The paths to digital participation in Brazil and Latin America

Digital participation in Latin America is the intertwining of different paths:

- Participatory tradition (such as PB), related to the redemocratization of the 1980s
- **Digital Government** advances, related to the digital revolution, specially since the smartphones, social media and cloud computing.

It is one out of several possible results of putting together

democracy + technology





Mais de 11 milhões de assinaturas

O Dia Nacional de Entrega das Emendas Populares — 12 de agosto — foi um dos mais agitados da Constituinte. Num clima de festa e protesto, mais de duas mil pessoas, vindas de todo o País, apresentaram às últimas das 122 emendas populares, que totalizaram 11 milhões, 238 mil assinaturas. O ato de entrega transformou-se num comício pelas diretas, onde foi bastante vaiado o presidente da Constituinte e do PMDB, Ulysses Guimarães.

"Muitas emendas populares reafirmaram reivindicações da classe trabalhadora, num processo que contribuiu muito para a mobilização popular", avaliou o líder do PT, Lula. Para ele, o trabalho de pressão apenas começou, porque "a apresentação das emendas não garante nada. Para termos chance de aprová-las", acrescentou, "é preciso ampliar a mobilização.

De fato, as propostas de iniciativa popular sequer foram consideradas pelo relator Bernardo Cabral (PMDB-AM). O substitutivo de sua autoria retira vários pontos que tinham sido aprovados nas Comissões temáticas e que figuravam nas emendas populares.

As propostas populares que obtiveram o major número de assinaturas foram:

preservação do SESC, SENAC, SESI e SENAI com 1.616.792 em seis emendas; direitos da criança, com 1.246.297 em 2 emendas; reforma agrária, com 1.201.400, em 3 emendas; e direitos dos trabalhadores, com 1.060.131, em 4 emendas distintas.

A emenda do PT em favor das diretas conseguiu 50.747 assinaturas. Entre as emendas que o PT apoiou, a que estabelece a participação popular obteve 336.047, assinaturas; ensino público gratuito: 279.013; reforma sanitária: 58.615; reforma urbana: 133.068, reforma agrária: 638.444, direitos dos trabalhadores: 400.000; ordem econômica e social: 223.068; democratização dos meios de comunicação: 32.420.

A idéia de instituir as emendas populares nasceu no Plenário Pró-Participação Popular na Constituinte. O PT encaminhou a proposta no seu projeto de regimento interno e assumiu sua defesa. Para possibilitar sua aprovação, foram negociadas algumas modificações, e o líder do PMDB, Mário Covas, assinou a proposta. Entre as entidades que promoveram a coleta de assinaturas, estão as religiosas, sindicais, estudantis e empresariais.

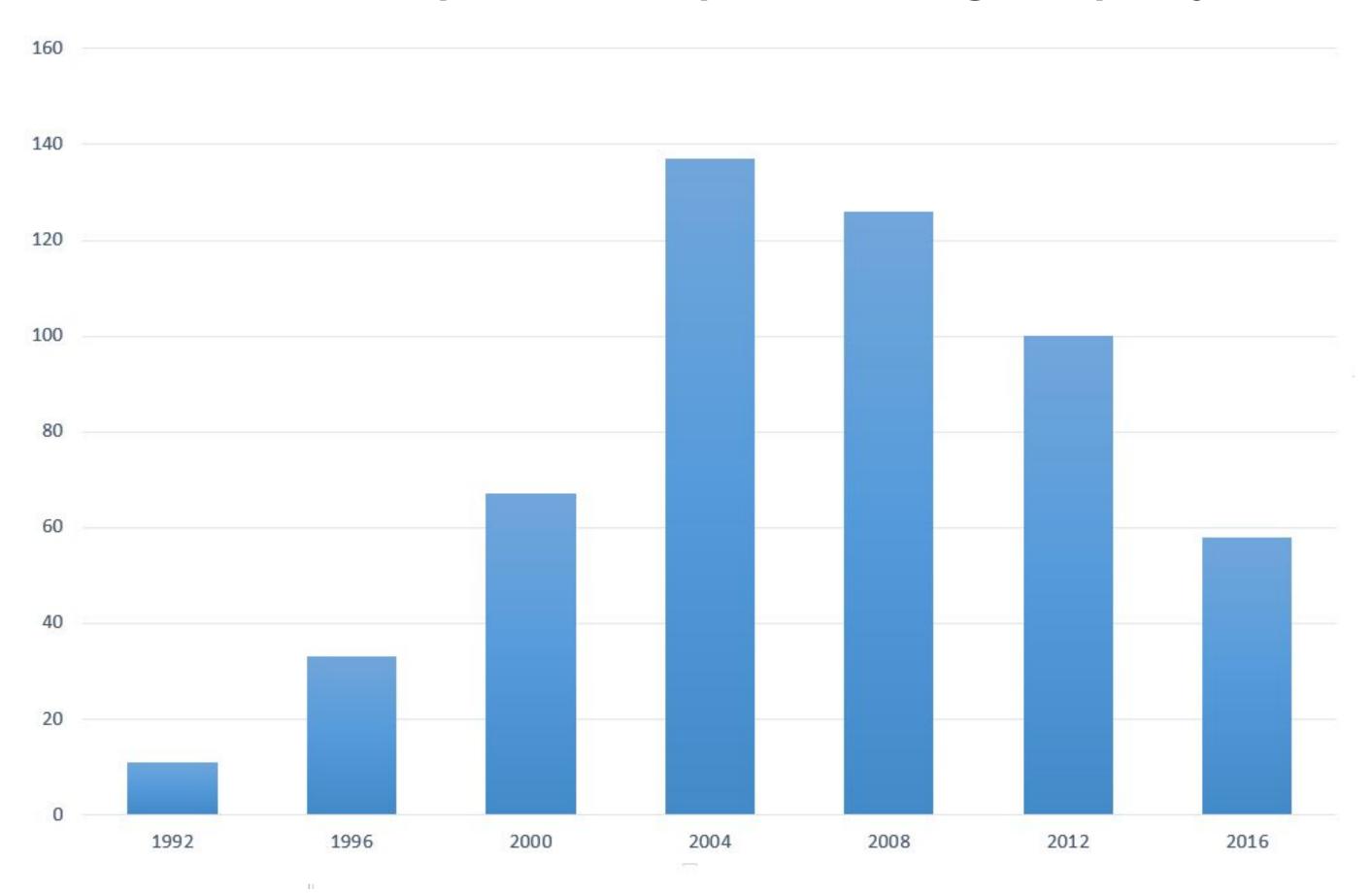


A entrega das emendas populares ocorreu num clima de festa e protesto





Brazilian municipalities implementing PB per year



Source: SPADA (2012). Own elaboration..

Participatory policies in Brazil since 1980s

- a. Creation and dissemination of participatory institutions (PIs):
 - Municipal Participatory Budgets
 - Councils at different levels
 - National Conferences
 - Federal Government Ombudsman System
 - State and National Participation System

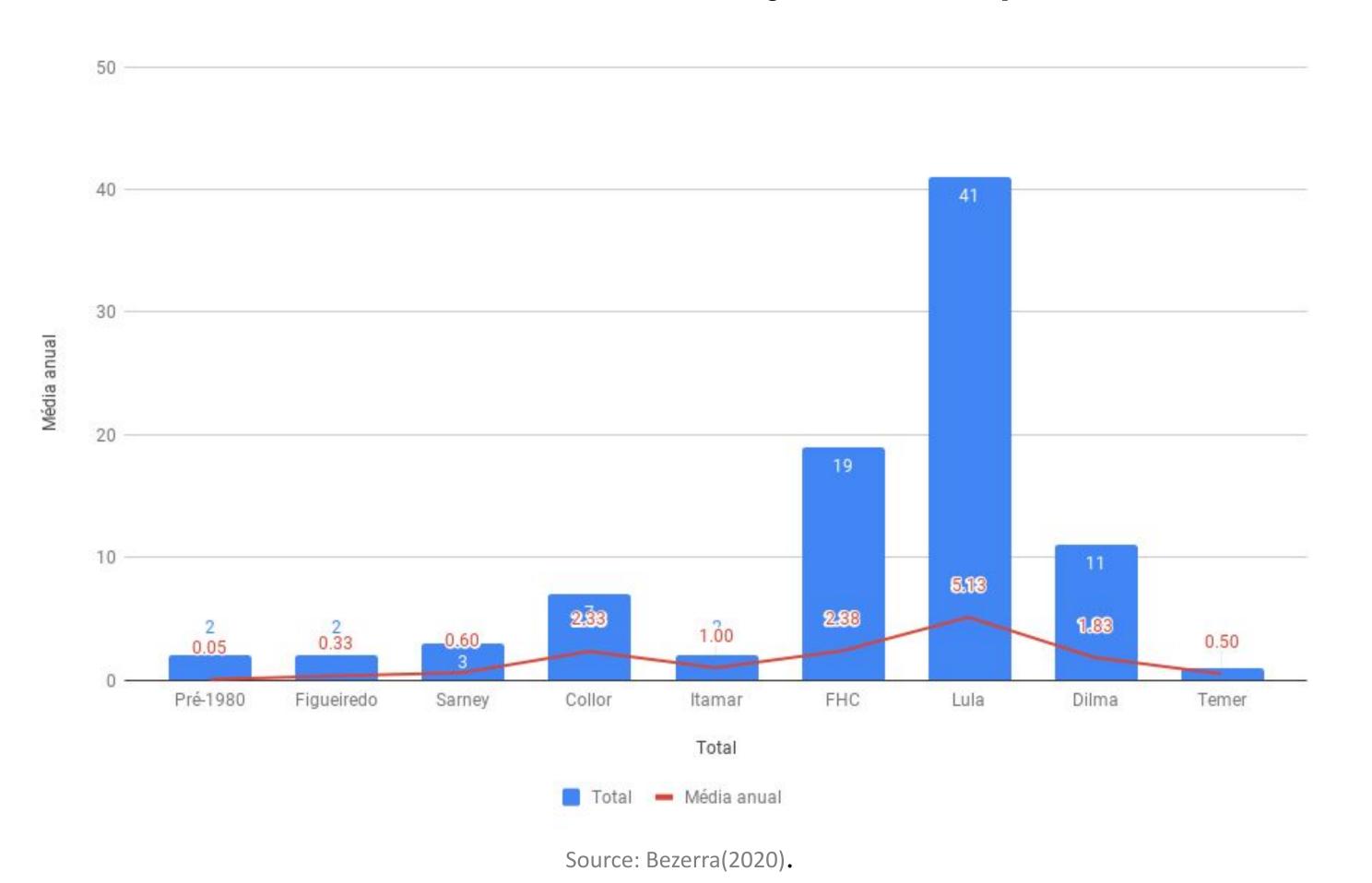
Participatory policies in Brazil since 1980s

- b. Increase in access points for civil society to the State:
 - Civil Society Organizations implementing public policies
 - Specialized bureaucratic structures specialized
 - Contacts through presidential trips and constant meetings
 - Social movements activist in government positions.
 - Conflict mediation (strikes, land disputes, environmental disasters and impacts of major works and events).

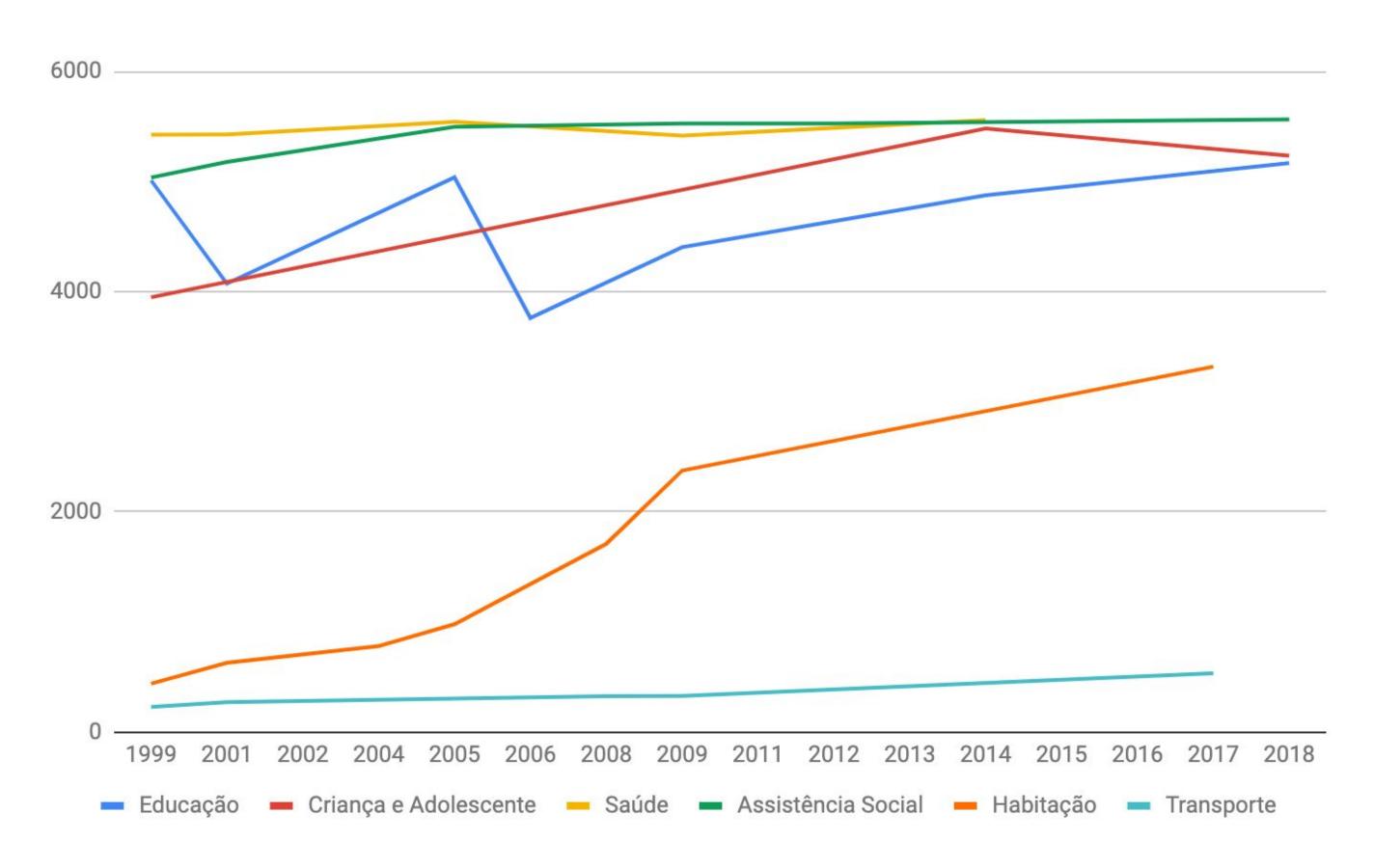




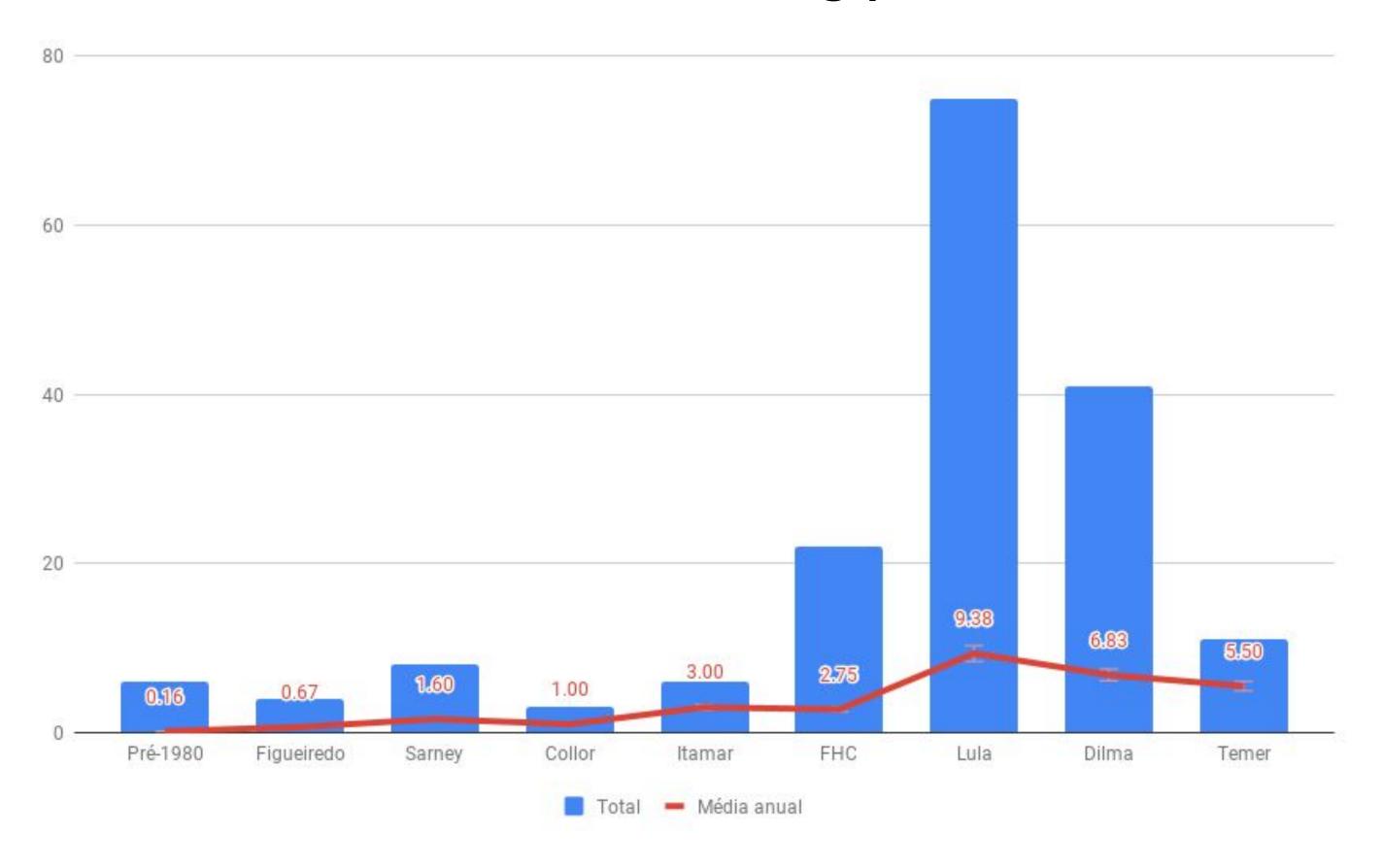
Creation of National Public Policy Councils per President



Municipal Public Policy Councils per year (1999-2018)



National Conferences holding per President

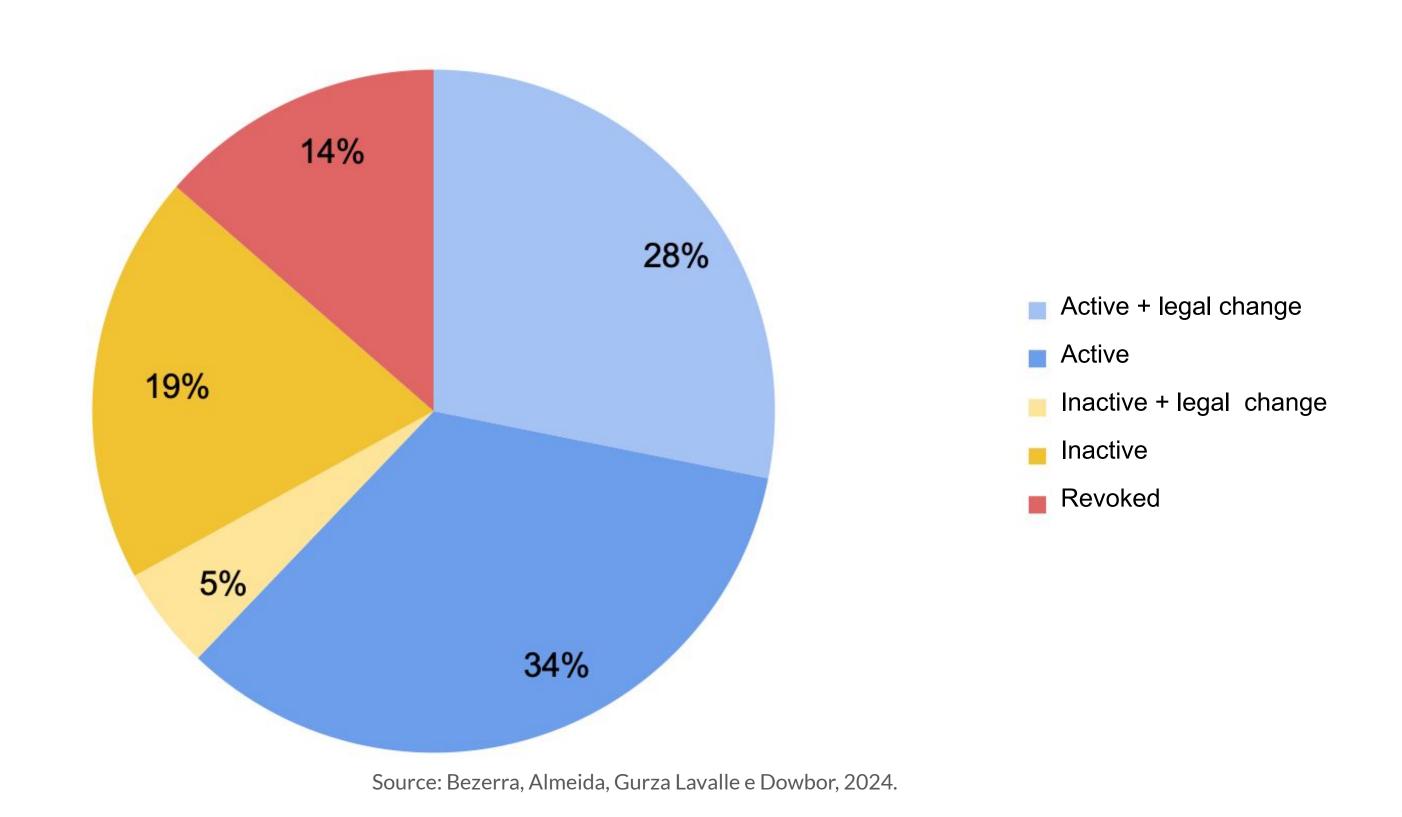


Source: Bezerra (2020).

Bolsonaro and participation

- Revocations and limitations on the functioning of councils
- Cancellation and discontinuation of conferences
- Measures to restrict civil society organizations such as:
 - Limitation of funding sources
 - Intimidation through official channels

Participatory National Council Status (2022)







Timeline of Digital Participation

Brazilian Federal Government

1. Virtual Public Security Conference (2009)

2.014 participants

J. Civil Legal Internet Framework (2013–2014):

331 participants
1.200
comments

5. 3rd Youth Conference App (2015):

20.000 participants





2. Youth Observatory(2013)

11.000 participants

4. Participa.Br (2014) Participa + Brasil

(2019):

258.000 participants

6. Dialoga Brasil (2016):

23.551 participants



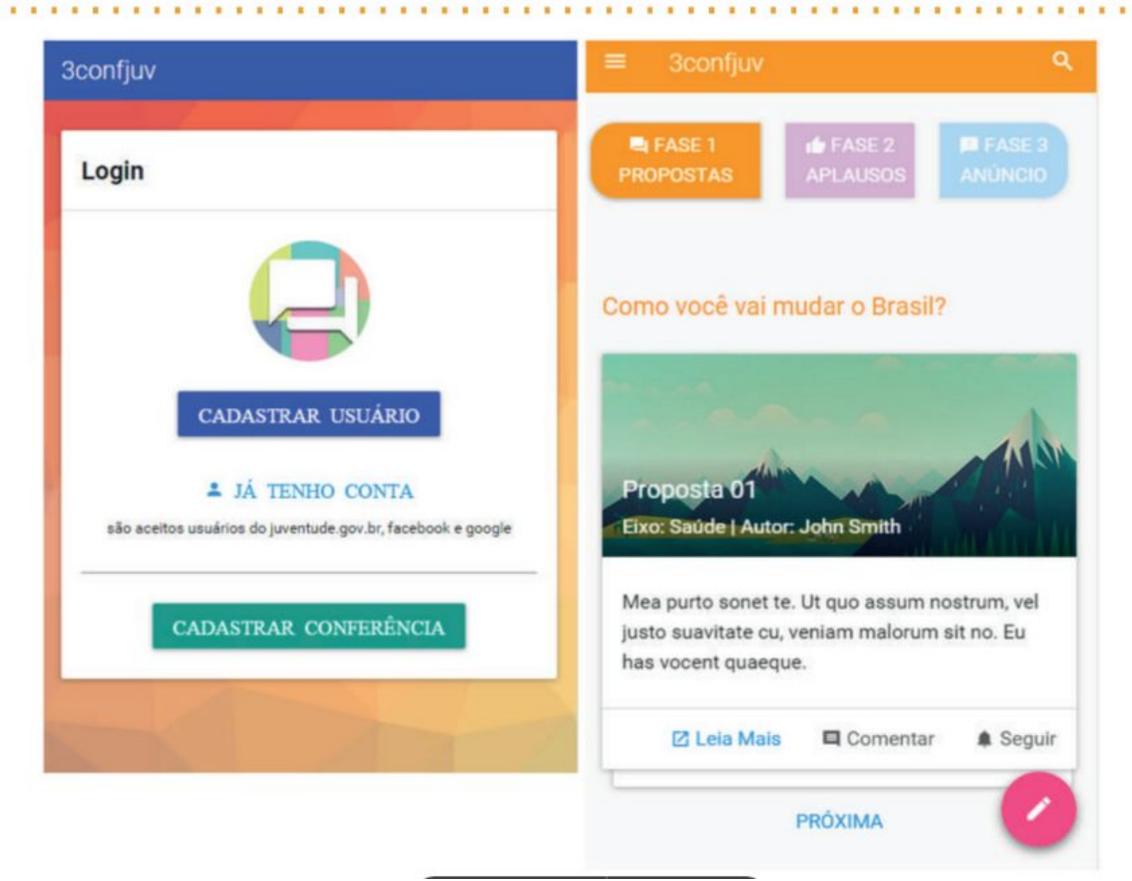


Participa.br





APP 3CONFJUV





Acessibilidade





■ Participa + Brasil

O que você procura?







SERÁ



Saiba onde você pode participar

— PARTICIPAÇÃO SOCIAL

CONSULTAS PÚBLICAS

OPINE AQUI

AUDIÊNCIAS PÚBLICAS

COLEGIADOS



GOV.BR chega a

155 Milhões

de brasileiros em 2023

Número total de contas cresceu mais de 13 milhões

Crie sua conta

e acesse milhares de serviços digitais.

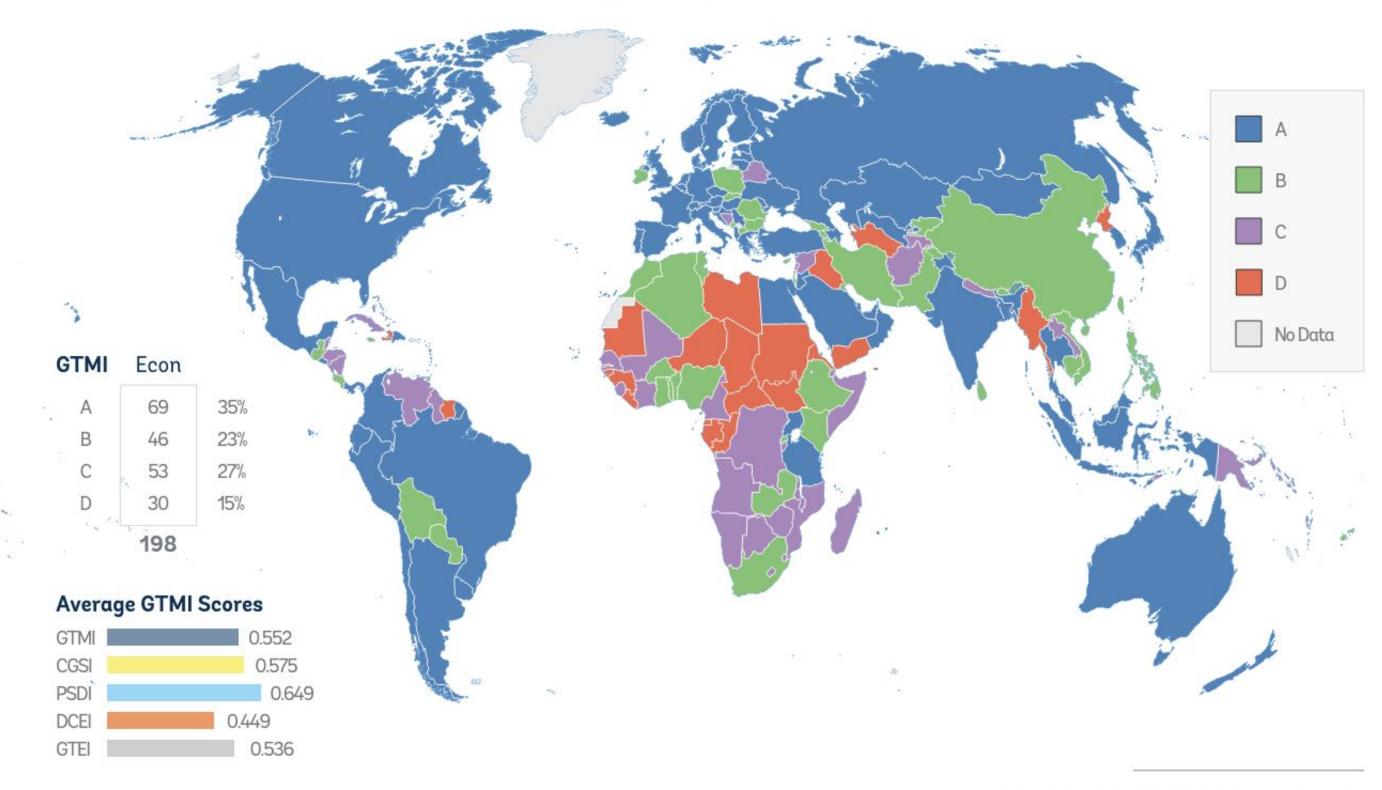
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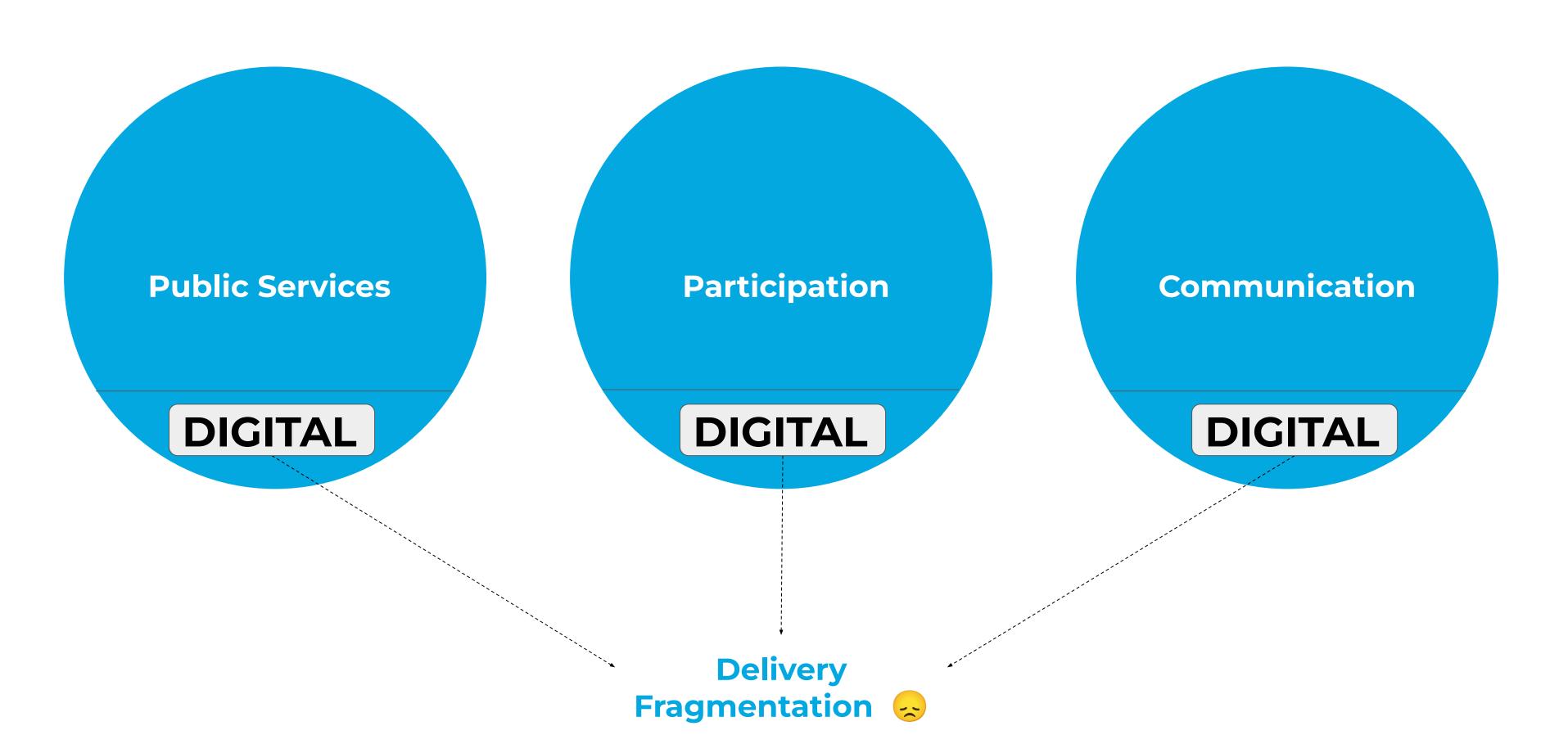




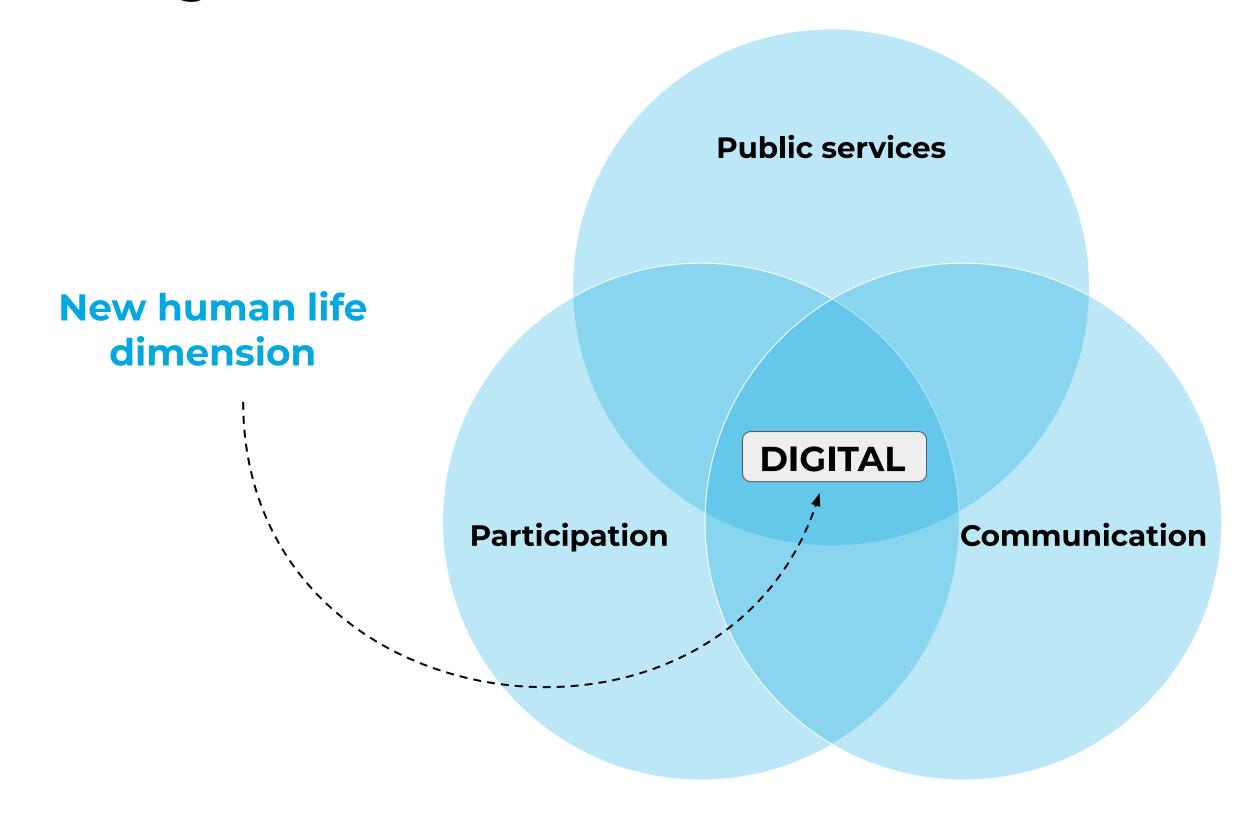
2022 GovTech Maturity Index



The beginning: fragmented digital channels

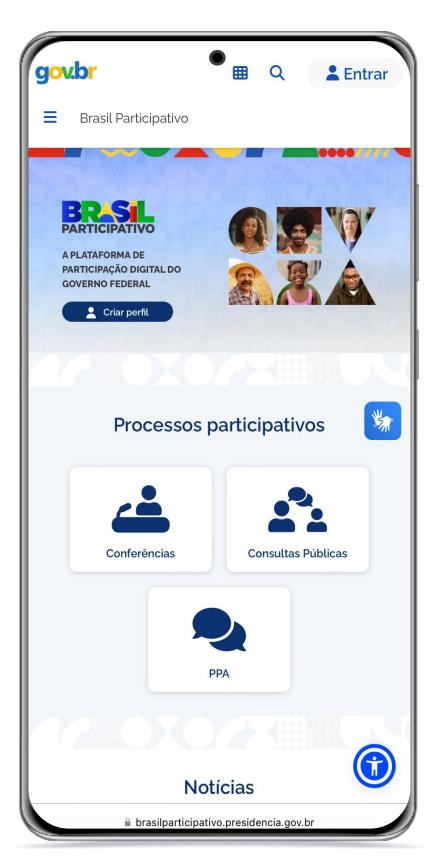


Now: Digital Transformation

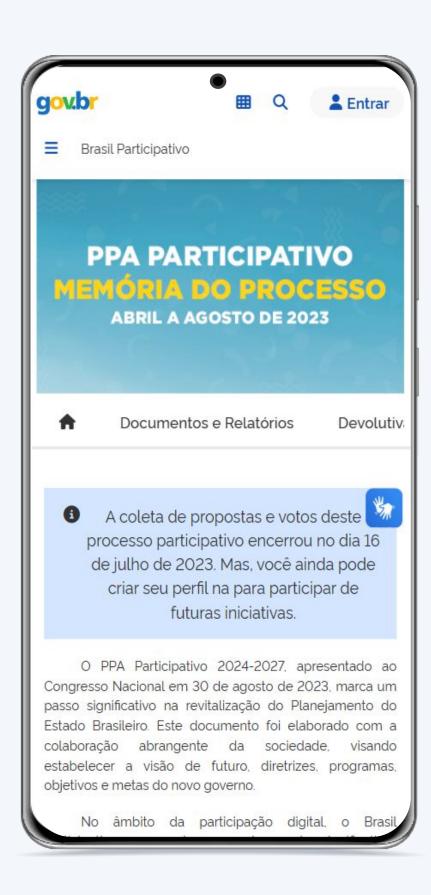




a platform integrating social participation processes at federal level in Brazil



Entangling massive digital and in-person processes



Participatory Pluriannual Plan in numbers

➤ Participants

1.419.729

➤ Proposals

8.254

➤ Votes

1.529.826

➤ Unique accesses

4.087.540

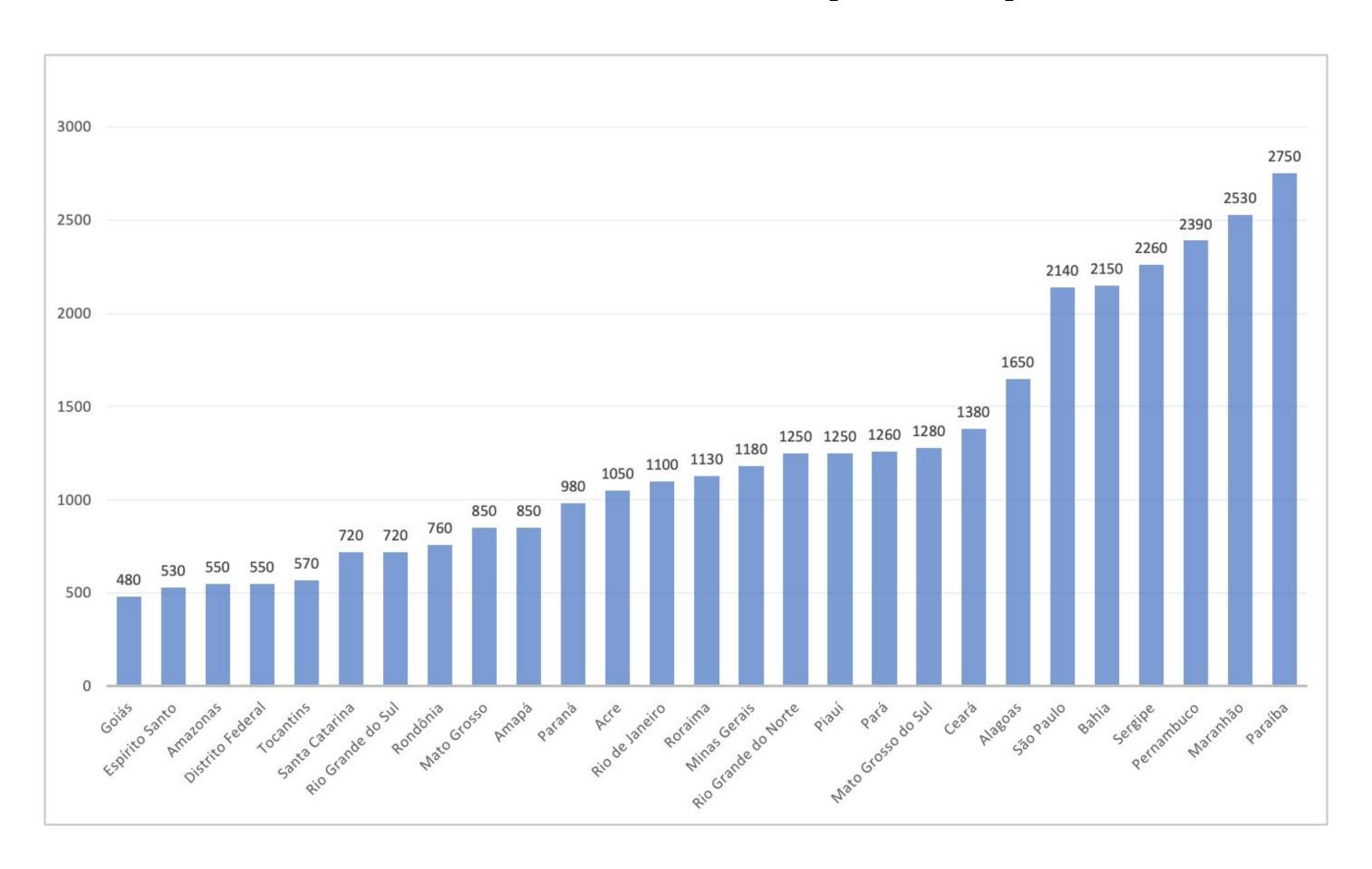


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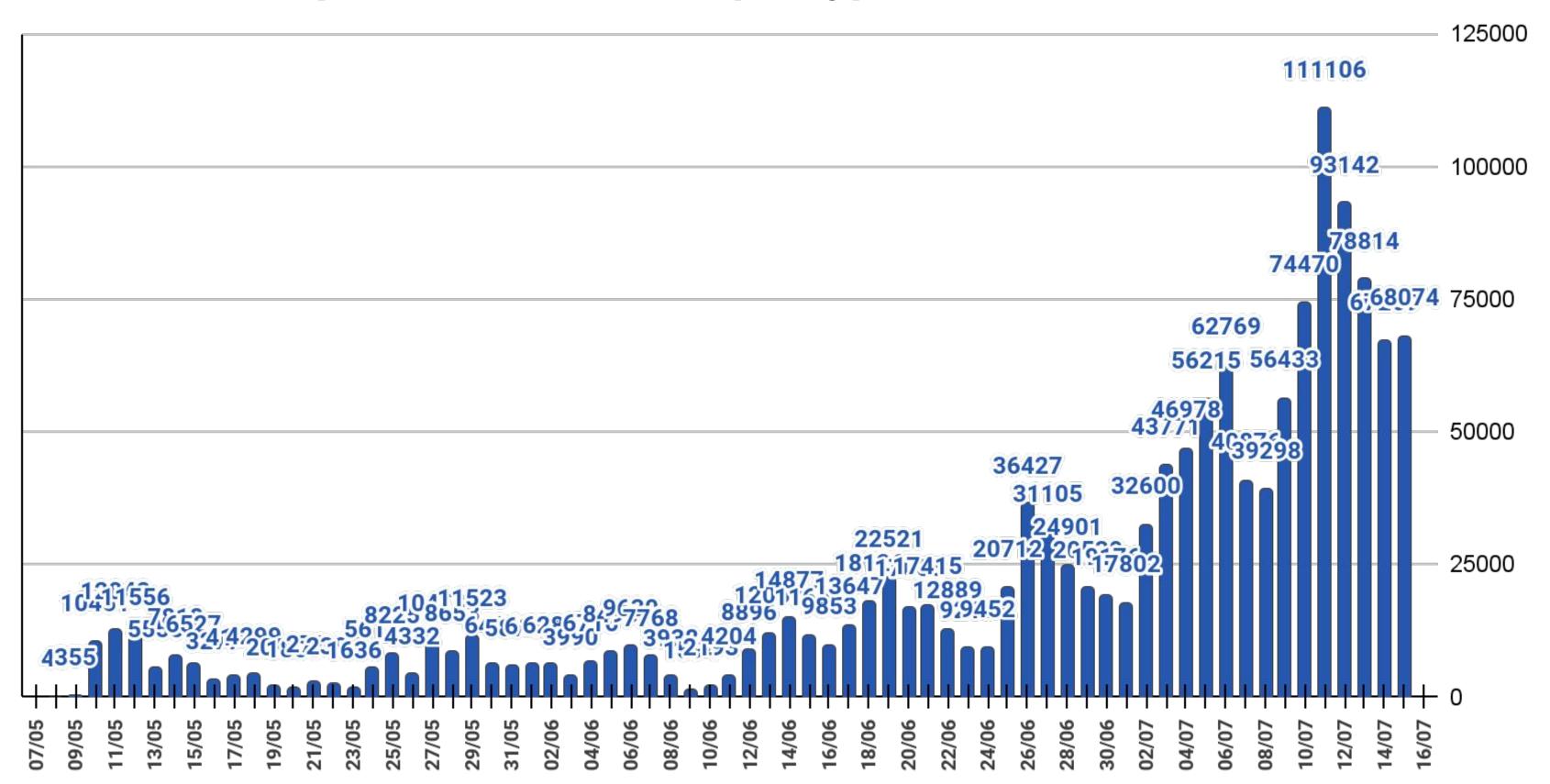




State Plenaries: 34 k participants



Brasil Participativo total users (daily)



Digital Sovereignty

- Developed in cooperation with a
 Public University
- Hosted by a **state owned data** infrastructure company
- Developed in free, open source
 code





Usability and Inclusion

Development focus on mobile use Following Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

- 149 million (81%) individuals 10 years old or older were Internet users in Brazil
- 62% of Brazilian internet users access internet exclusively by mobile
- 90% of accesses in the Participatory PPA process were made by mobile

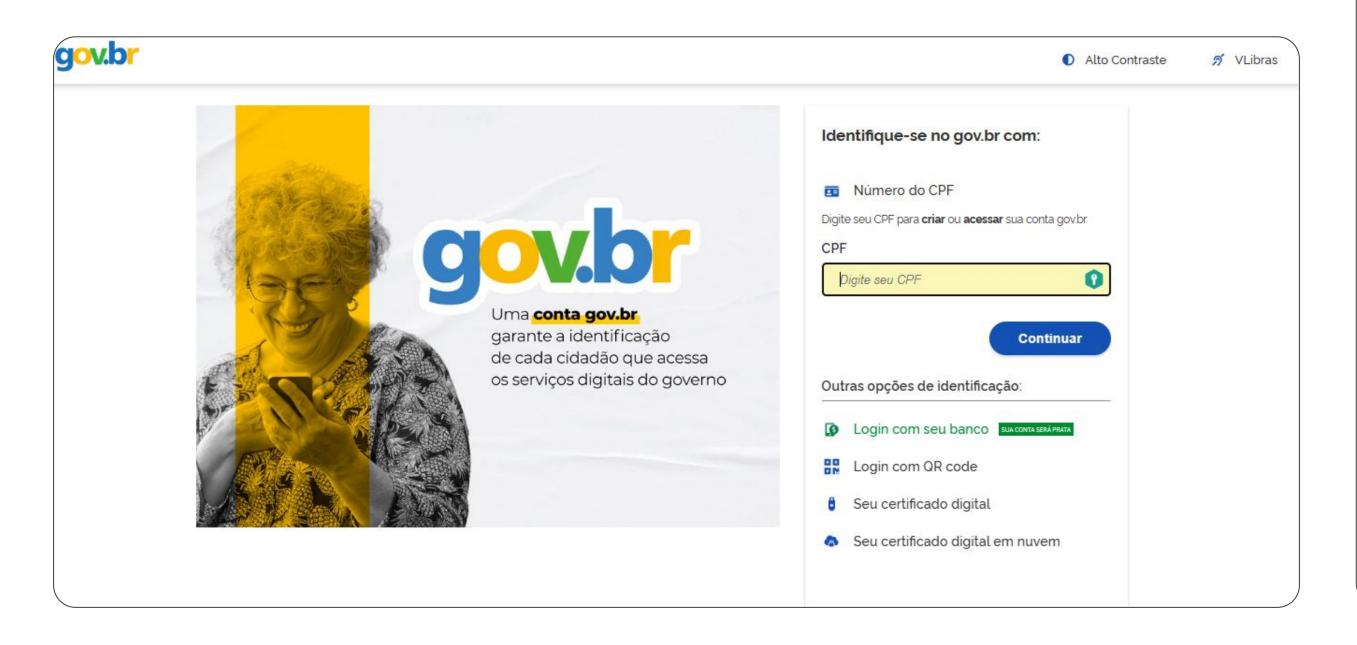
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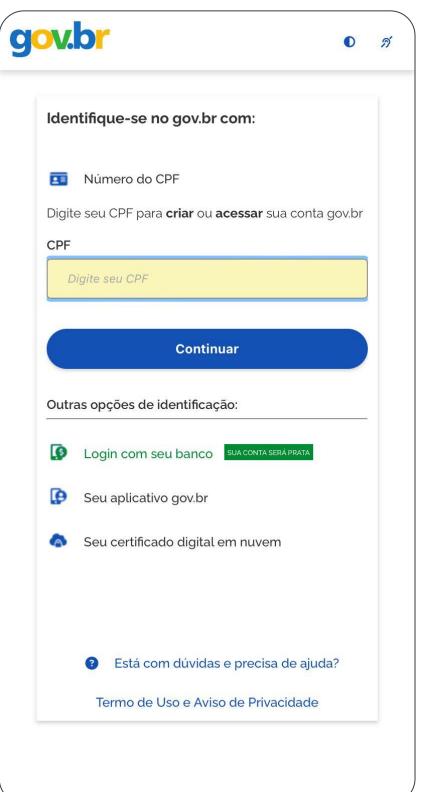


GOV.BR login

Unique Digital Identity

- Guarantee of a transparent and safe process
- 155 million users in Brazil











ESTRATÉGIABRASIL



união, desenvolvimento e sustentabilidade









What is next?

democracy + technology

democracy reinforced

Technology as a common good
Vibrant civil society
Participatory culture
Public infrastructure
Open source software



democracy weakened

Technology for profit and accumulation
Opaque uses of personal data
Concentrated economic power
Private and closed code
Captured by private economic interests

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Thank you

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SECRETARIA-GERAL



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