaction between actors that were directly involved in drafting the Plan. All these facts together put the work behind the schedule, which did not mean cancellation or nullity of the process.

As already mentioned, the Third National Action Plan comprises 16 commitments, which have been constructed through a close partnership between government and civil society. Each of them reflects the main claims concerning the prioritized themes and indicates which actions related to Open Government will be implemented to advance the matter.

Among the issues that should be highlighted and recognized, we shall point out, for the first time since the beginning of Brazil's work within the OGP, the participation of the Legislative and Judiciary Powers in a national action plan construction process.

Concerning the Legislative Branch, the commitment undertaken has involved the House of Representatives, the Federal Senate, state and municipal legislative houses, and civil society entities which are connected with parliament issues.

In the case of the Judiciary Branch, participation took place through the Superior Electoral Court – TSE, which contributed for drafting the Plan in a sui generis way, for the fact that this partnership has been unprecedented. The Court has included a pioneer and important commitment in the Plan at the time it envisages the implantation of the Electronic Judicial Proceedings in all Regional Electoral Courts of the country until December 2017. While lowering the risks of document losses, this initiative seeks to increase transparency over proceedings and generate benefits related with processing time.

Another significant advance observed in the Third National Action Plan was the straight engagement of sub-national entities in the discussions and construction of commitments. States' and municipalities' participations diversified the Plan's perspectives and ramifications and it also allowed for a wider reach and legitimacy.

## I. Overview of the Commitments

### Open Data on the Federal Government

Commitment 1: Identify and implement mechanism for recognizing solvable or mitigable problems, upon the data presented by the government, which meets expectations from requesters and providers.

*To raise government and society participation in discussions, in order to assure a bonding between open data requested from citizens and what is offered by the State, taking into account not only data, but IT tools as well and suitable ways of making information available. In order to implement this initiative, the commitment envisages Carrying out communication activities aimed at society mobilization and sensitization, and making use of institutional channels for personal and virtual discussions about the theme.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.*

### Transparency of Public Funds

Commitment 2: Formulate a strategic matrix of transparency actions, with broad citizen participation, in order to promote better governance and to ensure access and effective use of data and public resource information.

*The commitment aims to enhance active transparency mechanisms on federal public resources, that is, to improve actions related with information the State must disclose, without being demanded for. It establishes ways of assuring information will be appropriated and effectively used by society, which will allow greater understanding and will also broaden social participation, providing a more effective monitoring.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; and 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

### Access to Information Policy in the Federal Government

Commitment 3: Enhance mechanisms in order to assure more promptness and answer effectiveness to information requests, and the proper disclosure of the classified document list.

*The commitment intends to enhance the access to information aspects rendered by the federal governmental bodies, contributing therefore to the advancement of a culture of transparency in the civil service. The commitment aims to have the classified documents list, rated by the agencies, as transparent as possible, and also to provide methodological guidelines for qualitative evaluation of answers given by those bodies.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.10 - Develop Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.*

Commitment 4: Ensure requester's personal information safeguard, whenever necessary, by means of adjustments in procedures and information access channels.

*The commitment seeks to contribute for the safeguard of the access to information requester's personal data, whenever there is an identity disclosure, which may provoke a differentiated treatment. It also intends to carry out legal studies and international comparisons, so that it can open room for a public information requesting model which may be compatible with the current law and that may disclose only the least necessary information about requesters, with the intent of guaranteeing neutrality while disclosing information.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.10 - Develop Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.*

### **Effectiveness of National Policy for Social Participation Mechanisms**

Commitment 5: Integrate online tools on a single platform, in order to consolidate/strengthen the Social Participation System (SPS).

*The commitment essentially aims at Defining ways of implementing initiatives, which are able of developing the current social participation paradigm. For that, it is necessary to foster free digital technology use and transparency tools, integrated to social participation mechanisms used in concrete government actions and focused on citizens' needs.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; and 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

### **Digital Educational Resources**

Commitment 6: Establish a new model for assessing, purchasing, fostering and distributing Digital Educational Resources (RED), in the context of digital culture.

*The commitment seeks to incorporate the potential of digital culture into the educational policy, in order to foster the use of digital educational resources. In this context, the commitment built aims to overcome difficulties related to the lack of infrastructure, teachers' training, content making and digital resources, with the goal of having a new RED model for evaluation, acquisition, development and distribution.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 4 - Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning.*

### **Open Data and Information Governance in Health**

Commitment 7: Make available answers to requests for access to information, registered over the last 4 years, on an active transparency platform and increase the number of indicators and data of the Strategic Management Support Room (SAGE), being under civil society oversight.

*The commitment aims to continuously increase health open data availability for society, in order to fulfill open government directives and social requests, considering that it takes great effort for bettering data collection, validation and dissemination, besides the development of proper technologies. Not only will be increased the number of indicators and the pieces of information related with management and knowledge generation in the scope of the Strategic Management Support Room /SAGE/Ministry of Health, but also the answers to the requests for access to information from the last 4 years will be made available.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 12.8 - By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.*

### **Prevention to Torture and Mean, Inhuman or Humiliating Treatments in the Penitentiary System**

Commitment 8: Implement a unified and open format computerized prison inspection system, ensuring civil society participation in its development and management.

*The commitment seeks to essentially provide an open format national data base that is generated from inspections carried out by several actors in the prison system, which promotes an improvement in the work of collecting, managing and organizing data and information on the national penitentiary system and that can be able to provide quality subsidies for an effective social participation.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.10 - Develop Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.*

### **Innovation Spaces for Management and Public Services**

Commitment 9: Consolidate an Open Network at the civil service, under a collaborative and transparent way with society.

*The commitment concerns the improvement of public management and public service delivery, in the context of the Federal Government, by means of collaboratively creating and promoting innovative tools and methods. Taking this perspective into account, it is aims at Strengthening of open innovation initiatives at the public sector through a network consolidation, which stimulates a cooperative and transparent action between government and society.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; and 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

### **Assessment and Streamline of Public Services**

Commitment 10: Undertake inventory of Federal Executive Branch services and implement an assessment through mechanisms of satisfaction, prioritizing services for improvement.

*The commitment aimed to Find ways of disseminating information about public policies and services, whilst developing and enhancing methods and evaluation tools, fostering a more effective social participation, with the intent of facing two big problems: i) disarticulation between government and civil society; ii) neediness of information by citizens.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.6 - Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels; and 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

## **Open Innovation and Transparency in the Legislative**

Commitment 11: Create and publicize a repository for Open Parliament institutionalization, with rules, tools, training, guidelines and practices.

*The commitment seeks to join forces of different actors (congressmen, civil servants and civil society) to foster open government actions in the parliament. Among the first initiatives are the mapping of tools, practices and norms that could compose an information repository, and the elaboration of a handbook on guidelines and competences.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

## **Fostering Open Government in States and Municipalities**

Commitment 12: Implement open government fostering actions, with the engagement of civil society, considering the ongoing experiences in states and municipalities.

*The main objective of this commitment is to expand the knowledge of strategic actors from sub-national governmental bodies and civil society organizations on open government tools. Based on this perspective, the action set intends to disseminate good practices related to open government already implemented in states and municipalities, and stimulate a collaborative development of tools for strengthening social participation.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

## **Transparency and Innovation in the Judiciary**

Commitment 13: Deploy the Electronic Judicial Proceedings at the Electoral Court.

*The commitment longs for improving the performance of the Superior Electoral Court, by means of implementing the Electronic Judicial Proceedings at Regional Electoral Courts until 2017. The commitment aims to assure promptness, transparency and security, throughout judicial and administrative proceedings, which also represents a relative tool for promoting transparency.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.3 – Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.*

## **Social Participation in Federal Government's Planning Cycle**

Commitment 14: Maximize social participation on the Pluriannual Plan through the Intercouncil Forum.

*The commitment seeks alternatives to broaden social participation and to improve and consolidate methods of social participation for the PPA formulation and management phases, as it is considered the main tool of the Federal Government planning. Therefore, it is intended to make feasible the conduction of a PPA participatory monitoring, focusing on traversal agendas and on targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), using digital tools.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*

## **Open Data and Active Transparency in Environment Issues**

Commitment 15: Make room for dialogue between government and society, aiming at generating and implementing actions related to transparency in environment issues.

*The commitment seeks to improve active transparency mechanisms for environment issues, as well as to advance in making room for a better interaction between governmental areas and civil society, with the intent of building more effective actions to disclose environmental information in better quality and greater number.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 12.8 - By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.*

## **Mapping and Participatory Management for Culture**

Commitment 16: Consolidate the National System of Information and Indicators on Culture (SNIIC), for data generation, diffusion and shared use, information and performance indicators for the co-management of culture.

*The commitment intends to promote an advancement in shared and participatory management of the generation, diffusion and shared use of cultural data, information and performance indicators, improving the data organization related to the management of culture in the country, and ensure social participation at the decision-making mechanisms of the cultural public policies.*

*Agenda 2030 Goal: 16.7 - Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.*



## VI. ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING

The new methodology that guided the Third National Action Plan established that the Brazilian commitment assessment and monitoring process will be made jointly between government and civil society, represented by the WG members and by the entities that took part in building the commitments. The CGU will provide logistics support to ensure that those processes happen, as well as it will be in charge of giving more transparency to discussion and commitment results.

Taking this perspective into account, and aiming at establishing control points that allow for carrying out a precise and dynamic monitoring, there was the starting point for defining milestones, timelines and led organizations in charge of carrying out core actions for implementing each commitment.

The OGP's Executive Secretariat believes that this measure will make possible an effective and regular monitoring which will allow for government's and civil society's proactive actions, as soon as difficulties are identified from any body or entity while executing core actions to accomplish the commitment set.

## VII. PROSPECTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Brazil's Third National Action Plan drafting has been marked by a significant methodological change, if compared to prior plans, and it ensured the construction of more dynamic and objective commitments, as well as the improvement of collaboration between government and civil society.

This new way of working is an outcome of the apprenticeship gained throughout the last years and also represents the country's efforts to fully meet the recommendations received from the Independent Report Mechanism – IRM, with the intent of complying with the excellence standards established by the OGP.

In this context, as for the commitments comprised by the prior Action Plans, several Open Government initiatives have been fully implemented and consolidated in Brazil, among which we shall spotlight the enhancement of social participation, the provision of active transparency structure and the effective service rendered by governmental bodies to the Access to Information Act demands.

Besides that, it is mandatory to point out that the country has also moved forward in implementing actions which go beyond the commitments set in the scope of the OGP and that have great impact on society and on the government itself.

On the other hand, it is clear that the country still needs to advance in the construction of more effective social participation mechanisms, as well as in the promotion of actions that foster transparency and innovation for improving, inter alia, accountability procedures and data opening.

In the light of what has been presented in this document, it is undeniable that there is still a lot to do and many challenges to overcome, concerning the means for achieving an opener, more accountable and more transparent State. The work, however, is done bearing in mind the certainty that this reality is possible to come true.

# ATTACHMENTS

The charts below detail the 16 commitments undertaken by the Brazilian government in the scope of the Third National Action Plan.

COMMITMENT 1. IDENTIFY AND IMPLEMENT MECHANISM FOR RECOGNIZING SOLVABLE OR MITIGABLE PROBLEMS, UPON THE DATA PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH MEETS EXPECTATIONS FROM REQUESTERS AND PROVIDERS	
Lead government institution	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Elise Sueli Pereira Gonçalves
Position - Department	General Coordinator/Data and Public Services Coordination
E-mail	elise.goncalves@planejamento.gov.br
Telephone	55 61 2020-1123
Other involved actors	Government Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Chamber of Deputies Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade Government Secretariat
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors Group Public Policy Research on the access to information (GPOPAT-USP), Socioeconomic Studies Institute (INESC) Open Knowledge Brasil Our Network São Paulo W3C Brasil
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	Association failure between data provision and request
Main objective	To foster data provision and its use, enhancing the open data policy
Commitment short description	Carrying out communication activities aimed at society mobilization and sensitization, and making use of institutional channels for personal and virtual discussions about the theme
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services Establishment of more secure communities
Commitment relevance	Open data policy susceptibility identification
Goal	To raise government and society participation in discussions, in order to assure a bonding between open data requested from citizens and what is offered by the State, taking into account not only data, but IT tools as well and suitable ways of making information available

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Identification, among the parties involved in each action, the supplier of relevant resources, for enabling foreseen benchmarks, defined during the planning phase		Within 30 days of each action	
2 – Evaluation of open data social participation, via virtual channels throughout the process		Action Plan 2nd month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Integrated information actions for mobilization and sensitization/ Taking advantage of institutional channels, personal and virtual, for discussions about provided and requested open data		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Training for recognizing solvable problems, in themes (design thinking) – Ministries of Health, Environment, Justice and Citizenship, Culture, Education/ Identify, with the help of governmental agencies, concrete situations, which can be tackled with open data		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 10 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Systematization of information and problems perceived during training		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Identification of prospective data for alleviating problematic situations, assured the consensus among all actors		Action Plan 14th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 – Establishing a collective action agenda among the actors, for open data use		Action Plan 14th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
8 – Prioritization of two identified problems		Action Plan 17th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
9 – Implementation of two pilot experiments, with open data use, and with assured association between provided and requested data		Action Plan 18th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 2. FORMULATE A STRATEGIC MATRIX OF TRANSPARENCY ACTIONS, WITH BROAD CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE BETTER GOVERNANCE AND TO ENSURE ACCESS AND EFFECTIVE USE OF DATA AND PUBLIC RESOURCE INFORMATION**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves	
Position - Department	Director/Transparency and Control Department	
E-mail	otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2020 6538	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Ministry of Finance Central Bank of Brazil City Hall of São Paulo
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Brazilian Institute of Tributary Planning Institute for Socioeconomic Studies (Inesc) Social Observatory of Brazil Open Knowledge Transparency Brazil
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	Legal and cultural constraints, which do not allow society to have data access and unrestricted information	
Main objective	To enhance active transparency mechanisms about federal public resources	
Commitment short description	Establishing ways of assuring information will be appropriated and effectively used by society, which will allow greater understanding and will also broaden social participation, providing a more effective monitoring	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Increase of Public Integrity Increase of corporative accountability	
Commitment relevance	The strategic matrix will assure a greater effectiveness on ensuring access and effective use to data and public resource information	
Goal	Disseminated and published unified actions of the Federal Government, with a structured governance model, which will foster effective use to data and public resource information by society	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Development of a Plan of Mobilization and Disclosure, in order to enhance participation, assuring best practices dissemination, related to public resource information		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 2 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Transparency Council restructuring		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Survey of initiatives, rules, systems and data (public or not), related to transparency and federal public resources		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Formulation of a strategic matrix, related to transparency actions, with identification of those in charge and deadlines		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 20 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Plan approval and dissemination		Action Plan 20th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Final report launch		Action Plan 20th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 3. ENHANCE MECHANISMS IN ORDER TO ASSURE MORE PROMPTNESS AND ANSWER EFFECTIVENESS TO INFORMATION REQUESTS, AND THE PROPER DISCLOSURE OF THE CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT LIST**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves	
Position - Department	Director/Transparency and Control Department	
E-mail	otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2020 6538	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Joint Committee of Information Reassessment Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Chamber of Deputies Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Article 19 Getúlio Vargas Foundation Transparency International Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism Mr. Francisco Leali
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Information request answer tardiness and unsuitable exposure of the classified documents list	
Main objective	To promote the right to information access, as established by the Information Access Act, curbing the access barriers and improving its answer effectiveness	
Commitment short description	The commitment aims to have the classified documents list, rated by the agencies, as transparent as possible, and also to provide methodological guidelines for qualitative evaluation of answers given by those bodies	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services	
Commitment relevance	To enhance the access to information aspects rendered by the federal governmental bodies, contributing therefore to the advancement of a culture of transparency in the civil service.	
Goal	To improve the information request answer effectiveness, the proper use of exceptions, and a suitable subject exposure at the classified information list	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Recommendation of subject inclusion at the classified information list		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 2 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Establishment of a deadline rule for additional clarifications		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Establishment of an evaluation methodology, essentially considering: training, information list, subject, time, answer effectiveness		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Evaluation carrying out		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Publishing of evaluation results		Action Plan 7th month	Up to 15 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Recommendations to organizations, considering guidelines, in order that the Information Access Act understanding binds the civil servant functional life.		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 15 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 – Publishing of the agency answer		Action Plan 13th month	Up to 19 months after the start of the Action Plan
8 – Referral and results		Action Plan 13th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan



**COMMITMENT 4. ENSURE REQUESTER'S PERSONAL INFORMATION SAFEGUARD, WHENEVER NECESSARY, BY MEANS OF ADJUSTMENTS IN PROCEDURES AND INFORMATION ACCESS CHANNELS**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Otávio Moreira de Castro Neves	
Position - Department	Director/Transparency and Control Department	
E-mail	otavio.neves@cgu.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 20206538	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Joint Committee of Information Reassessment Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Chamber of Deputies Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Article 19 Getúlio Vargas Foundation Transparency International Brazilian Association of Investigative Journalism Mr. Francisco Leali
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	Every information access request is sent to agencies, which are in charge of the applicable subject, with detailed requester's personal information. This has brought, in some circumstances, discomfort and subjective responses of those information access requests	
Main objective	To promote the right to information access, as established by Information Access Act, curbing the access barriers and improving its answer effectiveness	
Commitment short description	Contribute for the safeguard of the access to information requester's personal data, whenever there is an identity disclosure, which may provoke a differentiated treatment	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services	
Commitment relevance	Relevant for the advancement of citizen participation, regarding the information access	
Goal	Request answered, regardless the requester's personal information	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Legal Study		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 3 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – International comparative study on how the requester’s personal information safeguarding works, with its implications		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 2 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Rule(s) about requesters’ personal information processing		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 5 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Defensible situations establishment		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 7 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Proceeding review, whenever situations can happen anonymously, and access information system implementation		Action Plan 7th month	Up to 13 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Undersigning arrangement, in order to safeguard requesters’ personal information, taking into account the studies related to the subject		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 –Results evaluation		Action Plan 13th month	Up to 19 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 5. INTEGRATE ONLINE TOOLS ON A SINGLE PLATFORM, IN ORDER TO CONSOLIDATE/STRENGTHEN THE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION SYSTEM (SPS)**

Lead government institution	Government Secretariat	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Jailton Almeida do Nascimento	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/ Social Participation in Public Management Coordination	
E-mail	jailton.almeida@presidencia.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 34113199	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil Government Secretariat Ministry of Planning, Development and Management
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Democratic City Institute Polis University of Campinas Health National Council
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Need of fostering free digital technology use and transparency tools, integrated to social participation mechanisms	
Main objective	To develop strategies, which are able to promote social participation transformation into concrete, transparent, focused on citizens' needs and on their regions governmental actions, in addition to spreading and multiplying local government adherence to social participation digital mechanisms	
Commitment short description	Disseminate the use of tools for transparency and of free digital technologies, mainly on the local level, and developing strategies, which promote social participation transformation into concrete, transparent, focused on citizens' needs and on their regions governmental actions	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services More effective public resources management Establishment of more secure communities	
Commitment relevance	Defining ways of implementing initiatives, which are able of developing the current social participation paradigm.	
Goal	Social Participation System Consolidation/Strengthening	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Workgroup formation, with civil society and government representatives		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 1 month after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Social Participation System online interaction tool and Best Practices inventory taking		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 4 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Hackathon, for creating citizen-driven interaction solutions in social participation platforms		Action Plan 4th month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Monitoring and evaluation strategy development for social participation mechanisms, allowing data opening and interaction among actors		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Definition of a single platform structure, as well as the content of the available information		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Platform testing		Action Plan 18th month	Up to 20 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 Platform strengthening		Action Plan 20th month	Up to 23 months after the start of the Action Plan
8 – Platform launch		Action Plan 23rd month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 6. ESTABLISH A NEW MODEL FOR ASSESSING, PURCHASING, FOSTERING AND DISTRIBUTING DIGITAL EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (RED), IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITAL CULTURE**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Education	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Marlucia Amaral	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/ Media and Digital Content Coordination	
E-mail	marlucia.amaral@mec.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2022 9490	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Education Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES) Educational Development National Fund (FNDE) Educational Research National Institute(INEP) Secretary of Education of the State of Ceará Secretary of Education of the State of Acre
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Educational Action Innovation Center for Brazilian Education EducaDigital Veduca
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Need to have a bigger structure for the digital educational resources	
Main objective	To incorporate the potential of digital culture into the educational policy, in order to foster the autonomy for continuous utilization, and adaptation of digital educational resources, valuing the plurality and diversity of Brazilian education.	
Commitment short description	A national mobilization for a network establishment, in order to have evaluation benchmarks and RED's decentralized curatorial process.	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	More effective public resources management	
Commitment relevance	Relevant for the use of digital educational resources in a dynamic and objective way, which will value the plurality and diversity of Brazilian education	
Goal	Overcome difficulties related to the lack of infrastructure, teachers' training, content making and digital resources, with the goal of having a new RED model for evaluation, acquisition, development and distribution.	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – National mobilization through regional meetings, for establishing a network with researchers, managers, teachers and entrepreneurs, in order to produce evaluation benchmarks and RED's decentralized curatorial process		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Network established		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 10 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Evaluation parameters and curatorship propositions are designed by the Network participants		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Evaluation platform and a set of plural and diverse digital educational resources release, prioritizing their continuous use and adaptation		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – New acquisition model proposal submission for public consultation		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 7. MAKE AVAILABLE ANSWERS TO REQUESTS FOR ACCESS TO INFORMATION, REGISTERED OVER THE LAST 4 YEARS, ON AN ACTIVE TRANSPARENCY PLATFORM AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF INDICATORS AND DATA OF THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT SUPPORT ROOM (SAGE), BEING UNDER CIVIL SOCIETY OVERSIGHT**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Health		
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Joaquim José Fernandes da Costa Junior		
Position - Department	Director/ Unified Health System Monitoring and Evaluation Department (DEMÁS/SE/MS)		
E-mail	joaquim.costa@saude.gov.br		
Telephone	55 61 3315 3511		
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Health Federal Prosecution Service Oswaldo Cruz Foundation Planning Company of the Federal District Secretary of Health of the Municipality of Manaus	
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Brazilian Association of Public Health (Abrasco) Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) University of Brasília Article 19 Brazilian Center for Studies on Health Institute of Social Economic Studies (INESC)	
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Greater active transparency level, related to health data		
Main objective	To continuously increase open data availability for society, in order to fulfill open government directives and social requests		
Commitment short description	To have a bigger set of open data related to health, and to improve this continuously		
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services Increase of Public Integrity		
Commitment relevance	It has a direct impact on identifying public health solvable or mitigable difficulties stemmed from an active governmental data supply.		
Goal	To have more indicators and information for management and knowledge generation related to health.		
Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 - Coleta dos pedidos respondidos (2012 a 2015)		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 3 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 - Análise e categorização dos pedidos (estruturados – SAGE - ou não – FAQ)		Action Plan 4th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 - Análises dos sistemas para hospedagem da plataforma		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 - Estabelecer fluxo de alimentação da plataforma		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 15 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 - Alimentar a plataforma (e/ou SAGE)		Action Plan 15th month	Up to 21 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 - Divulgação da plataforma		Action Plan 22nd month	Up to 23 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 8. IMPLEMENT A UNIFIED AND OPEN FORMAT COMPUTERIZED PRISON INSPECTION SYSTEM, ENSURING CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION IN ITS DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Justice and Citizenship	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Maria Gabriela Viana Peixoto	
Position - Department	General Ombudsman/Ombudsman DEPEN	
E-mail	gabriela.peixoto@mj.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 20253602	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Justice and Citizenship National Justice Council Ombudsman of Public Defender's Office of the State of São Paulo
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Torture Prevention and Combat National Mechanism (MNPCT) University of Brasília Correctional Pastoral Association of Judges for Democracy (AJD) Association for the Prevention of Torture (APT)
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Need to qualify permanent channels of social participation, as to structure data gathering, its management and organization and information about inputs, documents, contracts and criminal services of the Brazilian Penitentiary System	
Main objective	To improve transparency mechanisms, access to information and legal reporting about the Brazilian prisional system, by transparency coordinated actions, and other open government policies	
Commitment short description	Improvement on the tasks of collecting, organizing and dealing with data and information about the Brazilian prisional system, in order to have good material for an effective social participation	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improving Public Services Increasing public integrity More effective public resources management Increasing Corporate Accountability	
Commitment relevance	Ensure public access to information and safeguard basic rights	
Goal	National database available, produced from inspections carried out by various actors at the correctional system	



Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Key players mapping and workgroup stakeholders’ establishment		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 2 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Workgroup establishment, with the assignment of defining a standardized form and inspection report database, taking into account institutional particularities		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 4 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Public consultation promoting on the form fields		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Enhancement development and implementation		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Launch System		-	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Mobilization, and other organizations engagement, in order to integrate the system		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 – Training institution on inspections		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 9. CONSOLIDATE AN OPEN NETWORK AT THE CIVIL SERVICE,  
UNDER A COLLABORATIVE AND TRANSPARENT WAY WITH SOCIETY**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Felipe Bragança Itaborahy Luanna Sant'anna Roncaratti	
Position - Department	Advisors/ Public Management Department	
E-mail	felipe.itaborahy@planejamento.gov.br luanna.roncaratti@planejamento.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2020 5571	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Ministry of Justice and Citizenship National School of Public Administration (ENAP) Government Secretariat Hacker Laboratory – Chamber of Deputies Ministry of Health National Sanitary Surveillance Agency (ANVISA)
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Department of Public Policy Analysis (FGV/DAPP) Ceweb.br Public Agenda Columbia Center (Rio) Wenovate – Open Innovation Center Ms. Bruna Santos University of São Paulo/Co-Laboratory of Development and Participation (COLAB)
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Need of expanding open innovation practices at the public sector with multi-stakeholder engagement, with effective transparency	
Main objective	To collaboratively create and promote innovative tools and methods for public management and provision of public services on the federal level	
Commitment short description	Strengthening of open innovation initiatives at the public sector through a network consolidation, which stimulates a cooperative and transparent action between government and society.	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improving Public Services Increasing Public Integrity More effective public resources management	
Commitment relevance	Promote innovation within the public sector, integrating government and society co-operation	
Goal	Civil servants, public agencies and society more engaged and committed to innovation processes at the public sector. Services, products, processes and public policies built collaboratively.	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 - Construção de manifesto da Rede de Inovação com a participação da sociedade (oficinas + consulta online)		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 - Promover e apoiar atividades (uma por semestre) de formação, troca de experiências e disseminação de boas práticas (4 atividades)		Action Plan 6th month	Up to 22 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 - Capilarização da Rede de Inovação (comunicação) – (ativação, mobilização e engajamento)		Action Plan 3rd month	Up to 9 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 - Sistematizar as formas de interação da sociedade com a Administração Pública nos processos de inovação		Action Plan 3rd month	Up to 22 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 - I Encontro da Rede de Inovação com a sociedade civil (manifesto, iniciativas) – (eventos simultâneos regionais)		Action Plan 9th month	Up to 11 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 - Consolidar uma plataforma para: registrar experiências de inovação existentes, disponibilizar repositório de ferramentas, processos e metodologias de fácil acesso		Action Plan 6th month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 - II Encontro da Rede		Action Plan 18th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 10. UNDERTAKE INVENTORY OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH SERVICES AND IMPLEMENT AN ASSESSMENT THROUGH MECHANISMS OF SATISFACTION, PRIORITIZING SERVICES FOR IMPROVEMENT.**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Planning, Development, and Management	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Elise Sueli Pereira Gonçalves	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/ Data and Public Services Coordination	
E-mail	elise.goncalves@planejamento.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2020-1123	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Planning, Development, and Management Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil Brazilian Telecommunications Agency (Anatel) Government Secretariat Ministry of Justice and Citizenship Brazilian Micro and Small Enterprises Support Service (SEBRAE)
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Brazilian Institute for Consumer Defense (Idec) MariaLab Hackerspace Claimhere (Reclame Aqui) Protest (Proteste) Microsoft
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	The need of enhancing accountability in the public services provision, with organization liaison and civil society collaboration, mainly from users	
Main objective	To develop methodologies and tools for a public service evaluation, by its users. Those instruments motivate citizens to take part in the management, as well as those promote simplification and improvement of public services on the federal level.	
Commitment short description	Find ways of disseminating information about public policies and services, whilst developing and enhancing methods and evaluation tools, fostering a more effective social participation	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services More effective public resources management Corporative accountability increment	
Commitment relevance	Promoting public services improvement and evaluation	
Goal	Increment of collaboration among many actors, more access to information and services, data better organized for managerial analysis, and establishment of amelioration commitments	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Platform for inventory and methodology, with manual		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 2 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Content scope definition – arrange a meeting, in order to establish a research scope with the civil society about the evaluation content		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 3 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Conduct research and analysis functionality requirements for the implementation of evaluation mechanisms at the Service Portal		Action Plan 3rd month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Data inclusion by organizations at the Portal, in accordance with methodology/standards set		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Implementation – joint effort between the Ministry and the civil society, in order to develop Portal functionality and a library for open applications (this content needs to be discussed for the functionality)		Action Plan 3rd month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Diffusion - joint effort with the civil society for promoting diffusion actions		continuous	continuous
7 – Making user evaluation device and its outcomes available		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 11. CREATE AND PUBLICIZE A REPOSITORY FOR OPEN PARLIAMENT INSTITUTIONALIZATION, WITH RULES, TOOLS, TRAINING, GUIDELINES AND PRACTICES**

Lead government institution	The House of Representatives	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Cristiano Ferri Soares de Faria	
Position - Department	Manager/ Hacker Laboratory of the Chamber of Deputies	
E-mail	cristiano.faria@camara.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 3216 6005	
Other involved actors	Government	The Chamber of Deputies Federal Senate Interlegis Program Municipal Chamber of São Paulo Legislative Assembly of Minas Gerais
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Transparency International Labhacker - São Paulo Control and Inspection Institute Inter-Union Department of Statistics and Socioeconomic Studies (DIEESE) Parliamentary Advisory Intersyndical Department (DIAP)
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Need of promoting an open parliament institutionalization policy, which makes possible the commitment of society, congressmen and civil servants	
Main objective	To improve the Legislative Houses transparency and participative openness, by the concerted efforts from different actors, looking for innovative and open solutions	
Commitment short description	Tools & Best Practices mapping; integration and dissemination of technology and content	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services Increase of Public Integrity Establishment of more secure communities	
Commitment relevance	Relevant for open government fostering at the Parliament	
Goal	Repository Join forces of different actors (congressmen, civil servants and civil society) to foster open government actions in the parliament.	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Mapping eligible tools, practices and standards for the repository		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 7 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Guide preparation, which comprises concept, guidelines, processes, and skills governances		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 11 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Integration and dissemination of technologies and selected content to the repository to Interlegis and its products		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 19 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Promoting dissemination and training actions on specific repository products		Action Plan 11th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Creation and dissemination of measurement program and awards the performance of homes in the worship of Transparency and Participation practices		Action Plan 20th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Open Parliament Annual Conference undertaking and dissemination		Action Plan 23rd month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 12. IMPLEMENT OPEN GOVERNMENT FOSTERING ACTIONS, WITH THE ENGAGEMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY, CONSIDERING THE ONGOING EXPERIENCES IN STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Adenísio Álvaro Oliveira de Souza	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/Federative Cooperation and Social Control Coordination	
E-mail	adenisio.souza@cgu.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2020 6516	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Transparency, Oversight and Comptroller General of Brazil Ministry of Planning, Development and Management Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communication Government Secretariat Interlegis Program Public Prosecutor's Office State Government of Mato Grosso Government of Federal District City hall of São Paulo
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Control and Inspection Institute Social Observatory of Brasília Transparency International Network for Transparency and Social Participation Brazilian Social Network for Fair and Sustainable Cities
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	The need of expanding open government tools usage, with emphasis on strategic actors in the states and municipalities by NGOs	
Main objective	To expand the knowledge of strategic actors from sub-national governmental bodies and civil society organizations on open government tools.	
Commitment short description	Disseminate good practices related to open government already implemented in states and municipalities, and stimulate a collaborative development of tools for strengthening social participation	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Increase of Public Integrity Establishment of more secure communities Increase of corporative accountability	
Commitment relevance	Relevant for fostering open government policies on sub-national levels	
Goal	Existing open government policies in sub-national governments Tangible open government policies on sub-national levels	



Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Open government policies and experiences inventory taking, governmental and non-governmental, with more participation from the civil society		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Establishment of a set of actions and tools, which contemplates every open government directive, with participation of the civil society		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 – Project experiment implementation with the participation of the civil society		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Formal adjustments of actions and tools, with civil society participation		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Event to be organized by the government and the civil society, for presenting best practices and tools to managers, and for complying actions, via commitment term		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Program implementation partial results		Action Plan 18th month	Up to 20 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 – Open government tools use analysis		Action Plan 20th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

COMMITMENT 13. DEPLOY THE ELECTRONIC JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS AT THE ELECTORAL COURT			
Lead government institution		Superior Electoral Court	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution		Simone Holanda Batalha	
Position - Department		Judicial Secretary	
E-mail		simone.batalha@tse.jus.br	
Telephone		55 61 30307057	
Other involved actors	Government	Superior Electoral Court Federal Attorney General's Office (AGU) Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU) Electoral Prosecutor General's Office (PGE)	
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Lawyers Citizens	
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed		Several problems related to procedural protocol of physical processes, such as: - Slowness in dealing with Electoral Court cases, because most of those processes are not based in a virtual system; - Red tape throughout the process proceeding; - Impossibility of simultaneous access to case materials; - Security issues, such as the possibility of loss.	
Main objective		To deploy an electronic judicial proceedings at regional Electoral Courts throughout 2017	
Commitment short description		Electronic Judicial Proceeding Deployment from February 2017 on, at two courts per month, and at 22 process classes, throughout the same year	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment		Improving Public Services Increasing public integrity	
Commitment relevance		Assurance of promptness, transparency and security, throughout judicial and administrative process proceeding	
Goal		To have an Electronic Judicial Process as a Judiciary Branch system and as a public policy	
Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 - Articulate a way to enable milestones delivery, stipulated during planning		October 2016	ByNovember2017
2 - Integrated communication actions for mobilizing and sensitizing internal and external users about the system		October 2016	ByNovember 2017
3 –Stakeholders' training		November 2016	By August 2017
4 –Necessary infrastructure delivery for hosting the system		September 2016	ByJanuary 2017
5 - Identify data with problem mitigation potential during deployment, in order to assure the well-functioning of future implementations		February2017	ByDecember 2017

**COMMITMENT 14. MAXIMIZE SOCIAL PARTICIPATION ON THE  
PLURIANNUAL PLAN THROUGH THE INTERCOUNCIL FORUM.**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Planning, Development and Management	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Roseli Faria	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/Monitoring and Evaluation Coordination	
E-mail	roseli.faria@planejamento.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 20204546	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Education Government Secretariat Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA)
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	Institute for Socioeconomic Studies (Inesc) Urban Network of Sociocultural Actions Open Knowledge Brazil Wheels of Peace
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	The need of increasing social participation and also its effective approach, at the pluriannual plan (PPA)	
Main objective	To improve and consolidate methods of social participation for the PPA formulation and management phases	
Commitment short description	PPA participative monitoring, especially along with the transversal agenda, and also within the sustainable development goals (ODS), through digital tools	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improvement of Public Services Increasing public integrity More effective public resources management Corporative accountability increment	
Commitment relevance	Relevant for increasing PPA monitoring social participation	
Goal	Greater social participation throughout PPA formulating and managing phases	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 –PPA participative monitoring methodology draft formulation, taking into account transversal agendas, and the sustainable development goals (ODS)		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 4 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 – Enhancement of digital tools for monitoring the implementation of PPA and ODS goals and objectives		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 –Establishing a communication strategy to expand the access/use of digital tools for PPA monitoring		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 – Presenting a PPA implementation accountability by means of Intercouncil Forum (1 per year)		Action Plan 4th month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 - Presenting a PPA implementation accountability by means of digital thematic public audiences (2 per year)		Action Plan 6th month	Up to 12 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 –II Intercouncil Forum Meeting		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan
7 – II Digital Public Audiences Round		Action Plan 12th month	Up to 18 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 15. MAKE ROOM FOR DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY, AIMING AT GENERATING AND IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS RELATED TO TRANSPARENCY IN ENVIRONMENT ISSUES**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Environment	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Anderson Couto	
Position - Department	Special Advisor for Internal Auditing/ Internal Auditing	
E-mail	anderson.couto@mma.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2028 1525	
Other involved actors	Government	Ministry of Environment Environment National Council (Conama) Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) Brazilian Forest Service National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA) National Institute for Space Research (INPE)
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	World Wild Fund for Nature Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture Institute of Forest and Agricultural Management and Certification (Imaflora) InfoAmazonia Institute for Man and the Environment of the Amazon Region (Imazon) Forest Code Observatory
Status quo or problem/ issue to be addressed	Expand and enhance active transparency in the environmental area, with participation of civil society, in order to make available data to citizens, considering its format, detail level and updating	
Main objective	To foster open data availability and to improve active transparency mechanisms in the environmental area, in particular for Environmental License, Deforestation and Forest Conservation (wood flow, animal transportation guide, CAR - rural environmental register)	
Commitment short description	It seeks to advance in the establishment of dialogue arenas among governmental departments and civil society organizations, which deal with environmental matter	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Increasing public integrity More effective public resources management Corporative accountability increment	
Commitment relevance	It can make government and society work closer, and, therefore, improve the available data quality at the environmental area	
Goal	To obtain more and better environmental information, considering the legal obligations, the demand and the database opening	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 – Input contribution by the society to the Open Data Plan		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 1 month after the start of the Action Plan
2 –The institutions shall present: a summary paper, which contains an overview of what was implemented about transparency, strategic plan commitments on transparency and the Open Data Plan status, too		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 4 months after the start of the Action Plan
3 - Civil society presents an expectation of data/format to be available (by survey)		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 5 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 –Make an event with the aim of consolidating information and building joint activities, as well as establishing a group for monitoring		Action Plan 5th month	Up to 7 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 – Engender a summary paper, with correspondent actions, people who are in charge, and deadlines (for next year)		Action Plan 7th month	Up to 8 months after the start of the Action Plan
6 – Execution of the established actions		Action Plan 8th month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan

**COMMITMENT 16. CONSOLIDATE THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INFORMATION AND INDICATORS ON CULTURE (SNIIC), FOR DATA GENERATION, DIFFUSION AND SHARED USE, INFORMATION AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE CO-MANAGEMENT OF CULTURE**

Lead government institution	Ministry of Culture	
Civil servant in charge for implementing at lead government institution	Luiz Antônio Gouveia de Oliveira	
Position - Department	General Coordinator/Coordination of Statistics and indicators for Culture	
E-mail	luiz.gouveia@cultura.gov.br	
Telephone	55 61 2024 2262	
Other involved actors	Government	Brazilian Institute of Museums Ministry of Culture Ministry of Tourism City Hall of São Paulo Culture Secretariat – Government of Federal District
	Civil society, private sector, group of workers and multilateral actors	House of Networking NGO THYDÊWÁ - Potyra Te Tupinambá (Messages from Earth) Sectorial Collegiate of Music and Culture Thesaurus Workgroup
Status quo or problem/issue to be addressed	Difficulty in monitoring actions related to culture and the need of improving social participation mechanisms	
Main objective	To improve management and social participation through the systematization and dissemination of cultural information	
Commitment short description	To improve the data organization related to the management of culture in the country, and ensure social participation at the decision-making mechanisms of the cultural public policies	
OGP Challenge addressed by the Commitment	Improving Public Services More effective public resources management	
Commitment relevance	Relevant to improve the information quality on culture, enabling the civil society to control its results more effectively	
Goal	Advancement in shared and participatory management of the generation, diffusion and shared use of data, information and performance indicators on culture	

Verifiable and measurable milestones to fulfill the Commitment	New or ongoing commitment:	Start date:	End date:
1 –Criteria, standards and guidelines definitions, for promotion actions and training on SNIC platform for stakeholders		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 3 months after the start of the Action Plan
2 –Making of 200 actions, at least, for training stakeholders for data generation, diffusion and shared use, information and performance indicators, collaboratively		Action Plan 4th month	Up to 20 months after the start of the Action Plan (100 actions would happen between the 4th to the 11th month after the start of the Action Plan, and the remainder 100 actions, between the 13th to the 20th month after the start of the Action Plan)
3 – SNIC platform deployment on the different levels of government (60% in States and at least in 50 Brazilian municipalities)		Action Plan 4th month	Up to 20 months after the start of the Action Plan
4 –Thesaurus Building, in order to have standardized data		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 6 months after the start of the Action Plan
5 –SNIC upgrading, customization and continuous development for data generation, diffusion and shared use, information and performance indicators, including budget		Action Plan 1st month	Up to 24 months after the start of the Action Plan





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