

View results

Respondent

98

Anonymous

166:37

Time to complete

1. Country name *

Brazil

Contact information

2. Your name *

LUIS FELIPE SALIN MONTEIRO

More options for Responses

3. Title *

Secretary

4. Organization *

Digital Government Secretariat

5. Email *

Luis.monteiro@economia.gov.br; everson.aguiar@economia.gov.br; ciro.avelino@economia.gov.br; bruno.andrade@economia.gov.br

6. Please select whichever applies *

- I am authorized and fully knowledgeable to respond to this questionnaire.
- A group of government agencies responded to the questionnaire collectively.
- I am authorized but I did not have the full information to respond to this questionnaire
- I mostly provided my own opinion/assessment rather than official information.
- Other

A. Institutional / Organizational Framework

7. What is the official e-government portal at the national level? If more than one exists, please list all. *

Note: E-government and digital government are used interchangeably in this Questionnaire.

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital>

8. Please provide link(s) for portal(s) providing following services/features:

- E-services or similar *

www.gov.br Established by Decree No. 9756/2019, the single unique portal "gov.br" centralized institutional information, news and public services provided by the federal government. This centralization comprised the unification of internet portals from all ministries and mobile applications, with the Secretariat of Digital Government being responsible for registering domains on the internet and mobile applications in the application stores. The recent Digital Government Law (Law Nº. 14.129, March 29, 2021, art. 54) established the National Service Base, to integrate the service portal initiatives of the federal administration, the 27 States and the 5,568 Municipalities.

9. Please provide link(s) for portal(s) providing following services/features:

- E-participation or similar *

Participate + Brazil - a digital platform created for promoting and qualifying the process of social participation, with modules for the dissemination of consultations and public hearings, research and the promotion of good practices. <https://www.gov.br/participamaisbrasil/> Fala.BR - Integrated Ombudsman and Information Access Platform <https://falabr.cgu.gov.br/publico/Manifestacao/SelecionarTipoManifestacao.aspx>

10. Please provide link(s) for portal(s) providing following services/features:

- Open government data

Brazilian Open Data Portal <https://dados.gov.br/>

11. Please provide link(s) for portal(s) providing following services/features:

- Public procurement

Federal Government Procurement Portal <https://www.gov.br/compras/pt-br>

12. Please provide link(s) for portal(s) providing following services/features:

- Others (if any)

Ministry of Infrastructure <https://www.gov.br/infraestrutura/pt-br> Ministry of Tourism <https://www.gov.br/turismo/pt-br> Ministry of Regional Development - <https://www.gov.br/mdr/pt-br> Ministry of Health - <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br> Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation - <https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br> Ministry of Communications - <https://www.gov.br/mcom/pt-br> Federal Comptroller General - <https://www.gov.br/cgu/pt-br>

13. Please provide name and link of the government agency/department/ministry at the national level in charge of e-government. If more than one exists, please list all. *

Plataforma + Mais Brasil - transfers of resources from the central government to subnational governments, public consortia and private for-profit entities.

<https://portal.plataformamaisbrasil.gov.br/maisbrasil-portal-frontend/>

THEMED SITES

Access to information

<https://www.gov.br/acessoainformacao/pt-br>

Transparencia Portal - <http://www.transparencia.gov.br/>

Agroecology

www.agroecologia.gov.br

Learning to Export

<http://www.aprendendoexportar.gov.br/index.php>

2021 Emergency Assistance

<https://www.gov.br/cidadania/pt-br/servicos/auxilio-emergencial>

National Registry of Missing Children and Adolescents

<https://www.desaparecidos.gov.br/>

Consumer.Gov.Br

<https://www.consumidor.gov.br/pages/principal/?1626092863446>

Cultura Viva - Incentive and Dissemination of Cultural Initiatives Network

<http://culturaviva.gov.br/>

Application gallery

<https://www.gov.br/pt-br/apps/@galeria-de-aplicativos/>

Brazilian Indicators for Sustainable Development Goals

<https://odsbrasil.gov.br/>

Revealed Memories

<http://memoriasreveladas.gov.br/>

Brazilian Observatory of Local Productive Arrangements

<https://www.observatorioapl.gov.br/>

Brazilian Handicraft Portal

<https://www.gov.br/empresas-e-negocios/pt-br/artesanato>

Legislation Portal

<http://www4.planalto.gov.br/legislacao/>

Science without borders program

<http://cienciasemfronteiras.gov.br/web/csf/o-programa>

National Qualification Program for Cities

<http://capacidades.gov.br/>

Public Domain Portal

<http://www.dominiopublico.gov.br/pesquisa/PesquisaObraForm.jsp>

Public Sector Innovation Network - InovaGov

<http://inova.gov.br/>

Investor Portal

<https://www.investidor.gov.br/>

Reuse - solution for offering movable goods and services for the public administration

www.reuse.gov.br

Startup point - learn about all federal government support programs

<https://www.gov.br/startuppoint/pt-br>

14. Does your country have a Chief Information Officer (CIO) or equivalent to manage its national e-government strategies/programmes? *

Yes

No

Contact information of national Chief Information Officer (CIO) or equivalent

15. Name *

Luis Felipe Salin Monteiro

16. Title *

Secretary of Digital Government

17. Organization *

Digital Government Secretariat

18. Email *

Luis.monteiro@economia.gov.br; everson.aguiar@economia.gov.br; ciro.avelino@economia.gov.br; bruno.andrade@economia.gov.br

Multiple and/or networked CIOs or equivalent across Government Ministries

19. Are there multiple and/or networked CIOs or equivalent positions across Government agencies/departments/ministries? *

Yes

No

20. Please provide link and detail on above, including coordination/integration between national and sub-national levels on e-government development.

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/sisp/secretaria-de-governo-digital-sgd>

Sectoral agencies/departments/ministries

Please provide names and URLs of the government agencies/departments/ministries at the national level in charge of the following

21. Planning/development *

Ministry of Economy - <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br> and <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/orgaos> Special Secretariat for Strategic Affairs of the Presidency of the Republic <https://www.gov.br/secretariageral/pt-br/estrutura/secretariadeassuntoseseconomicos> Special Secretariat for Modernization of the State of the Presidency of the Republic <https://www.gov.br/secretariageral/pt-br/composicao/modernizacao-do-estado>

22. Education *

Ministry of Education - <https://www.gov.br/mec/pt-br>

23. Health *

Ministry of Health - <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br>

24. Social Welfare (social inclusion, social protection, etc.) *

Ministry of Citizenship - <https://www.gov.br/cidadania/pt-br> Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights - <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br>

25. Employment and Labour *

Ministry of Economy - <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br>

26. Environment *

Ministry of the Environment - <https://www.gov.br/mma/pt-br>

27. Justice *

Ministry of Justice and Public Security - <https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br>

28. Economy/finance *

Ministério da Economia - <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br> Ministry of Economy - <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br>

29. Industry/trade *

Ministry of Economy - <https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br> Ministry of Foreign Affairs - <https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br>

B. COVID-19 Response and Recovery

30. Is there a specific national portal or a dedicated section addressing the COVID-19 pandemic? *

- Yes
- No
- Other

COVID-19 response

31. Please provide link(s) and more information about the specific national portal or dedicated section addressing the COVID-19 pandemic? *

Official communication site on the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in Brazil with a link to the mobile app

<https://covid.saude.gov.br/>

Information on the disease of distribution and application of vaccines - <https://www.gov.br/pt-br> and <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/vacinacao>
Ministry of Health

<https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br>

Coordination Center of Operations to Combat Coronavirus of the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic - <https://www.gov.br/casacivil/pt-br/assuntos/comunicados-interministeriais>

Covid Legislation

http://www.planalto.gov.br/CCIVIL_03/Portaria/quadro_portaria.htm

Due to the Pandemic, a working group of Strategic Actions in Information Technology was set under the scope of the Crisis Committee for Supervision and Monitoring of Impacts of COVID-19,. The main objective of the working group, as the name states, was to coordinate the Strategic Actions of Information Technology taken in response to impacts of the coronavirus pandemic in the country.

The main results were:

- Digital transformation of 31 public services, believed to have greater impact on the fight against Covid, became high priority and was implemented in 3 months (those services were chosen among the list of 1000 services to be digitized until June 2021, based on the following criteria: higher demand, greater importance for society, connection to health sector or post-pandemic economic recovery, and services that or were no longer delivered presential due to the pandemic ;
- Development of the "Ação Federativa" Platform for managing the flow of demands for subnational governments;
- Provision of a remote work platform for more than 200 thousand federal civil servants;
- Mobilization of IT professionals for the Ministry of Health (4 permanent servers and 4 temporary ones, all focused on MH IT areas);
- Implementation of the labor intermediation platform for the Ministry of Health;
- Monitoring and supporting the support of digital channels (Portal and App of Health and Portal of the Ministry of Citizenship);
- Implementation of the website "Todos por Todos", a campaign by the Federal Government to stimulate the solidarity movement, capturing service offers to the population and proposals for donations to governments, to face the fight against the new coronavirus pandemic;
- Support to data governance actions of COE - Strategic Operations Center to fight COVID19 for the payment of Emergency Aid to informal workers, individual micro-entrepreneurs (MEI), self-employed and unemployed;
- Medical prescription system;
- Certificate issuance system;
- Qualification of government digital accounts and implementation of electronic signature of gov.br access;
- Decree of Regulation of the MP for Digital Signature and MP for the review of digital certificates (MP 2200-2);
- Encouragement of distance training for public servants;
- Remote issuance of a corporate digital certificate (eCNPJ);
- Edition of the Provisional Measure of the Ordinary General Meetings;
- Integration of new services with provisioning accounts with Facial biometrics; and
- Banco do Brasil Integration to Single Login

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-atinge-marca-de-tres-mil-servicos-digitalizados>

Evidence on the results showed above are available at Governo Digital Portal through the link https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias?b_start:int=0

Despite the global financial adversities and the country's economic situation, the federal government managed to provide emergency financial aid to approximately 68 million citizens. In total, the government has invested \$53 billion to combat Covid's impact on citizens' lives. The total number of requests for the cash benefit reached 150 million, which were processed in a short period of time.

<https://www.gov.br/cidadania/pt-br/servicos/auxilio-emergencial>

<https://www.caixa.gov.br/auxilio/auxilio2021/Paginas/default.aspx>

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/ acesso-a-informacao>

32. Is there any specific budget allocated for new initiative/measure(s) of e-government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and/or in supporting recovery? *

Yes

No

33. Please provide link and detail.

Transparency Portal - Federal Resources for combating the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) -
<http://www.portaldatransparencia.gov.br/coronavirus>

Digital Government Portal - services transformed in 2020 - <https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/transformacao-digital/lista-servicos-digitais/servicos-digitais-2020>

Digital Government Portal - services transformed in 2021 -
<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/transformacao-digital/lista-servicos-digitais/servicos-digitais-2021>

Federal government reaches the mark of three thousand digitized services - Emergency Aid, the digital Life Test and the PIX are some of the highlights - <https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-atinge-brand-of-three-thousand-services-digitized>

Federal Government obtains savings of R\$ 1.5 billion with digital transformation, says secretary
<https://tiinside.com.br/29/01/2021/governo-federal-obtem-economia-de-r-15-bilhao-com-transformacao-digital-diz-secretario/>

Federal Government X-ray Panel (section: Digital Transformation) - consolidates a set of data on: the Primary Budget; the composition and characteristics of the Personnel; the structure of Positions and Functions; the evolution of the Digital Transformation Process; the adhesion of institutions to the Modernization Solutions; information on the Union's assets and monitoring of expenditure on Administrative Costs -
<https://raiox.economia.gov.br/?=>

Economic measures aimed at reducing the impacts of Covid-19 (Coronavirus) — timeline
<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/publicacoes/boletins/covid-19/timeline>

In 2020, the digital transformation used resources in the order of R\$ 8.3 billion (from all federal government agencies, according to data from the Federal Budget System Panel. In 2021, the resources that supported the main platforms for digital government under the management of the Secretariat of Digital Government in the federal public budget were the following actions: Offering 100% of federal public services; making the digital identity available to citizens; consolidation of channels (unification of all federal portals); Interaction of systems and Public Administration services; Streamlining the registration of companies in the country; and strengthening the team of experts for digital transformation, which totaled R\$ 56 million. For 2022, the budget for these platforms is expected to be available in the order of R\$ 122.47 million.

https://www1.siop.planejamento.gov.br/QvAJAXZfc/opensoc.htm?document=IAS%2FExecucao_Orcamentaria.qww&host=QVS%40pqlk04&anonymous=true

34. Is there a specific post-COVID-19 digital strategy for recovery and allocation of public resources (e.g for digital transformation, digital inclusion)? *

Yes

No

35. Please provide link and detail.

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Information on the disease of distribution and application of vaccines - <https://www.gov.br/pt-br> and <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/vacinacao>

Ministry of Health <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br>

Coordination Center of Operations to Combat Coronavirus of the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic - <https://www.gov.br/casacivil/pt-br/assuntos/comunicados-interministeriais>

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<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/acao-a-informacao/acoes-e-programas/dois-anos-de-avancos/acoes-combate-a-covid-19/acoes-2021-combate-a-covid-19/assegurado-o-pagamento-do-auxilio-emergencial-em-2021>

<https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/politica/noticia/2021-06/casa-civil-faz-balanco-dos-900-dias-do-governo-bolsonaro>

C. Legal Framework

36. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on access to information such as Freedom of Information Act? *

Yes

No

37. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Law 12527, of November 18, 2011 - regulates access to information provided for in art. 216 of the Federal Constitution.

Extracts:

Art. 1 This Law sets forth the procedures to be observed by the Union, States, Federal District and Municipalities, in order to guarantee access to information.

.Art. 3rd The procedures provided for in this Law are intended to guarantee the fundamental right of access to information and will be carried out in accordance with the basic principles of public administration and the following guidelines:

I - transparency as a general precept and secrecy as an exception;

II - disclosure of information of public interest, regardless of request;

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2011-2014/2011/lei/l12527.htm>

Decree 7724/2012 - Regulates Law No. 12,527, of November 18, 2011, which provides for access to information provided for in art. 216 of the Constitution.

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2011-2014/2012/decreto/d7724.htm>

38. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on data privacy and/or protection? *

Yes

No

39. If yes, please provide link and detail.

General Personal Data Protection Law - Law 13.709/2018 amended by Law 13.853/2019

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/Ato2015-2018/2018/Lei/L13709.htm>

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/Ato2019-2022/2019/Lei/L13853.htm#art1>

Decree No. 8771, of May 11, 2016 - Regulates Law No. 12.965, of April 23, 2014, to deal with the admitted cases of discrimination of data packets on the internet and traffic degradation, indicate procedures for the storage and protection of data by connection and application providers, point out measures of transparency in the request of registration data by the public administration and establish parameters for inspection and investigation of violations.

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/Ato2015-2018/2016/Decreto/D8771.htm>

Normative Instruction SGD/ME No. 117, of November 19, 2020 - Provides for the appointment of the Person Responsible for the Processing of Personal Data within the bodies and entities of the direct federal, autarchic and foundational public administration.

<https://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/instrucao-normativa-sgd/me-n-117-de-19-de-novembro-de-2020-289515596>

The Secretariat of Digital Government has prepared a series of materials to support the implementation of the LGPD in federal public bodies, namely:

Good Practice Guide to the General Personal Data Protection Act (LGPD); Operational guides for adapting to LGPD; Privacy Maturity Diagnosis for LGPD Compliance; Security Maturity Diagnosis for LGPD Compliance; Training, development and events; Risk management; international best practices; Federal legislation; and, reporting security incidents and other issues. Contents available at:

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/seguranca-e-protecao-de-dados>

40. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on cybersecurity or similar? *

Yes

No

41. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Decree No. 10.222, of February 5, 2020, approves the National Cyber Security Strategy - E-Ciber is the federal government's clear guidance to Brazilian society on the main actions it intends, in national and international terms, in the area of cyber security and will be valid in the 2020-2023 quadrennium.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10222.htm>
 Decree No. 9,637, of December 26, 2018, National Information Security Policy.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2015-2018/2018/Decreto/D9637.htm#art22>
 Decree No. 10.641, of March 2, 2021, amends Decree No. 9,637/2018
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2021/Decreto/D10641.htm>
 Decree No. 9,832 of June 12, 2019, amends Decree No. 9,637/2018 and 7,845/2012, on the Information Security Management Committee.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2019/decreto/D9832.htm>
 Decree No. 10.641, of March 2, 2021, amends Decree No. 9,637/2018
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2021/Decreto/D10641.htm>
 Decree No. 9,832 of June 12, 2019, amends Decree No. 9,637/2018 and 7,845/2012, on the Information Security Management Committee.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2019/decreto/D9832.htm>
 GSI Normative Instruction No. 1, of June 13, 2008 - Disciplines the Management of Information Security and Communications in the Federal Public Administration, directly and indirectly, and other measures.
<https://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=18/06/2008&jornal=1&pagina=6&totalArquivos=120>
 GSI Ordinance No. 93, of September 26, 2019 - Approves the Information Security Glossary.
<https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/portaria-n-93-de-26-de-setembro-de-2019-219115663>
 GSI Ordinance No. 40, of October 8, 2014 - Approves Complementary Standard No. 21/IN01/DSIC/GSIPR - Establishes Guidelines for the Registration of Events, Collection and Preservation of Evidence of Security Incidents in Networks in Administration bodies and entities Federal Public, direct and indirect.
<https://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=10/10/2014&jornal=1&pagina=5&totalArquivos=224>
 GSI Ordinance No. 57, of August 23, 2010 - Approves Complementary Standard No. 08/IN01/DSIC/GSIPR - Establishes Guidelines for Incident Management in Computer Networks - Management of ETIR, in bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration.
<https://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=24/08/2010&jornal=1&pagina=1&totalArquivos=144>
 GSI Ordinance No. 38, of August 14, 2009 - Approves Complementary Standard No. 05/IN01/DSIC/GSIPR - Regulates the creation of Incident Treatment and Response Teams in Computer Networks - ETIR in the bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration.
<https://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/jsp/visualiza/index.jsp?data=17/08/2009&jornal=1&pagina=8&totalArquivos=108>

42. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on digital identity? *

- Yes
 No

43. If yes, please provide link and detail.

LAW No. 13.444, OF MAY 11, 2017. - Provides for the National Civil Identification (ICN).
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2015-2018/2017/lei/l13444.htm>

Resolutions of the National Civil Identification Management Committee:

- Resolution No. 2/2017 - recommends that the registration number in the Register of Individuals (CPF) be the number for public use by the ICN. The standard also recommends that an internal ICN number be adopted for uniqueness control, which will be linked to an individualized biometric record and a CPF.
- Resolution No. 3/2017 - recommends the biometric standard to be adopted for the ICN. It also guides the implementation of interoperability between the electronic systems that will access the ICN Database.
- Resolution No. 4/2017 - Proposes the regulation of the issuance of the National Identity Card (DNI) in digital media, provided for in Law No. 13.444, of May 11, 2017, detailing the standard, procedures and security elements necessary for dispatch .
<https://www.tse.jus.br/legislacao/compilada/res-cgicn>

44. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on digital signature? *

- Yes
 No

45. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Law No. 14,063, of September 23, 2020. Provides for the use of electronic signatures in interactions with public entities, in acts of legal entities and in health matters, and on software licenses developed by public entities; and amends Law No. 9,096, of September 19, 1995, Law No. 5,991, of December 17, 1973, and Provisional Measure No. 2200-2, of August 24, 2001.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2020/lei/L14063.htm>
 Decree No. 10.543, of November 13, 2020, Provides for the use of electronic signatures in the federal public administration and regulates art. 5 of Law No. 14,063, of September 23, 2020, regarding the minimum level required for electronic signature in interactions with the public entity.
<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10543.htm>
 SEDGG-ME Ordinance No. 2154, of February 23, 2021, Regulates Decree No. 10,543, of November 13, 2020, which establishes minimum requirement levels for signatures in electronic interactions with public entities.
<https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/portaria-sedggme-n-2.154-de-23-de-fevereiro-de-2021-304916270>

46. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on e-procurement? *

Yes

No

47. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Law No. 14,133 of April 1, 2021 - Law on bidding and administrative contracts
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2021/lei/L14133.htm
 LAW No. 8666, OF JUNE 21, 1993 - Regulates art. 37, item XXI, of the Federal Constitution, institutes norms for public administration bids and contracts and other measures.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/LEIS/L8666cons.htm
 LAW No. 10.520 OF JULY 17, 2002. Establishes, within the scope of the Union, States, Federal District and Municipalities, pursuant to art. 37, item XXI, of the Federal Constitution, type of bidding called auction, for the acquisition of common goods and services, and other measures.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/LEIS/2002/L10520.htm
 LAW No. 12,462, OF AUGUST 4, 2011. Establishes the Differentiated Regime for Public Contracting - RDC;
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2011-2014/2011/Lei/L12462.htm#art1

48. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on digitally publishing government expenditure? *

Note: This is related to SDG Indicator 16.6.1

Yes

No

49. If yes, please provide link and detail.

transparency portal
<http://www.transparencia.gov.br/>
 + Brasil Platform - transfers of resources from the central government to subnational governments, public consortia and private for-profit entities.
<https://portal.plataformamaisbrasil.gov.br/maisbrasil-portal-frontend/>
 Transparent National Treasure
<https://www.tesourotransparente.gov.br/>
 Federal Budget Panel
https://www1.siop.planejamento.gov.br/QvAJAXZfc/opensoc.htm?document=IAS%2FExecucao_Orcamentaria.qvw&host=QVS%40pqjk04&anonymous=true

50. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on data sharing/exchange/interoperability across government agencies? *

- Yes
- No

51. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Data Governance and Interoperability Legislation

laws

- Law No. 14.129, of March 29, 2021 - Provides for principles, rules and instruments for Digital Government and for increasing public efficiency.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2021/lei/L14129.htm

- Marco Civil da Internet (Law No. 12.965, of April 23, 2014) - defines as guidelines for the performance of the Union, States, Federal District and Municipalities in the development of the Internet in Brazil to promote rationalization and technological interoperability e-government services and the promotion of interoperability between different systems and terminals.

- Law No. 13.709, of August 14, 2018. Provides for the protection of personal data and amends Law No. 12.965, of April 23, 2014 (Marco Civil da Internet)

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2015-2018/2018/Lei/L13709.htm#art65

Decreets

- Decree No. 10,403, of June 19, 2020 - amends Decree No. 10,046, of October 9, 2019, which provides for governance in data sharing within the federal public administration and establishes the Citizen's Base Registry and the Committee Data Governance Center.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10403.htm

- Decree No. 10.046, of October 9, 2019 - provides for data sharing governance within the federal public administration and institutes the Citizen's Base Registry and the Data Governance Central Committee;

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2019/Decreto/D10046.htm

- Decree No. 9,094, of July 17, 2017 - regulates provisions of Law No. 13,460, of June 26, 2017, provides for the simplification of service provided to users of public services, establishing the Register of Individuals - CPF as a sufficient instrument and as a substitute for the presentation of citizen data in the exercise of obligations and rights and in obtaining benefits, it ratifies the waiver of notarization and authentication in documents produced in the country and institutes the User Services Charter. (Wording given by Decree No. 9,723 of 2019);

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2017/decreto/d9094.htm

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2019/Decreto/D9723.htm#art1

- Decree No. 8.936, of December 29, 2016 - institutes the Digital Citizenship Platform and provides for the offer of digital public services, within the bodies and entities of the direct federal, autarchic and foundational public administration;

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2016/Decreto/D8936.htm

- Decree nº 8414, of February 26, 2015 - institutes the Bem Mais Simples Brasil Program and creates the Deliberative Council and the Program Management Committee. The Bem Mais Simples Brasil Program aims to simplify and streamline the provision of public services and to improve the business environment and the efficiency of public management, including promoting the integration of information systems by public bodies for the provision of public services.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2015-2018/2015/Decreto/D8414.htm

Ordinances

- Ordinance No. 11.551, of May 8, 2020 - subdelegates power to publish resolutions of the Central Data Governance Committee - CCDG to the Digital Government Secretariat of the Special Secretariat for De-bureaucratization, Management and Digital Government of the Ministry of Economy;

<http://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/portaria-n-11.551-de-8-de-maio-de-2020-256096900>

- Interministerial Ordinance No. 176, of June 25, 2018 - provides for the prohibition of the requirement of documents from users of public services by agencies and entities of the federal Public Administration;

http://www.in.gov.br/materia/-/asset_publisher/Kujrw0TZC2Mb/content/id/27340041/do1-2018-06-26-portaria-interministerial-n-176-de-25-de-juno-de-2018-27340030

- Ordinance No. 92 of December 24, 2014 - institutes ePING. (Updated by Ordinance No. 41, of September 3, 2019, published in the DOU of September 25, 2019;

<http://pesquisa.in.gov.br/imprensa/j>

52. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on open government data? *

- Yes
- No

53. If yes, please provide link and detail.

- Decree No. 10.160, of December 9, 2019 - Institutes the National Open Government Policy and the Interministerial Open Government Committee.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/CCIVIL_03/_Ato2019-2022/2019/Decreto/D10160.htm

- Decree No. 9,903, of July 8, 2019 Amends Decree No. 8,777, of May 11, 2016, which institutes the Open Data Policy of the federal Executive Branch, to provide for the management and rights of use of open data.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2019/Decreto/D9903.htm

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2015-2018/2016/Decreto/D8777.htm

National Open Data Infrastructure Steering Committee

- CINDA Resolution No. 2, of 3/24/2017, published in the Federal Official Gazette of 3/29/2017, Approves the Terms of Use of the Brazilian Open Data Portal.

<https://wiki.dados.gov.br/GetFile.aspx?File=%2fComiteGestor%2fResolu%c3%a7%c3%b5es%2fresolucao-cginda-2-24-3-2017%2cpdf.pdf>

- Resolution CGINDA No. 3, of 10/13/2017, published in the Federal Official Gazette No. 199, of 10/17/2017, Approves the rules on the preparation and publication of Open Data Plans, as provided in Decree No. 8777, of May 11, 2016.

<https://wiki.dados.gov.br/GetFile.aspx?File=%2fComiteGestor%2fResolu%c3%a7%c3%b5es%2fresolucao-cginda-3-13-10-2017.pdf>

54. Is there any legislation, law or regulation on the use of new/emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, blockchains, 5G and Internet of Things (IoT)? *

Yes

No

55. If yes, please provide link(s) and detail(s).

- Decree No. 9319, of March 21, 2018, Institutes the National System for Digital Transformation and establishes the governance structure for the implementation of the Brazilian Strategy for Digital Transformation.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2018/decreto/D9319.htm

- Decree No. 9,854, of June 25, 2019, Institutes the National Internet of Things Plan and provides for the Chamber for Management and Monitoring the Development of Machine-to-Machine Communication Systems and Internet of Things.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2019/decreto/D9854.htm

- MCTI Ordinance No. 4.617, of April 6, 2021, Institutes the Brazilian Strategy for Artificial Intelligence and its thematic axes.

https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/arquivosinteligenciaartificial/ia_portaria_mcti_4-617_2021.pdf

D. Strategy and Implementation

56. Is there a national e-government strategy or equivalent? *

Yes

No

Please provide information where relevant:

57. How long is the period/cycle of the national e-government strategy or equivalent? *

- Two-year
- Three-year
- Five-year
- Ten-year
- Other

58. Is the national e-government strategy guided by or aligned with the national development strategy? *

- Yes
- No

59. Please provide link and detail.

Decree No. 10.531, of October 26, 2020, Institutes the Federal Development Strategy (EFD) for Brazil in the period from 2020 to 2031. The Federal Development Strategy for Brazil (EFD) for the period 2020 to 2031 consists of a government planning statement with a strong results orientation, defining the vision of the future for stable and coherent performance of the bodies and entities of the federal public administration direct, autarchic and foundational.

It contemplates the macroeconomic scenarios for the next 12 years and is organized into 5 axes: Economic, Institutional, Infrastructure, Environmental and Social. For each of these axes, guidelines, challenges and guidelines, key indexes and target targets were established. The main guideline of the EFD, valid for all its axes, is to raise the income and quality of life of the Brazilian population by reducing social and regional inequalities.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10531.htm

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/gestao/estrategia-federal-de-desenvolvimento>

Among the indices considered in the EFD strategy is the digital government index (EGDI) (page 24). EFD presents in the item "2.3 Challenges and guidelines" (page 25) and in these:

- digitize and reduce bureaucracy public services to ensure the full exercise of citizenship;
- reduce bureaucracy and digitalize the opening and closing of companies, business acts and tax collections, with a view to aligning deadlines and processes with the best international practices;

In the item "3.3.1 Challenge: expanding investments in infrastructure" (page 29) there is

"reduce the digital gap between the Brazilian population, promoting access to ICT services under economic conditions that enable the use and enjoyment of services;

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020/outubro/governo-federal-apresenta-estrategia-de-desenvolvimento-para-o-pais-ate-2031>

"For the development of the country's digital economy, the guidelines are:

- expand the population's access to the internet and digital technologies, with quality of service and economy;
- encourage the development of the digital economy, increasing support for the diffusion of emerging technologies (interconnectivity, automation, energies, nanotechnology, new materials and biotechnologies and gene editing, for example) and their applications in the country; and

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10531.htm

In addition, E-Digital (pages 6 and 7) offers a broad diagnosis of the challenges to be faced, a vision of the future, a set of strategic actions that bring us closer to this vision, and indicators for monitoring progress in achieving the goals from the country. Thus, in the process of preparing this strategy, an assessment of long-term scenarios was carried out with the collaboration of a working group involving various government agencies, sectorial representations and civil society, which drew up diagnoses and visions of the future and linked initiatives with the visions.

It should be noted that thematic axis "G. Digital Transformation: Citizenship and Government" by E-digital refers properly to the previous version of EGD. Thus, since 2018, there has been an alignment between the SDGs and the Brazilian Digital Government Strategy.

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/estrategia-digital>

- Law 14129/2021 - Provides for principles, rules and instruments for Digital Government and for increasing public efficiency -

<http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil03/ato2019-2022/2021/lei/L14129.htm>

- Digital Government Strategy 2020-22 <https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/EGD2020>

Anyway, it can be understood that there is a kind of hierarchy between EFD, E-Digital and EGD.

60. Is the national e-government strategy guided by or aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)? *

- Yes
 No

61. Please provide link and detail.

At E-digital there is reference to the Sustainable Development goals, namely:

"An important focus for E-Digital is the contextualization of strategic actions in the major international development agendas. Among them, the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda of the United Nations stand out.

Among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and their 169 associated goals, one is specific and has indicators related to Information and Communication Technologies 3 . However, digital transformation can directly or indirectly influence several of the other goals and targets of the SDGs:

- Goal 1 - Eradication of Poverty: financial inclusion of the poorest, through the combination of mobile terminals with Internet access, mobile payments and new financial instruments in the digital environment.
- Goal 2 - Zero Hunger: Internet of Things, increasing productivity in agriculture, reducing losses in the field and in transport and distribution logistics.
- Objective 3 - Health and Welfare: use of mobile terminals with access to medical databases and enabling electronic medical records; and the Internet of Things, with remote monitoring and diagnosis.
- Objective 4 - Quality Education: computers with access to digital content, distance learning, teacher training and professional training.
- Goal 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: expansion of Internet access infrastructure, digital entrepreneurship, and Internet of Things.
- Objective 13 - Combating Climate Change: sensor networks combined with Internet access terminals, enable quick action in the prevention and mitigation of natural disasters."

As detailed in the previous item, axis "G. Digital Transformation: Citizenship and Government" of E-digital is the EGD, thus, since 2018 there has been an alignment between the SDG and the Brazilian Digital Government Strategy.

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/estrategia-digital>

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/ArquivosEstrategiaDigital/estrategiadigital.pdf> (Pages 6 and 7)

In the current version of the EGD, alignment with the SDGs is greater with the following goals:

- 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.
- <https://odsbrasil.gov.br/relatorio/sintese>

62. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to or is aligned with sub-national/local e-government development strategy? *

- Yes
 No

63. Please provide link and detail.

The National Digital Government Network was recreated by Decree No. 9756/2019. Through this knowledge network, Brazilian federative entities are technologically integrated, enabling the digital transformation of the entire public sector.

EGD's 4.2 initiative consists precisely in the integration of all states in the country to the Gov.br Network, by the end of 2022. Adherence to it allows subnational entities the following benefits:

- Digital platforms, with single user authentication, for the centralization of public services offered by the various network participants;
- Priority in the Capacity Development Program;
- Sharing solutions to address common problems, where reuse and collaboration will favor the quality of public spending;
- Cost Model to measure the economic impact of transforming each service to digital;
- Support for financing with national and international development agents, in order to raise the possibility of offering special lines of financing aimed at digital transformation actions; and,
- Methodological support for the digital transformation of public services

12 states, 7 capitals, 42 municipalities and the Federal District are already part of the network.

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/transformacao-digital/rede-nacional-de-governo-digital>

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/salvador-adere-ao-gov-br-para-acelerar-a-transformacao-digital>

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/mais-duas-capital-passam-a-integrar-a-rede-gov.br>

<https://www.ceara.gov.br/2021/05/06/governo-do-ceara-adere-a-rede-nacional-de-governo-digital/>

<https://agenciadenoticias.bnades.gov.br/detalhe/noticia/Rede-Gov.BR-BNDES-e-novo-parceiro-do-Governo-Federal-no-desenvolvimento-de-servicos-publicos-digitais/>

Ordinance No. 23 OF APRIL 4, 2019 - Provides for guidelines, competences and conditions for joining the National Digital Government Network.

https://www.in.gov.br/materia/-/asset_publisher/Kujrw0TZC2Mb/content/id/70491912/do1-2019-04-08-portaria-n-23-de-4-de-abril-de-2019-70491574

As already mentioned at the beginning of this questionnaire, Federal Law No. 14.129, of March 29, 2021, which provides for principles, rules and instruments for digital government, determined in its Article 15 that the public administration will participate, in an integrated and cooperative, from the consolidation of the National Digital Government Strategy, edited by the federal Executive Power.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2021/lei/L14129.htm

64. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to e-participation, engagement and/or digital inclusion? *

Yes

No

65. Please provide link and detail.

The annex to Decree No. 10.332/2020, which institutes the EGD, presents details of the strategy and organizes the document into six principles, namely: - a government centered on the citizen; integrated; intelligent; reliable; transparent and open; and efficient.

By detailing "A transparent and open government", the document defines that the State must act proactively in providing data and information and enabling the monitoring and participation of society in the various stages of services and public policies. Thus, EGD contains six strategic initiatives related to social participation and digital engagement. Are they:

- Initiative 13.1. Integrate the transparency, open data and ombudsman portals to the single gov.br portal, by 2020.
- Initiative 13.2. Expand the number of open databases, in order to reach 0.68 (sixty-eight hundredths) points in the data availability criterion of the index organized by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, by 2022.
- Initiative 13.3. Improve the quality of open databases, in order to reach 0.69 (sixty-nine tenths) points in the data accessibility criterion of the index organized by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, by 2022.
- Initiative 14.1. Establish partnerships to build social control applications, through three three datathons or hackathons, by 2022.
- Initiative 14.2. Improve the means of social participation and make a new participation platform available, by 2021.
- _ Initiative 15.2. Establish partnerships with institutions representing the information technology, communication and digital identification industry, with recognized collaborative participation.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10332.htm

It is also worth noting that the EGD itself underwent public consultation, which had 150 participants from 32 organizations, public and private, and received more than 320 contributions from society. The public consultation took place in November 2019.

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/EGD2020>

Digital inclusion: E-Digital was designed considering a transversal model with two main thematic axes: the enabling axes and those of digital transformation. Issues related to digital inclusion are being addressed in the enabling axis "Infrastructure and access to Information and Communication Technologies". Pages 24 and 25 of the document defined the following strategic actions that combine sources of financing for the telecommunications sector, service needs, regulatory updates and specific public policies. The proposal is to establish short, medium and long-term plans, implementing mechanisms that meet the priorities:

- Connect 22,000 public schools, urban and rural, with high-speed broadband access, via terrestrial or satellite network, within the scope of the Programa Educação Conectada.
- Enable the use of resources from different sources for the construction of data transport and broadband access networks.
- Prioritize the definition of new commitments, to be established in bidding documents for radio frequencies, for the establishment of investment targets for the construction of mobile broadband access networks.
- Accelerate the process of implementing 4G networks using the 700 MHz radio frequency band, especially in municipalities that do not depend on the release of this band in the transition to digital TV.
- Reformulate the legislation of the Telecommunications Universalization Fund (FUST) to enable its application in expanding broadband access and expanding its use, both in urban environments and in rural and remote areas.
- Expand the engagement of research and development centers in multilateral instances for defining international standards and radio frequency bands to be established for the fifth generation of mobile telephony (5G)

...

https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/opencms/inovacao/paginas/politicasDigitais/estrategia_digital/_brasileira/Estrategia_Digital_Brasileira.html

66. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to a national data governance framework or similar?

*

Yes

No

67. Please provide link and detail.

Decree No. 10.332/2020 of the EGD does not explicitly address data governance. However, in Article 10-A. it determines that bodies and entities may create new databases only when the possibilities of using existing databases are exhausted." (NR).
 Furthermore, "Objective 7 - Public policies based on data and evidence" lists some strategic initiatives related to the topic, namely:
 - Initiative 7.1. Produce forty new management panels for the evaluation and monitoring of public policies, by 2022; and
 - Initiative 7.2. Catalog at least the three hundred main federal government databases by 2022.
 Nevertheless, Decree No. 10,046, of October 9, 2019, had already regulated the governance of data sharing within the federal public administration and instituted the Citizen's Base Registry and the Central Data Governance Committee.
 Regarding governance, § 3 of Art 4 of Decree No. 10,403, of 2020, which amended Decree No. 10.046/2019, defined in verbis that:
 "The categorization of the level of sharing as restricted or specific will observe the sharing rules referred to in article 31 and will be published by the respective data manager, within a period to be defined by the Central Data Governance Committee, which will consider, for the decision-making, the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 6 of March 20, 2020."
 Decree No. 10,046 also determines in its Article 12. that the restricted sharing of data by data managers will occur based on the rules established by the Central Data Governance Committee; and, in the sole paragraph, that the interoperability between federal government systems will comply with the legislation and technical recommendations established by the Information Technology Resources Management System - Sisp, as well as the recommendations of the Central Data Governance Committee.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2019/decreto/D10046.htm
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10403.htm#art1
 Additional information about the Central Data Governance Committee, its composition, sharing rules, meeting minutes and its resolutions are available on the digital governance page of the single portal, namely:
<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/governanca-de-dados/comite-central-de-governanca-de-dados>

68. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to national digital identity? *

- Yes
 No

69. Please provide link and detail.

Yes, the Decree of the EGD lists in the "Objective 12 - Digital identity to the citizen" of the axis "A trustworthy Government" (annex to the legislation), a set of initiatives for the implementation of a national digital identity, among which :
 - Initiative 12.1. Provide two million monthly biometric validations for federal utilities by the end of 2020;
 - Initiative 12.2. Provide digital identity to the citizen, with an expected underwritten of forty million, by 2022;
 - Initiative 12.3. Create the conditions for the expansion and cost reduction of digital certificates so that they cost a maximum of R\$ 50.00 (fifty reais) per user annually, until 2022;
 - Initiative 12.4. Make new digital signature mechanisms available to citizens by 2022;
 - Initiative 12.5. Encourage the use of digital signatures with a high level of security;
 - Initiative 12.6. Establish criteria for adopting certificate of attributes to simplify the individual or entity qualification processes; and,
 - Initiative 12.7. Promote the wide spread of systems and applications for use and verification of signature policies with open and interoperable sources.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10332.htm
<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/EGD2020/confiavel>

Currently, there are more than 107 million citizens with digital accounts on the single portal gov.br, with an average growth rate of around 3.5 million per month. These citizens benefit from simple and quick access to public services through the use of a single platform, gov.br, with a single login and support for electronic signatures. There are also more than 3,000 fully digital services available on the gov.br platform and it is projected to reach more than 4,200 services by the end of 2022.

<https://www.gov.br/casacivil/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/julho/3-mil-servicos-do-governo-federal-ja-estao-disponiveis-de-maneira-digital>
<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/noticias/governo-federal-atinge-marca-de-tres-mil-servicos-digitalizados>

70. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to digital-by-default/digital-by-design/digital-first principle or similar? *

- Yes
 No

71. Please provide link and detail.

Decree No. 10.332/2020 defined the objectives to be achieved, through the Digital Government Strategy, which include:

- offer simple and intuitive digital public services, consolidated on a single platform and with satisfaction assessment available;
- granting broad access to open government information and data, to enable the exercise of citizenship and innovation in digital technologies;
- promote the integration and interoperability of government databases;
- promote public policies based on data and evidence and on predictive and personalized services, using emerging technologies;
- implement the General Data Protection Law, within the scope of the federal government, and guarantee the security of digital government platforms;
- make digital identification available to citizens;
- adopting government cloud processes and services technology as part of the technological structure of the services and sectors of the federal public administration;
- optimize information and communication technology infrastructures; and
- form government teams with digital skills." (NR)

Thus, it is understood that the principles digital-by-default / digital-by-design / digital-first are included among those mentioned and its wording was adjusted to the Portuguese language so that it was clearer, simpler and more intuitive.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10332.htm

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- granting broad access to open government information and data, to enable the exercise of citizenship and innovation in digital technologies;
- promote the integration and interoperability of government databases;
- promote public policies based on data and evidence and on predictive and personalized services, using emerging technologies;
- implement the General Data Protection Law, within the scope of the federal government, and guarantee the security of digital government platforms;
- make digital identification available to citizens;
- adopting government cloud processes and services technology as part of the technological structure of the services and sectors of the federal public administration;
- optimize information and communication technology infrastructures; and
- form government teams with digital skills." (NR)

Thus, it is understood that the principles digital-by-default / digital-by-design / digital-first are included among those mentioned and its wording was adjusted to the Portuguese language so that it was clearer, simpler and more intuitive.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10332.htm

72. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to data-once-only principle or similar? *

Yes

No

73. Please provide link and detail.

As described in item 25, the issues related to the data governance structure that guide the Digital Government Strategy are defined in Decree No. 10.046, of October 9, 2019. The "data-once-only" principle, that is, that a citizen should not have to deliver to the government data that the State itself already possesses can be understood in Article 3, which defined guidelines for data sharing, namely:

- I - State information will be shared as widely as possible, subject to legal restrictions, information and communications security requirements and the provisions of Law No. 13.709, of August 14, 2018 - General Law on Personal Data Protection;
- II - the sharing of data subject to confidentiality implies the assumption, by the data recipient, of the confidentiality and auditability duties imposed on the data custodian;
- III - the sharing, interoperability and auditability mechanisms must be developed in order to meet the business needs of the bodies and entities referred to in art. 1st, to facilitate the execution of data-driven public policies;
- IV - the bodies and entities referred to in art. 1st will collaborate to reduce data access costs within the scope of public administration, including through the reuse of infrastructure resources by multiple agencies and entities;
- V - in the cases in which the processing of personal data is configured, the right to the preservation of the intimacy and privacy of the natural person, data protection and the rules and procedures provided for in the legislation shall be observed; and
- VI - the collection, processing and sharing of data by each body will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 23 of Law No. 13.709, of 2018.

Furthermore, the decree in question deals with the levels of data sharing; general provisions for sharing; broad, restricted, and specific data sharing; the base register of the citizen; and, the central data governance committee.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2019/decreto/D10046.htm

In addition, some initiatives in the Digital Government Strategy related to this principle can be mentioned, such as:

- Initiative 6.1. Interoperate federal government systems, so that at least 900 public services have automatic filling in of information by 2022.
- Initiative 6.2. Increase the number of attributes in the citizen's base register to twenty, by 2022.
- Initiative 6.3. Establish fifteen reference base registers for federal government interoperability by 2022.
- Initiative 6.4. Establish interoperability bus of federal government systems, by 2020, in order to ensure that people, organizations and computer systems share data.
- Initiative 7.2. Catalog at least the three hundred main federal government databases by 2022.
- Initiative 10.1. Establish a method of adequacy and compliance of bodies with the requirements of the General Data Protection Law, by 2020.
- Initiative 10.2. Establish a platform for managing the privacy and use of citizen's personal data, by 2020.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10332.htm

74. Does the national e-government strategy make specific reference to the use of new/emerging technologies such as artificial Intelligence (AI), robotics, blockchains, 5G and Internet of Things (IoT)? *

Yes

No

75. Artificial intelligence (AI) - please provide link and detail:

EGD Initiative 8.2. Implement artificial intelligence resources in at least twelve federal public services by 2022.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10332.htm

76. Robotics - please provide link and detail:

-

77. Blockchains - please provide link and detail:

EGD Initiative 8.3. Make at least nine datasets available through blockchain solutions in the federal public administration by 2022; and, EGD Initiative 8.4. Implement resources to create an interoperable federal government blockchain network, using reliable identification and secure algorithms.
http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10332.htm

78. 5G - please provide link and detail:

-

79. Internet of Things (IoT) - please provide link and detail:

-

80. Others - please provide link and detail:

EGD Initiative 8.5. Implement a data experimentation laboratory with emerging technologies; and, EGD Initiative 8.1. Develop at least six research, development and innovation projects with partners from the federal government, higher education institutions, the private sector and the third sector, by 2022. http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2020/Decreto/D10332.htm

81. Is the national e-government strategy aligned to any regional or global guidelines, recommendations, goals (e.g. United Nations, African Union, European Union, OECD)? *

Yes

No

82. Please provide link and detail.

As informed in item 22, the EGD is aligned with the SDGs. Brazil also adhered to the OECD's Recommendation on Digital Government Strategies after the Peer Review of Digital Government published at the end of 2018.

<https://www.oecd.org/governance/digital-government-review-of-brazil-9789264307636-en.htm>

<https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/en/instruments?mode=advanced&typeIds=2&statusIds=1>

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/estrategia-digital>

<https://www.oecd.org/brazil/oecd-reviews-of-digital-transformation-going-digital-in-brazil-e9bf7f8a-en.htm>

<https://odsbrasil.gov.br/relatorio/sintese>

83. Does the Government use any foresight tools, such as scenario planning, in visioning the future of digital government? *

Yes

No

84. Please provide link and detail.

Considering the arguments set out in question 59, in relation to the alignment and consonance between EFD, E-Digital and EGD, it can be said that the strategies used the construction of scenarios, the definition of visions of futures and goals long, medium and short term and a set of strategic actions to advance the country through solid foundations.

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020/outubro/governo-federal-apresenta-estrategia-de-desenvolvimento-para-o-pais-ate-2031>

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/gestao/estrategia-federal-de-desenvolvimento>

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2019-2022/2020/decreto/D10531.htm

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/estrategia-digital>

<https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o-mcti/transformacaodigital/ArquivosEstrategiaDigital/estrategiadigital.pdf> (Pages 6 and 7)

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/EGD2020>

85. Does the Government have any measure in policy experimentation and/or regulatory sandboxes in using digital technologies? *

- Yes
- No

86. Please provide link and detail.

Yes. Complementary Law No. 182, of June 1, 2021, establishes the legal framework for startups and innovative entrepreneurship. It defined in its chapter 11 that public administration bodies and entities with competence for sectorial regulation may, individually or in collaboration, in the scope of experimental regulatory environment programs (regulatory sandbox), rule out the incidence of norms under their competence in the regulated entity or groups of regulated entities.

This new legislation also regulates the bidding and contracting of innovative solutions by the Public Administration, making it easier for the government to acquire innovative startup solutions.

<https://www.in.gov.br/en/web/dou/-/lei-complementar-n-182-de-1-de-junho-de-2021-323558527>

<https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/financas-impostos-e-gestao-publica/2021/06/marco-legal-das-startups-modernizara-ambiente-de-negocios-brasileiro>

E. Digital Inclusion and E-Participation

Note: Vulnerable groups include women, older people, youth, people with disabilities, migrants, minorities and others

87. Is there a national policy/strategy or similar in ensuring digital inclusion and leaving no one behind? *

- Yes
- No

88. If yes, please provide link and detail.

In Brazil we have a ministry that deals with women, the family and Human Rights. Among the programs made possible by this folder, the following stand out:

- Reciclotech Program - digital inclusion and training of young people in the Federal District through intelligent electronic waste management
<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020-2/outubro/programa-de-inclusao-digital-oferecera-capacitacao-em-tecnologia-a-jovens-no-df>

- Global Initiative for Inclusion in Information and Communication Technology - G3ict - accessibility to websites of government entities
<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2018/juno/mdh-realiza-acordo-de-cooperacao-para-acessibilidade-em-tecnologia-e-comunicacao>

- Viver Program - Active and healthy aging - delivery of a digital inclusion kit containing 10 computers, 10 webcams, a printer and an image projector for federative entities.

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2019/novembro/ministerio-inaugura-programa-viver-em-macapa-ap>

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2019/novembro/programa-viver-chega-ao-estado-do-rio-grande-do-sul>

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/iniciativa-do-mmfdh-visa-implement-36-telecentros-voltados-as-pessoas-idosas>

- "Brasil Inclusion" Project – provision of a single registration platform, measures in the field of employability, among other actions for the benefit of the population with disabilities.

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020-2/fevereiro/projeto-brasil-inclusao-vai-implement-aco-es-em-beneficio-das-pessoas-com-deficiencia- in-2020>

ID Jovem - access for low-income youth to various benefits, such as half-price ticket to artistic, cultural and sporting events and free places (or with a 50% discount) in the interstate public transport system.

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/julho/ID-Jovem-leva-acesso-a-servicos-a-mais-de-21-milhoes-de-jovens- low-income>

Horizontes Program - training program for young people aged 18 to 29 by civil society organizations

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/julho/ID-Jovem-leva-acesso-a-servicos-a-mais-de-21-milhoes-de-jovens- low-income>

2nd edition Award for Innovation in Public Policies for Youth with the theme "Youth Protagonism Through Digital Inclusion".

<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/julho/ID-Jovem-leva-acesso-a-servicos-a-mais-de-21-milhoes-de-jovens- low-income>

89. Is there a national e-participation policy/strategy or similar? *

Yes

No

90. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Participa + Brasil - social participation platform for citizens to consult the documents that are available and collaborate by recording their opinion.

All federal agencies and entities can publicize documents on the platform and submit them for public consultation.

<https://www.gov.br/participamaisbrasil/>

In addition to public consultations, public hearings can be held, as well as consultation of information about the collegiate nationals

<https://www.gov.br/participamaisbrasil/collegiados>

Another important platform for participation and interaction with society is Fala. Br- Integrated Ombudsman and Information Access Platform. It takes requests for public information, allows citizens to report complaints, to make compliments, requisitions and suggestions to simplify and reduce bureaucracy in public services.

<https://falabr.cgu.gov.br/publico/Manifestacao/SelecionarTipoManifestacao.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f>

91. Does the Government provide any specific measure(s) to ensure meaningful connectivity/access to e-government services by women and other vulnerable groups? *

Yes

No

92. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Some of the initiatives mentioned in question 88, such as: Electronic Government Program - Citizen Service (Gesac), Wi-Fi Brazil Program, for example: the Reciclotech, , Projeto Brasil inclusion programs are aimed at all vulnerable segments of the population and not just specific audiences, reaching women, quilombola communities, etc.

93. Does the Government provide any specific e-service(s) for women and other vulnerable groups? *

- Yes
 No

94. If yes, please provide link and detail.

The Federal Government makes available two call centers Dial 100 and Ligue 180 for complaints from the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights and the website of the National Human Rights Ombudsman (ONDH). Complaints can also occur on the Telegram, just type "Direitoshumanosbrasilbot" and on WhatsApp, with the number (61) 99656-5008. On both social networks, after an automatic response, the citizen will be assisted by the team from the single service center.
<https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020-2/dezembro/governo-federal-investe-r-21-milhoes-no-disque-100-e-ligue-180-in-2020>
<https://www.gov.br/pt-br/servicos-estaduais/acheira-de-denuncias-de-violacao-de-direitos-humanos-disque-100-1>

95. Does the Government provide any specific e-participation measure(s) for women and other vulnerable groups? *

- Yes
 No

96. If yes, please provide link and detail.

The Brazilian government provides social participation channels open to the entire population, including vulnerable groups. Among these, Participa + Brasil mentioned in questions 2 and 34 and the bidirectional interaction through various social media such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube and Flickr, mentioned in sequence in question 98, can be highlighted. accessed and evaluated on the single portal gov.br, which will be detailed later in question 101.

97. Does the Government provide any specific measure(s) to build digital literacy/skills for women and other vulnerable groups? *

- Yes
 No

98. If yes, please provide link and detail.

National Educational Technology Program (ProInfo) is an example of encouragement to the development of digital skills. Details in question 35.

Connected Education Innovation Program that supports universal access to high-speed internet and encourages the pedagogical use of digital technologies in Basic Education. It already reaches 75% of state and municipal schools. Currently, this program benefits 7,400 rural satellite-connected schools and approximately 2.4 million students.

Chips for higher education: this consists of providing free internet, through chips, to socially vulnerable students at federal institutes and federal universities. The initiative was a partnership with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation and the National Education and Research Network (RNP).

Graphogame application: initiative that supports teachers and families in remote learning activities. Helping in a playful and fun way preschool and early elementary school children known as first letters, syllables and words and children. The app has already had 500 thousand downloads.

Science-Based Literacy: Online literacy course for preschool and elementary school educators with videos, statements, articles, slides, quizzes, and other materials. It has more than 173 thousand subscribers and about 3 million hits.

<https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/educacao-e-pesquisa/2021/05/tecnologia-leva-educacao-a-distancia-em-tempos-de-covid-19>

Computer loans to low-income students: equipment donation to low-income students enrolled in federal institutes and universities.

<http://www.uftm.edu.br/ultimas-noticias/2584-mec-disponibilizara-acesso-a-internet-a-estudantes-de-baixa-renda>

"Parecia Amor" - partnership between the Federal University of Campina Grande and the Spanish Foundation Carolina, which targets women in situations of social vulnerability in the region of Campina Grande in the state of Paraíba. It includes actions such as identifying the socioeconomic profile and the possibilities and desires of women in terms of insertion in the labor market; an offer of training workshops for the digital job market, training to work remotely in the areas of reception and secretariat, online sales, digital influencer, among others. The final product of the initiative will be an action plan that can be replicated to other Latin American universities to act without social problems.

<https://portal.ufcg.edu.br/ultimas-noticias/2524-projeto-da-ufcg-de-inclusao-digital-e-selecionado-em-edital-europeu.html>

Women Tech Award in Sampa is a partner of the Municipal Secretariat for Women's Policies (SMPM), Rede Mulher Empreendedora and São Paulo City Hall partners to foster new technology companies. The initiative consists of selecting five initiatives that expand the participation of women in the startup ecosystem.

<https://saopaulosao.com.br/negocios-criativos/1108-conhe%C3%A7a-as-vencedoras-do-pr%C3%AAmio-mulheres-tech-em-sampa.html>

99. Does the Government use any social media platform(s)? *

Yes

No

103. If yes, please provide link (URL) and detail.

On the social participation platform for citizens Participa + Brasil, citizens can register their suggestions regarding public consultations and receive feedback. To do so, authentication on the platform is required.
All federal agencies and entities can make documents available on the platform and submit them for public consultation.
<https://www.gov.br/participamaisbrasil/>

F. Usage, User Satisfaction and Evaluation

104. Does the Government monitor/collect usage statistics of e-government services? *

Yes

No

105. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Yes. Single Portal Services Dashboard.
<https://painelservicos.servicos.gov.br/>

X-Ray Panel (tab: "Digital Transformation")
<https://raiox.economia.gov.br/?=>

Digital Identity Panel
<https://paineisgestor.servicos.gov.br/public/dashboard/de724aa8-bcb8-401a-9ac2-9a9cf68bc2af>

106. Does the Government measure user satisfaction of e-government services? *

Yes

No

107. If yes, please provide link and detail.

Yes. We have put satisfaction data in a standardized template on the single portal home page.

Including, According to Decree No. 8.936/2016, which established the Digital Citizenship Platform, this environment defined that in the composition of this environment it will consist, among other mechanisms and functionalities, to provide a tool to assess user satisfaction in relation to the services provided and by a service performance monitoring panel. Federal administration bodies and entities must adopt this assessment tool by June 30, 2021.

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2016/decreto/D8936.htm

The EGD decree also defined in Article 20-B that the Secretariat of Digital Government will publish on the single portal gov.br the ranking of entities with the best evaluation of services by users. Furthermore, the EGD includes assessment-related initiatives, namely:

Initiative 2.1. Offer standardized satisfaction assessment means for at least fifty percent of digital public services by 2022.

Initiative 2.2. Improve the satisfaction of users of public services and obtain an average level of at least 4.5 (four integers and five tenths) on a scale of 5 (five) points, by 2022.

Initiative 2.3. Improve the perception of usefulness of information about services on the single portal gov.br and reach at least seventy-five percent of positive ratings by 2022.

Initiative 7.1. Produce forty new management panels for the evaluation and monitoring of public policies, by 2022.

<https://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/decreto-n-10.332-de-28-de-abril-de-2020-254430358>

- Service Evaluation Platform

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/transformacao-digital/ferramentas/plataforma-de-avaliacao-de-servicos>

- Assessment and monitoring API use manual

https://manual-avaliacao.servicos.gov.br/pt_BR/latest/

- Course Evaluation of the quality of services as a basis for the management and improvement of public services

https://manual-avaliacao.servicos.gov.br/pt_BR/latest/

108. Does the Government collect usage and/or user satisfaction data with dis-aggregation by gender? *

Yes

No

109. If yes, please provide link (URL) and detail.

Details in question 105.

G. Other information

110. Please provide information about any ongoing global/regional partnership and/or digital cooperation, focusing on e-government and digital technologies (including North-South, South-South, triangular, regional, and international cooperation) *

- Conducting a Digital Government Review with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;
- Participation as a guest country in the OECD E-Leaders;
- Memorandum of Understanding with Denmark;
- Memorandum of Understanding with the UK
- Participation in the Latin American and Caribbean Electronic Government Network
- Inter-American Bank for Economic Development - IDB
- World Bank in the Identification for development - ID4D initiative
- Cooperation agreements are being discussed with Australia, Estonia, South Korea, the United Arab Emirates, New Zealand and the Development Bank of the Americas (CAF).

111. Please provide any other information related to e-government development in your country. *

In two and a half years of management, the digital transformation of the federal government implemented the following results, under the coordination of the Secretariat of Digital Government:

- From 2,775 to 4,575 services available on Gov.br;
 - In Jan/19 34.85% of these services were fully digital and now they are 70%;
 - From 1.8 million users in Jan/19 to 107 million Brazilians (60% of the working age population) using Gov.br;
 - 543 portals consolidated in the GOVBR portal, including all ministries;
 - 1.5 thousand services transformed in the last 30 months. Highlights: Emergency Assistance, Social Security Proof of Life, PIX, Digital Work Card, and Digital Traffic Card.
- 443 services connected to the data interoperability bus, eliminating the presentation of documents or the displacement of citizens to a public institution;
- Digital transformation cost savings estimated at R\$3.1 billion annually for the government and society.
 - 14 states, the DF and 47 municipalities, among which there are 9 capitals with adhesion to the GOVBR;
 - Adoption of the GOVBR electronic signature in nine federative units, and it has already generated more than 500,000 signatures and savings of R\$ 50 million for entrepreneurs;

The Digital Government Secretariat provides a set of tools, guides and instruments to support digital transformation, namely:

<https://www.gov.br/governodigital/pt-br/transformacao-digital#Apoio%20%C3%A0%20transforma%C3%A7%C3%A3o%20digital>

Startup.Gov Project – Program to accelerate strategic and high-impact digital transformation projects for society and government. Using 350 people specialized in digital transformation disciplines. Applying agile methodologies, focus on delivery and rapid development period.

They are startups in full swing in the areas of education (Student Journey), infrastructure (DT-e, Porto sem Papel 2.0), agribusiness (Self-control and AnalyzeCAR), social (New Cadúnico and Registration of Inclusion), health (e-Notivisa and Prescription Electronics), security (Biometric Base, LGPD), citizen services (Digital ID, GOVBR 360), social security (INSS in numbers, SegInfoINSS) and public management (Intelligent Real Estate, RecuperaGOV, Sou GOVBR).

<https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/financas-impostos-e-gestao-publica/2021/03/programa-startup-gov-br-acelerara-entrega-de-projetos-de-transformacao-digital> and

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2021/maio/primeiros-resultados-do-startup-gov-br-beneficiam-areas-de-identificacao-do-cidadao-regularizacao-foundry-and-transportation>

Finally, it should be noted that in the Digital Government Index of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Brazil reached the 16th position above the average of countries like Germany, Estonia, Netherlands and Austria.

<https://www.gov.br/economia/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2020/outubro/brasil-conquista-16a-posicao-em-ranking-de-governo-digital-da-ocde>

<https://www.oecd.org/gov/digital-government/oecd-digital-government-index-2019.htm>

Consent to publish this Questionnaire

112. I/We authorize UN DESA to publish my/our responses as deemed necessary. *

Yes

No

THANK YOU

Thank you for taking time to complete this important questionnaire. We very much appreciate your participation.

Please complete this OPTIONAL Respondent Satisfaction Survey: <https://forms.office.com/r/yTrKyZCjdT>