



2024

THE NEW
SISBIN

BRAZILIAN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (ABIN)

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WHAT IS THIS BOOKLET?

This open document aims to detail and clarify various aspects of how the New Sisbin works. Its purpose is to spark discussion and enable both in-house and external audiences of the Intelligence Activity to learn more about this System, which facilitates the coordination of agencies and entities in support of Brazilian society's security and defense.



WORDS

FROM THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ABIN

GOVERNMENTAL INTEGRATION IN THE FIELD OF INTELLIGENCE: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR BRAZIL

In an increasingly interconnected and complex global scenario, a country's ability to understand and anticipate geopolitical, economic, and social movements is crucial to ensuring its security, sovereignty, and prosperity.

As the largest nation in Latin America and one of the leading emerging economies, our country plays a strategic role both regionally and globally. Brazilian governmental intelligence must evolve to address a diverse range of challenges and capitalize on emerging opportunities, thereby enabling the country to exert influence and make meaningful contributions across multiple domains.

Despite progress, Brazil faces significant challenges. The need to modernize its intelligence structures, ensure protection of civil rights and citizens' privacy, and strengthen transparency and accountability are areas requiring ongoing attention.

It is with great satisfaction that I present this booklet, whose purpose is to shed light on the new regulatory framework of the Brazilian Intelligence System (Sisbin), which regulates the very integration of the agencies and entities responsible for producing intelligence in Brazil across various spheres.

We live in an era where administrative efficiency and transparency are not only desirable, but also essential for the sustainable development of our nation. This is the primary goal of this integration: greater efficiency and effectiveness in the exchange of data and information among those responsible for each area of interest to our State.

As the director of the Brazilian Intelligence Agency (ABIN) - Sisbin's central body - I have witnessed firsthand the challenges and opportunities that arise from this integration effort. Our mission extends beyond merely coordinating policies and procedures to enable effective communication and cooperation between actors.

I would like to emphasize that Intelligence in a democratic environment must serve its citizens and requires a collective effort. It demands the commitment of all public servants, the support of the Legislature, and an active participation of civil society. Only by uniting all these forces can we build a truly integrated and efficient system that provides strategic guidance in support of the implementation of national public policies.

Luiz Fernando Corrêa

Enjoy reading

THE NEED FOR A NEW



On September 13, 2002, Decree No. 4376 was issued, setting forth the organizational structure and operation of the Brazilian Intelligence System (Sisbin). This regulation referred to the System established by Law No. 9883 of December 7, 1999, which also created the Brazilian Intelligence Agency (ABIN), and established it as its central body.

Decree No. 4376/2002 was effective in creating a legal framework that allowed SISBIN to expand from its initial thirteen members to forty-eight members by 2023. This expansion demonstrates the relevance and interest perceived by various Federal Public Administration agencies, across various sectors, in contributing to advisory support for high-level decision-making.

SISBIN played a prominent role in critical moments, such as in the integration of various agencies during the cycle of major events held in national territory between 2012 and 2016 (G20 in 2012, World Youth Day in 2013, FIFA World Cup in 2014, Military World Games in 2015, and the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games).

The System also proved important in the creation and operation of ad-hoc Intelligence centers during crises or highly sensitive events, such as general elections or truck drivers' strikes.

Under the institutional and legal framework of Sisbin, specialized subsystems of operation were also developed, such as the Defense Intelligence Subsystem and the Public Security Intelligence Subsystem.

Despite its successes, in 2023, an internal evaluation process began with the aim of making SISBIN more effective. It was recognized that the current structure required modernization and fine-tuning to align Strategic Intelligence more closely with national decision-making processes. After all, the decree had gone over twenty years without reviewing essential aspects of the System's organization and operation. During this period, however, significant changes occurred in the Brazilian institutional environment, characterized by a shift towards greater transparency and efficiency in internal processes.

Three areas for potential improvement were identified, notably: **the heterogeneous composition of members, the subjective entry criteria, and the increasing management difficulties** in a national environment undergoing major transformations.



HETEROGENEOUS COMPOSITION

The first issue is related to the lack of uniformity among the structures of the agencies and entities that initially composed Sisbin. The Consultative Council (Consisbin), a key body in Brazil's intelligence community, had representatives from various hierarchical levels, leading to differing abilities and interests in propelling and expediting the system. This diversity was also evident among Sisbin members, which brings us to the second point.

SUBJECTIVE CRITERIA

The absence of established criteria for admitting new members to the System, both in terms of internal organization for Intelligence activities and security protocols for handling sensitive information, led to a situation where agencies had different standards, resulting in inefficiencies, reduced trust levels, and difficulties in interactions among members. Aspiring member agencies lacked clear understanding of the evaluation criteria for their membership requests to be approved. Another challenge was Sisbin's relationships with entities outside the federal government.

Although there was provision for the possibility of states' accession to the System since Law No. 9883/1999, the absence of clear guidelines on how this would take place rendered the provision ineffective in practice. As a result, no state (Unit of the Federation - UF) could formally join Sisbin, despite the fact that Intelligence activities inherently require broader articulation among different spheres of power to be effective.

INCREASING MANAGEMENT DIFFICULTIES

The third point concerned the ineffectiveness of Sisbin's management tools. Although the governance frameworks for Intelligence activities in Brazil as a whole, and for Sisbin in particular, were defined in the National Intelligence Policy (2016) and the National Intelligence Strategy (2017), it was found that there were insufficient mechanisms for ABIN, as the central agency of the System, to effectively coordinate its operations and empower itself to facilitate information sharing among its members, thereby providing high-level strategic advice. This scenario hindered transparency into Sisbin's management actions and contributed to a lack of interest from society in Intelligence activities.



A NEW SISBIN IS BORN

Following this internal evaluation process, it was determined that a new legal framework for SISBIN should be established. To this end, Decree No. 11,693, dated September 6, 2023, superseded Decree No. 4,376/2002 with the aim of restructuring SISBIN based on several key principles:

- Strengthening ABIN's role as the System's Central Body;
- Repositioning the Advisory Council, making it a high-level consultative structure;
- Reordering Sisbin's agencies by classifying them into categories; and
- Effectively including the Federation Units into Sisbin.

The new decree includes measures that more clearly define ABIN's responsibilities as the central agency of the System, as well as Consisbin's role in overseeing intelligence activities in Brazil. To overcome the management effectiveness deficit, the decree promotes a deeper institutionalization of the System through clearer rules and regulations for new members, outlining accession processes and criteria, while also encouraging agencies that are part of Sisbin to recognize the value of Intelligence activities.

One of the objectives of this repositioning is to increase the levels of traceability and transparency of Sisbin's internal processes through the adoption of tools and digital platforms specifically designed for these purposes. These tools must be aligned with the legal framework established by the Access to Information Act and the General Data Protection Law, both enacted in 2012, while also ensuring that the necessary security measures are in place to protect sensitive information consistent with the nature of intelligence activities. By doing so, we aim to optimize the process that is ultimately at the core of the System's purpose: the integration of data and information shared by its members to support high-level decision-making.

The effective integration of the federation units aims to institutionalize relationships that already exist in local intelligence communities, providing greater legal security, enhancing exchange of data, information, and knowledge, and increasing the System's reach.

This renewal effort is also part of the goal of enhancing institutional relations with oversight and control bodies, with the aim of strengthening the System's image, including through transparent accountability for its results, and seeking support for finding solutions to secure more robust funding for Intelligence activities, ultimately serving the security interests of Brazilian Society and State.

Thus, supported by Decree No. 11,693/2023, the New Sisbin is born.

FOUNDATIONS

The foundations of the New Sisbin are rooted in Law 9883/99, which created both the System and ABIN. At its core, the System's purpose is to provide advisory support to the President of the Republic on matters of national interest. Strategic advising is the primary objective of Sisbin. The New Sisbin is a proposal aimed at effectively generating comprehensive, timely, and relevant information and knowledge to inform the highest-level decision-making processes within the Brazilian State.

Another pillar is the recognition of the need to integrate federal public administration bodies and entities of the Federal Public Administration that, either directly or indirectly, are capable of generating knowledge pertinent to intelligence activities.

The contemporary world is characterized by complex challenges. Specialization alone no longer suffices to meet the informational needs required to develop effective solutions.

Sisbin serves as a hub for inter-institutional collaboration, linking data, information, and knowledge to facilitate informed decision-making on systemic issues. Thus, it is both in the interest of Sisbin and of the Brazilian society that agencies across different sectors contribute to the System.



Article 2 of Law 9.883/1999, however, singles out three particular areas for their strategic nature: foreign defense, domestic security, and foreign relations. This served as a basis for identifying which bodies would be permanent members of the System in the new decree, with the additional inclusion of governance, represented by the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic and the Institutional Security Cabinet (GSI).

Beyond its thematic scope, the great value of integration with state and municipal governments was acknowledged, which, through their respective agencies, bring the benefits of administrative decentralization, increasing reach and proximity to topics under analysis. Despite the provision in Law 9883/1999, the previous decree did not detail the possibility of Federal Units (UFs) joining Sisbin. One of the main innovations of the New Sisbin was precisely the creation of the federated agencies category.

Finally, another fundamental principle of the new Sisbin lies in the more assertive definition of ABIN's functions as Sisbin's central body, a position that brings not only greater means to plan, execute, coordinate, supervise, and control the country's intelligence activities, but also responsibilities towards Sisbin's other members.

In the New Sisbin, ABIN effectively assumes its role as the central body, which, in a democratic regime, translates into a facilitating and aggregating role for the members of the System, rather than a controlling one.

The Agency has been assigned functions that enable it to consolidate the knowledge needs and capabilities of Sisbin's member agencies, develop work plans, and integrate information from various sources, aiming to provide high-level strategic advice to public policy decision-makers. This role is consistent with the provisions outlined in Article 3 of Law 9883/1999.

INNOVATIONS

The normative innovations of Sisbin initiated in 2023 demonstrate a change in mindset regarding the importance of Sisbin to the Brazilian population, the State, and the government. The legal framework needed to be robust and agile to address emerging challenges. The defense of democratic institutions, national sovereignty, and national interests largely depends on an intelligence system that is agile, coordinated, and competent, capable of anticipating threats and identifying opportunities.

To make this happen, the Intelligence activity must prioritize the advancement of peace, economic growth, social equality, environmental preservation, and human rights. The new model is to be adopted by Intelligence professionals as a renewed commitment from Sisbin's member agencies to Brazilian society, which yearns for an increasingly professional, impartial, effective, and up-to-date Intelligence service.

Among the main innovations of the New SISBIN are:

- A stratification of the system,
- An expanded role for Consisbin,
- Incentives to strengthen the capabilities of Sisbin for its own needs, and
- A focus on developing a digital strategy that reinforces the System's capacity to provide timely, relevant, and secure Intelligence advice.



STRATIFICATION OF THE SYSTEM

The classification of agencies into categories sought to promote greater cohesion and coordination within Sisbin, adjusting expectations of participation among members according to their own characteristics so as to leverage their capacities to contribute to strategic advisory and foster an intelligence culture even among partners whose missions and responsibilities are not necessarily linked to data production.



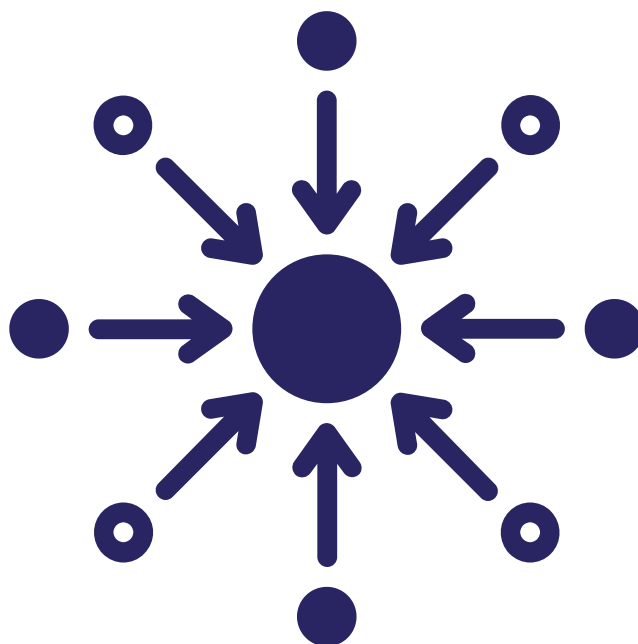
CENTRAL BODY

The role of SISBIN's Central Agency is outlined in Article 10 of Decree No. 11,693/2023. At its core, this role involves a set of responsibilities that ABIN must carry out to ensure the System operates smoothly, efficiently, effectively, and with impact. The Central Agency's facilitating role can be broken down into three key areas: cooperation and integration, coordination, and representation.

In the cooperation and integration axis, there are competencies that aim to make SISBIN a true system, where a set of interdependent elements interact with common objectives to form a unified whole. Examples of functions that will pursue this objective include the integration of data, information, and knowledge from various members; primary responsibility for the quantitative and qualitative development of the System; promoting capacity-building for SISBIN members; and, even more relevant in today's context of rapid technological advancements, providing secure communication tools and digital platforms to support the sharing of data, information, and knowledge.

In the coordination area, on the other hand, are competencies related to the typical role of a central agency in leading and guiding the system. These include coordinating initiatives for knowledge production and integrated actions across agencies; establishing standards and regulations for the storage and sharing of data, information, and knowledge; requesting documents from agencies, with proper justification and motivation, to support work plan development; and producing annual management reports.

Finally, in the representation area, ABIN's role is characterized by a set of competencies that enable it to aggregate resources from across the System. In this context, the Central Agency promotes the development of work plans with each agency, mapping and consolidating the knowledge needs of its members; encourages and supports the development of Intelligence doctrine; represents SISBIN in relation to other Intelligence systems; and enters into contracts, agreements, technical cooperation agreements, and similar instruments with actors outside the System.



PERMANENT AGENCIES

Decree No. 11,693/2023, in its Article 7, Paragraph 1, designated the permanent agencies, which are representatives of the main expressions of the Brazilian State in matters of foreign relations, foreign defense, and domestic security.

As set out in Article 2 of Law No. 9,883/1999, which established SISBIN, these sectors are essential for maintaining the stability and continuity of the state. The decree also introduced a new aspect: governability, represented by the Civil House of the Presidency and the Institutional Security Cabinet. These entities are responsible, respectively, for developing public policies that will affect society as a whole and ensuring the institutional and physical security of the President, who is the primary beneficiary of Intelligence activities.

DEDICATED AGENCIES AND AFFILIATED AGENCIES

Dedicated agencies are federal executive agencies with units focused on Intelligence activities or similar tasks, dealing with strategic issues pertaining to the National Intelligence Policy.

Affiliated agencies are federal executive agencies that handle topics related to the National Intelligence Policy but do not meet the criteria to be classified as Dedicated agencies.

The admission criteria for Dedicated or affiliated status are outlined in ABIN’s Ordinance No. 9.021, dated June 3, 2024. Essentially, the process involves evaluating applicants based on six criteria described in the table below.

CRITERIA	AFFILIATED	DEDICATED
Competencies	Working on National Intelligence Policy-related topics:	Acting on strategic matters related to the National Intelligence Policy.
Data, Information, and Knowledge Sensitivity	Handling data, information, or knowledge associated with the National Intelligence Policy.	Handling data, information, or knowledge considered essential for national security or societal security, in accordance with Article 23 of Law No. 12,527, dated November 18, 2011.
Security Standard	Having within the organization or entity norms and controls related to governance, physical security, human security, and cybersecurity that are compatible with the sensitivity of the data, information, and knowledge under its custody.	Having norms and controls related to governance, physical security, human security, and cybersecurity exist within the organization or entity that are compatible with the sensitivity of the data, information, and knowledge in its custody.
Human Resources	Having personnel with training courses or certifications related to the areas of Intelligence, Information Security, and Cybersecurity, or related fields, totaling at least twenty hours of instruction within the last five years.	Having personnel with training courses or certifications related to the areas of Intelligence, Information Security, and Cybersecurity, or related fields, totaling at least forty hours of instruction within the last five years.
Technology Infrastructure	Having support technology resources such as corporate hardware and software asset inventories, in addition to procedures and treatment for unauthorized software assets and unauthorized hardware assets.	Having support technology resources such as corporate hardware and software asset inventories, in addition to procedures and treatment for unauthorized software assets and unauthorized hardware assets.
Structural resources	Having a unit that serves as a liaison office for Sisbin affairs.	Having a dedicated unit that serves as a liaison office for Sisbin affairs, focusing on Intelligence activities or similar tasks.

Being classified as Dedicated or affiliated is not necessarily permanent. Affiliated agencies can request a change in category to dedicated, provided they meet the requirements outlined in the criteria above.

This mechanism indirectly aims to promote a greater Intelligence culture, encouraging agencies to invest in actions that will enhance data, information, and knowledge security related to Intelligence activities. However, it should be clear that being an affiliated agency in Sisbin does not imply lesser importance or prestige. Many agencies, while producing useful and timely data and knowledge for Intelligence, do not have or wish to have a core unit for Intelligence due to their specific functions or competences related only incidentally to the activity.

FEDERATED AGENCIES

One of the main innovations of Decree No. 11.693/2023 was the creation of a federated agencies category. This emerged from two needs. The first was to regulate the provision in §2 of Article 2 of Law No. 9.883/1999, which allowed Federation Units to join the Brazilian Intelligence System through specific adjustments and agreements, after consulting the relevant external control body.

Until then, no state, the Federal District, or municipality had officially joined Sisbin due to a lack of regulation for its implementation. Decree No. 11.693/2023 innovated by establishing the process for incorporating these federated entities into Sisbin, providing greater legal security in cooperation with ABIN.

The second need arises from recognizing the capacity and potential for Intelligence activities within federative units, both states and municipalities.

Sophisticated threats such as organized crime have transcended local levels, affecting national and international levels. Simultaneously, municipalities and states have developed mechanisms to counter these threats, such as investing in data analysis and monitoring systems. Consequently, there is a need to coordinate efforts across all levels of government to combat increasingly elaborate threats more efficiently and effectively.

Sisbin benefits from the inclusion of UFs and their high potential to contribute data, information, and knowledge for strategic advisory purposes. Federative units, in turn, can leverage a robust system of information exchange that aids in obtaining useful knowledge for local advisory needs, given that threats increasingly have regional, national, and sometimes international characteristics.

CONSISBIN

The Consultative Council has been restructured to clarify its advisory role and the utmost relevance of its representatives and the issues addressed. The Consultative Council is responsible for providing strategic guidance for Brazilian Intelligence, proposing updates to the National Intelligence Policy, and reviewing Sisbin's management reports, focusing on strategic and management aspects of the System.

Consistent with the nature of these issues is its high-level representation, as the Council is composed of ministers from the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic (who will preside over it), the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic, the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Defense, as well as the Director-General of ABIN.

Consisbin plays an advisory role in reviewing the annual Sisbin management report, drafted by ABIN. At this stage, the senior consultative body assesses the System's progress, identifying potential areas for improvement and suggesting new priorities.



WORK PLANS

Work plans are documents jointly developed between the dedicated agencies and affiliated agencies of Sisbin, along with the Central Agency, as required for new applicants upon joining the System. This document serves as a means for dialogue and definition of roles among parties within Sisbin, aiming to establish both general needs of the System and specific requirements of each member. As such, reciprocal responsibilities are established, based on elements that each agency can contribute to the development of Sisbin and the counterparts they wish to receive from the System as a whole.

The process of creating and managing work plans, as well as requesting updates on their implementation, establishes a new operational rhythm within Sisbin. This enables the development of robust management and diagnostic capabilities, ultimately enhancing the System's ability to provide transparent accounting to external oversight bodies and drive continuous improvement.

SISBIN CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS

The New Sisbin prioritizes self-sustaining capacity-building initiatives, leveraging its own strengths and expertise. With a diverse range of member agencies operating across multiple fields, the system has access to a vast pool of knowledge and specialized skills. By promoting the sharing of capacities and knowledge, the Central Agency will facilitate collaboration and support among members.

DIGITAL STRATEGY

The digitalization process represents one of the most strategic and fundamental initiatives for Sisbin's relevance and utility. The System must create capabilities to remain updated in a world where computational innovations along with information and communication technologies are constantly evolving, often representing the comparative advantage between successful and failing enterprises.

Even before the new decree, Sisbin already provided its members with tools for the secure handling of classified documents, according to current legislation, and email accounts for communication among members. However, aiming to enhance integration quality in the context of digital transformation, SISBIN is working on a new digital strategy divided into three main areas:



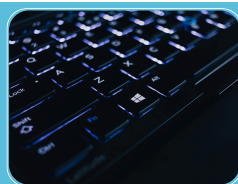
SECURE MESSAGING PLATFORM

- Bespoke tool for secure communication
- Communication and file exchange between members



GOVERNMENTAL ENCRYPTION TECHNOLOGY

- Traditional domain of ABIN's expertise
- Robust security solution for safeguarding both stored and transmitted data



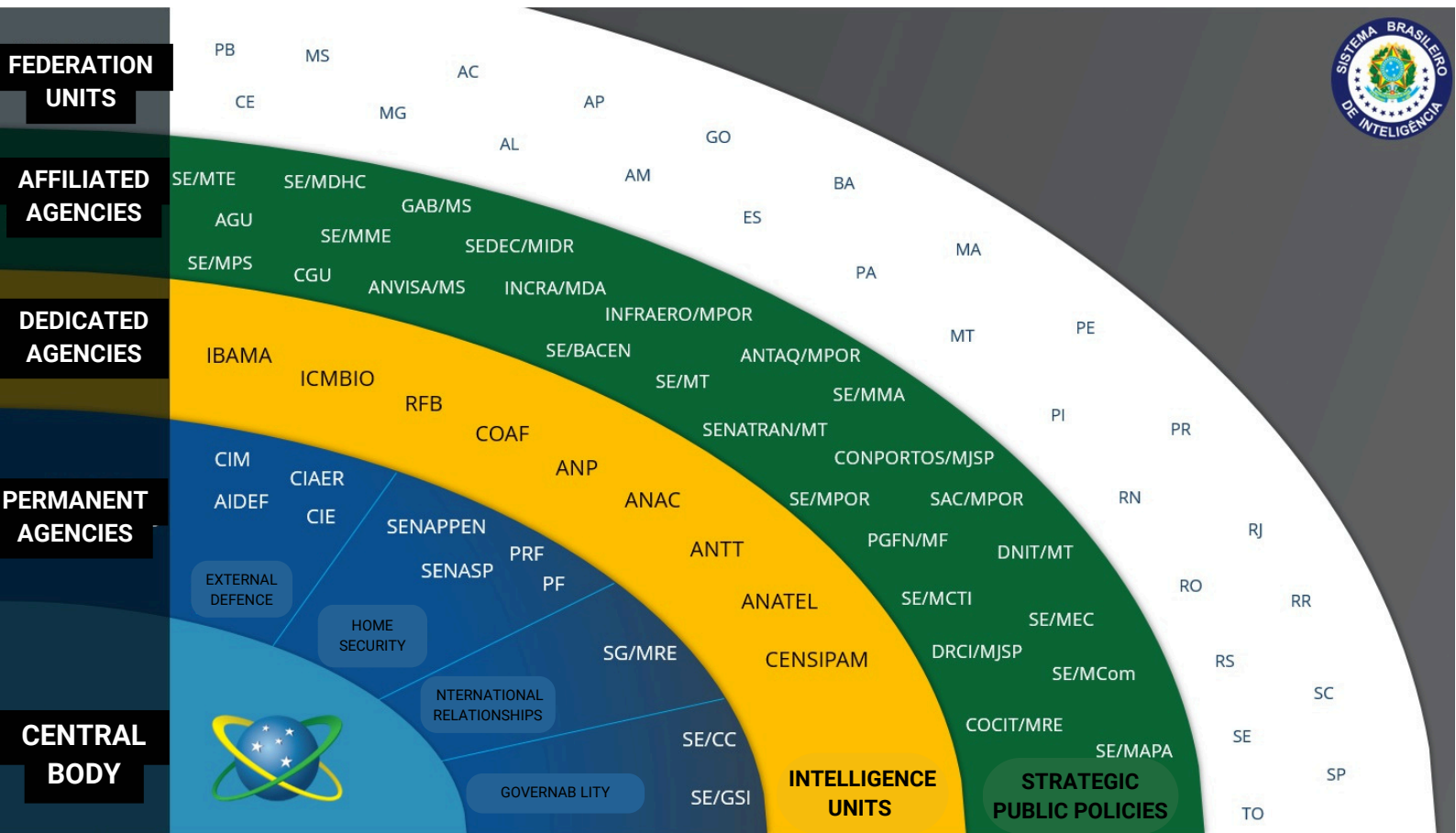
SISBIN PLATFORM

- Traceability and auditability of information flows
- Access controls aligned with the new Decree
- Development of the SISBIN Database: core system resource

The development of these technological solutions is being led by the Central Body, which will make them available to Sisbin members once finalized, adhering to legal information security criteria. The widespread use of these tools by members will bring scalability gains, potentially repositioning Intelligence activities in Brazil to levels comparable to those of other countries.

CURRENT ORGANIZATION

IN JUNE 2024, SISBIN COMPRISED 48 AGENCIES, INCLUDING ONE CENTRAL BODY, 11 PERMANENT AGENCIES, 9 DEDICATED AGENCIES, AND 27 AFFILIATED AGENCIES. THE FIGURE BELOW ILLUSTRATES THIS COMPOSITION.



Note: The states of the federation are included in the figure above only for illustrative purposes, as, until June 2024, they are still initiating the process of joining the System. The expectation is that all will gradually become part of the New Sisbin.



NEW

ADMISSIONS

ADMISSION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

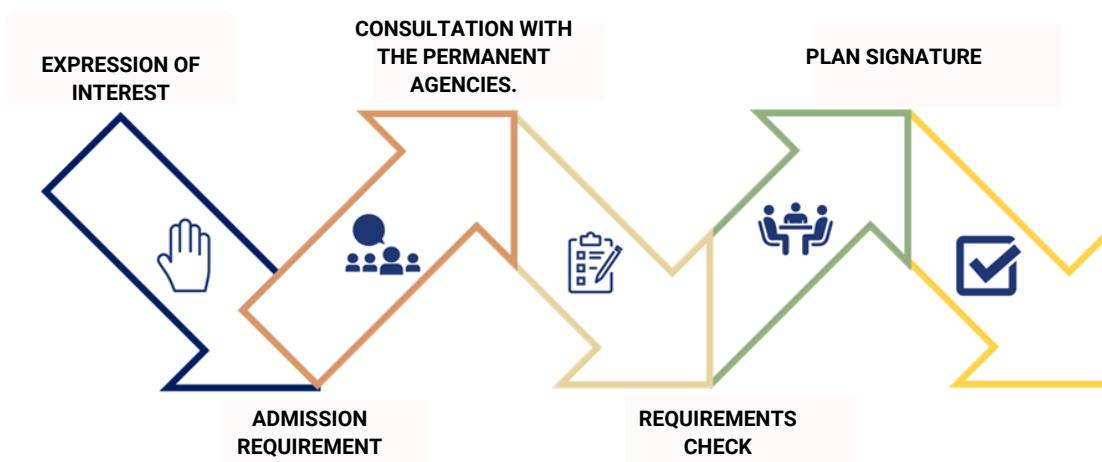
The admission of new federal agencies into Sisbin is governed by ABIN Ordinance No. 2.091, dated June 3, 2024. This ordinance regulates the entry of both federal agencies and Federated Units (UFs).

The processes are somewhat distinct. For federal agencies, there is no consultation with the Joint Committee for the Control of Intelligence Activities (CCAI) of the National Congress, and the agency itself is the applicant, rather than having an external entity indicating the agency to be included.

Specifically, the process begins with the submission of an application to the Central Body, detailing: a) key areas for cooperation in data, information, and knowledge exchange related to the National Intelligence Policy; b) agency's situation concerning data sensitivity, security standards, available personnel resources, technological support, and organizational structure; and c) focal point for communication and application processing.

Permanent agencies within Sisbin are consulted about the new agency's entry, and the process concludes with the preparation of a work plan between the applicant agency and the Central Body, which will approve its admission and determine the category of classification (dedicated or affiliated).

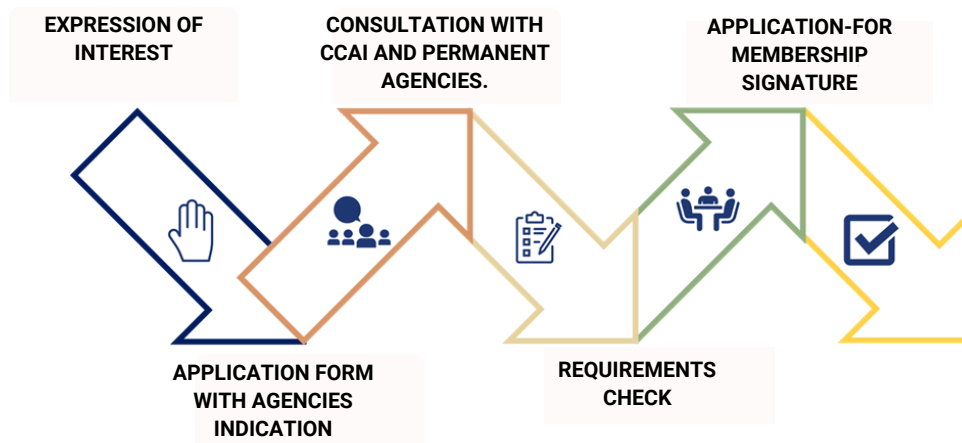
FEDERAL AGENCIES ADMISSION



ADMISSION OF FEDERATIVE UNITS

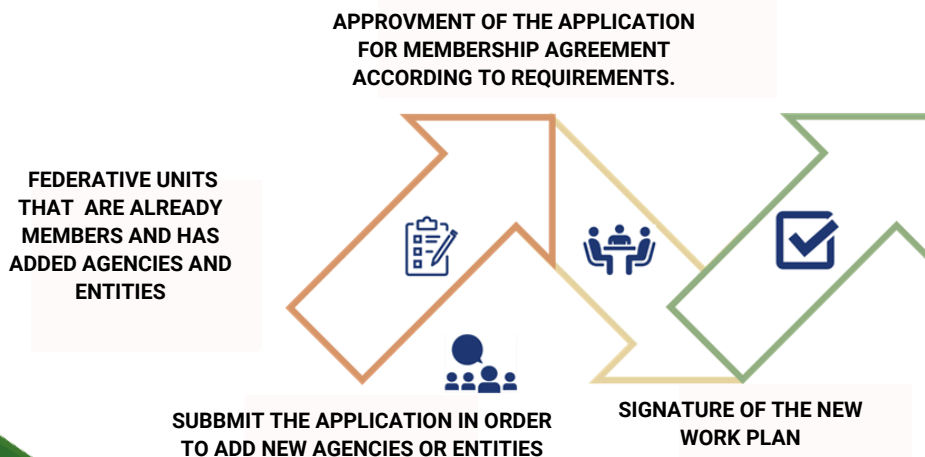
For states and municipalities, the admission process also starts with an application submitted to the Central Body. This application should indicate: a) agencies or entities within the state that will join Sisbin; and b) focal point for communication and adhesion agreement processing. The Central Body then forwards the application to CCAI and permanent agencies for any comments, followed by the signing of the adhesion agreement by the federative unit. Once the agreement is signed, the federative unit becomes part of Sisbin.

FEDERATIVE UNITS ADMISSION



Effective participation occurs through its agencies, named federated agencies, which are indicated in the application. These agencies will join Sisbin after submitting an application-for-membership form, which collects information on competencies, data sensitivity, security standards, personnel resources, technological support, and organizational structure. Once the form is approved, a work plan is established between the federated agency and the Central Body, concluding the process. The addition of new agencies or entities can be made through an addendum to the signed application-for-membership agreement.

NEW AGENCIES OR ENTITIES



THEMATIC CHAMBERS

Decree No. 11.693/2023 introduced a new organization for Sisbin. According to the decree and Law No. 9.883/1999, Sisbin includes federal executive agencies and federative entities that make specific adjustments.

It is relevant to point out that Sisbin encompasses the Public Administration but does not cover all strategic actors for the Brazilian State. The decree anticipated that Sisbin would not exhaust all possibilities of integrating strategic Intelligence activities in the country and allowed the Central Body to establish contracts, agreements, technical cooperation, and similar instruments with federative entities and private legal entities to promote integration.

Building on the Central Agency's ability to establish relationships with other stakeholders, the creation of Thematic Chambers was proposed in partnership with Sisbin. Initially, three key areas of focus were identified that go beyond public administration: strategic economic activities, the Justice System, and the National Financial System.

The goal of Thematic Chambers is to coordinate Sisbin with organizations and entities operating in these areas and to develop programs, projects, and actions to strengthen Intelligence activities and Sisbin integration. Cooperation initiatives within Thematic Chambers, including potential data and document sharing, must observe legal security principles, need to know, public interest, and proper motivation.

The Thematic Chamber for Strategic Economic Activities in collaboration with Sisbin (CTAEE-Sisbin) and the Thematic Chamber for the National Financial System in collaboration with Sisbin (CTSFN-Sisbin) will include public companies, mixed-economy companies, and private companies that play a strategic role for national interests, handle critical infrastructure, or have significant collective interest.

The Thematic Chamber for the Justice System in collaboration with Sisbin (CTSJ-Sisbin) will include bodies of the Judiciary and the Federal and State Public Prosecutor's Offices.

The portfolio of possibilities for cooperation with these spheres tends to increase access and capability for Sisbin to fulfill its objective, which is to integrate planning actions and execution of intelligence activities in the country, with the purpose of providing support to the President of the Republic on matters of national interest.

The contribution Sisbin can offer to these organizations and entities aligns with strengthening Intelligence activities for sectors crucial to society and state security, whether by defending collective interests and preserving the Democratic Rule of Law (CTSJ-Sisbin) or by representing areas whose disruption or unavailability could cause severe damage to national critical infrastructures (CTAEE-Sisbin and CTSFN-Sisbin).

Thematic Chambers were formalized through ABIN Ordinances No. 2.088, No. 2.089, and No. 2.090, dated June 3, 2024. For admission to Thematic Chambers, the ordinances outline a simplified admission process through a Membership Agreement, which will include key areas for developing Intelligence cooperation within the Chamber; how the agency or entity's collaboration with Sisbin benefits the State and Society; and how developing programs, projects, and actions to strengthen Intelligence activity and integration with Sisbin is strategic for defending the State and Society.

However, given the diversity of entities and agencies that may join the Thematic Chambers, it is also required, as an annex to the Membership Agreement, the preparation of a work plan that will detail the formats of cooperation that each agency can develop to achieve the partnership's objectives. The ordinances of the Thematic Chambers also establish that, if necessary for the implementation of some action foreseen in the work plan, other instruments may be signed between the interested agency and the central organ of Sisbin.

In addition to bilateral cooperation between Sisbin and the participating agencies and entities, meetings of Thematic Chamber members may be convened, and specialists, renowned citizens, and representatives of other public and private entities may invited to participate in them, regardless of their being a member of Sisbin or not.

This therefore involves creating a sphere of relationship between other strategic actors and the Sisbin, providing legal security and the possibility of cooperation for the benefit of the State and Society. The objective is to enable, support, and regulate the relationship between these strategic actors and the Sisbin, which is comprised solely of executive branch agencies.

STRATEGIC ADVISING

09

The entire normative renewal process of Sisbin also aims to improve strategic advising to the decision-making process of the Executive Branch. According to the Doctrine of Intelligence Activities available to the public on Abin's website, "the role of intelligence is to advise successive governments, without merging with them, always acting in accordance with legal purposes and aiming at fulfilling the objectives defined by the Federal Constitution." In other words, it aims at preserving national sovereignty, defending the Democratic Rule of Law, and ensuring human dignity, as stated in Decree No. 11,693/2023.

Democratically elected governments exercise power that emanates from the sovereign will of the population through periodic, free, and secure elections. Intelligence, while advising successive governments, deals with issues related to national defense, foreign relations, and public security, but always oriented towards promoting the development of the entire national population. The production of timely, specialized, and comprehensive knowledge, intended to support the implementation of relevant public policies, is a common responsibility of all agencies within Sisbin.

The emergence of complex challenges in the contemporary world, caused by global changes in climate, demographics, energy mix, and technological base of various societies, affects interactions between them and poses development and security challenges to Brazil. Geopolitical conflicts, militarized disputes, interpersonal violence, and known threats such as terrorism, organized crime, and anti-democratic extremism require collaborative, networked work among the various components of SISBIN.

To produce timely knowledge and counter threats to society and the State, the new Sisbin will allow for better integration of Brazilian Intelligence. After all, to address complex challenges, the State needs a robust and interdisciplinary structure. In addition to the Brazilian Intelligence Agency, with its specialized production in domestic and foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, and cybersecurity intelligence, Sisbin includes significant intelligence units within the armed forces, law enforcement units, environmental, financial, and tax authorities, regulatory agencies, and various other ministries responsible for strategic public policies. Among the various themes and issues related to the work of Sisbin components, some examples include:



Dedicated, affiliated, and federated agencies of Sisbin, with their diverse critical missions, allow the Brazilian State to understand and be advised on a broad range of issues affecting the security of people and individuals. Exchanges and mutual inquiries among the system’s components, supported by high ethical standards and professional competence, with internal and external control mechanisms, respecting robust legal and administrative norms, will ensure the legitimacy, effectiveness, efficiency, and efficacy in providing this strategic advisory service for the well-being of the country and its population.

