



**15th INTERNATIONAL  
ANTI-CORRUPTION  
CONFERENCE**

**MOBILISING PEOPLE:  
CONNECTING AGENTS OF CHANGE**

**BRASÍLIA BRAZIL  
7-10 NOVEMBER 2012**

### **Short Session Report: Global Solutions**

**Session Title:** The Consocial in Brazil – Empowerment and governmental agenda setting on preventing and fighting against corruption

**Date & Time:** 10 November 2012 14:00 – 16:00

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#### **Experts:**

Marcelo Arno Nerling, Professor, Universidade de São Paulo (São Paulo University)

Pedro Carvalho Pontual, Secretaria-Geral da Presidência da República (General Secretariat of the Presidency)

Fábio Félix Cunha da Silva, Controladoria Geral da União (Brazilian Office of the Comptroller General)

Lizete Verillo, Diretora da AMARRIBO Brasil (Director of AMARRIBO Brazil)

Betina Sarue, Instituto Ethos de Empresas e Responsabilidade Social (Ethos Institute)

#### **Moderated by:**

Session coordinated by: Vânia Lúcia Ribeiro Vieira, Director of Corruption Prevention and Prevention and President of the 1ª Consocial Nacional Board, Controladoria Geral da União (Brazilian Office of the Comptroller General)

#### **Main Issues Covered (500 words or more, narrative form)**

Over the past years, the establishment and development of public spaces of dialogue between government and society is improving public governance in Brazil. As an example, the Brazilian Access to Public Information Act, which is already in force, has made expressive progress in transparency and public openness, a great advance in the relationship between state and citizens.

In the same way the 1st National Conference on Transparency and Social Control – 1st Consocial is a milestone in national politics and will certainly contribute to the consolidation of Brazilian democracy. It was the first time that a nation-wide conferential process was proposed to debate exclusively topics such as transparency, social control of public administration, and prevention and fighting corruption. The Conference, in all its stages, took place in more than 2.750 cities, including all state capitals and the Federal District, involving the mobilization of almost one million people and the direct participating of 153.000 citizens. For over a year, people from every part of the country debated and created proposals for new legislation and public policies for the enhancement of transparency, the strengthening of social control and the preservation and fight against corruption. As social control and public transparency are not only democratic principles, but rights to be exercised by the population, this workshop wants to discuss this process of social construction and the means of implementation of the results of this collective effort, in order to indicate how governments should treat the Conference's resolutions and proposals. Furthermore, it intends to investigate the possibilities and limitations of this model of participatory democracy, so as to enable governments, non-governmental organization, companies and citizens to promote measures of avoiding and combating corruption.

### **Main Outcomes/Outputs**

Establishment of exclusively public financing for electoral campaigns;  
Mandatory capacity-building activities on social control and fiscal education;  
The establishment and subsequent strengthening of internal control bodies in all government levels;  
Mandatory participatory budgeting practices in all government levels;  
Increasing the Social Engagement;  
Increase the mobilising networks;  
Create interactive tools in order to track the outcomes of the Conference;  
Develop a monitoring system to report the proposals implementation.

### **Recommendations, follow-up Actions (200 words narrative form)**

Establish social participation as a method of government and state policy, following the National System of Social Participation, for strengthening democracy through intersectoral management, integrating governments, civil society, through channels and

participatory tools and share common goals.  
Constitute the National Council of Transparency and Social Control, aligned to the National Plan of Transparency and Social Control.  
Harmonizing the actions and results of CONSOCIAL with OGP.

**Highlights (200 words please include interesting quotes)**

The 1st Consocial approached the government, civil society and policy councils. The *Text Base* of Consocial guaranteed the same starting point for all stakeholders, providing comprehensive methodology for developing and expanding social participation.

In Brazil, this initiative has empowered people and improved crop management to combat corruption, increasing transparency and social control.

The balance of the Consocial can't be accounted for in financial terms, but also intangible, that is social participation, leading to changes in those who had voice, submitted proposals and were able to influence the process actors.

The Consocial was a great exercise in democracy participation and whose tendency is to improve with each new accomplishment.

The new perspectives opened Consocial the idea of Open Government Partnership - OGP, potentiated the Law and can serve as a model for the IACC Global Agenda.

**Key Insights Recommended to be included in the IACC Declaration**

The conference as a model for Global Agenda, connect people and networks, empowering new actors and giving rise to new legitimacy.

André Luiz da Silva  
10 November 2012