



CGU

Office of the Comptroller General

As a typical anticorruption agency, the Brazilian Office of the Comptroller General (CGU) is the internal control body of the Brazilian government responsible for defending public assets and for increasing transparency, through audit, internal affairs, ombudsman, and corruption prevention and fighting.

The CGU acts to prevent, detect and punish cases of corruption and mismanagement of federal public resources, based on the articulated and integrated work of five finalist units: Secretariat for Transparency and Prevention of Corruption (STPC), Office of the General Ombudsman (OGU), Federal Secretariat of Internal Control (SFC), National Disciplinary Office (CRG) and Anticorruption Federal Secretariat (SCC).

Learn more about these five areas and their programs:

CGU

AREAS OF ACTION



PREVENTION



Increase the maturity levels of governance, integrity and internal controls within the public administration



Enhance the mechanisms of governance, integrity and internal controls of state-owned enterprises



Improve the relations between public and private sector



Increase social engagement and public transparency



DETECTION



Specialize the CGU internal control activities for the fight against corruption



Improve internal control activities through risk management in order to correct and enhance public management



Effectively and timely punish those responsible for wrongful acts and guarantee the recovery of assets



SANCTION

S T R A T E G I C

O B J E C T I V E S

SECRETARIAT FOR TRANSPARENCY AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION (STPC)

The CGU works to strengthen public institutions and, through the STPC, seeks to create a participatory space for government bodies, civil society organizations, private sector actors and international organizations to cooperate for a more complete, responsible and efficient public management.

The STPC acts in the formulation, coordination and promotion of programs, actions and norms aimed to improve the transparency of governmental acts and the prevention of corruption in public administration, as well as in its relationship with the private sector. Among the main attributions are the promotion of access to information, social control, open government, ethical conduct and integrity in public and private institutions. It also promotes cooperation with national and international bodies, entities and agencies that work in related areas.

PUBLIC INTEGRITY

The CGU has made a great effort to structure and monitor the construction of integrity programs in the Federal Government. Guidelines, steps and deadlines have been set for some 200 agencies and entities to create their own programs, with effective mechanisms to prevent, detect, remedy and punish fraud and acts of corruption. Programs are established according to the risks to which each institution is exposed.

PRIVATE INTEGRITY

Companies have the responsibility to implement programs to consolidate policies that promote ethical and integrity standards in their business, rejecting illegal acts and corruption in their relationship with the public sector. Since 2010, the CGU - through the Pro-Ethics program - has promoted integrity in the Brazilian corporate environment, through the recognition of companies that, regardless of their size or their industry, invest in prevention and anti-corruption measures. The pioneering initiative in Latin America assesses issues such as: senior management commitment; policies and procedures; communication and training; channels for complaints and mediation; risk analysis and monitoring; among others.

TRANSPARENCY AND OPEN DATA

The CGU is responsible for the Transparency Portal of the Federal Government, which gathers various information on expenses, revenues, data and salaries of public servants, penalties to companies, among others. Reformulated in 2018, the Portal is a world reference for the quantity and quality of information. Another highlight is the Electronic System of the Citizen Information Service (e-SIC), responsible for receiving and handling requests for public information made by society to about 350 federal agencies and entities. The CGU also coordinates Brazil's activities in the Open Government Partnership (OGP), helping to produce the action plans and monitoring the Brazilian commitments.

SOCIAL CONTROL AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In addition to promoting transparency in the Federal Executive Branch, the CGU also promotes actions by other entities (states and municipalities), either through supporting local governments, through the “Brasil Transparente” Program, or by encouraging social control, training of local managers and advisers. Regarding Citizen Education, the “One for All and All for One!” Program disseminates among public school students - more than 48 million students - ethics and citizenship issues, spreading values related to democracy, social participation and respect for diversity .

New TRANSPARENCY PORTAL

An EASY, DYNAMIC AND INTERACTIVE
way to control public expenditure

Search engine

Intuitive charts

Simple Language

Data from several
public databases

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*Public funds are
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OFFICE OF THE GENERAL OMBUDSMAN (OGU)

A public ombudsman acts in the dialogue between the citizen and the Public Administration, so that the statements arising from the exercise of citizenship lead to continuous improvement of the public services rendered.

The Office of the General Ombudsman, as part of the CGU, is responsible for receiving, examining and forwarding citizens' statements (Irregularity Report, Complaint, Compliment, Suggestion, Solicitation and requests for simplification) regarding procedures and actions of public agents, organs and entities of the Federal Executive Branch.

E-OUV SYSTEM

In order to facilitate the citizen's contact with the organs and entities of the Federal Executive Branch, the CGU has developed the e-Ouv system to receive, analyze and respond to the inquires, within a period of up to 20 days. The tool is free and works in an integrated way, since it allows to choose to which organ to direct a statement.

Currently, e-Ouv is already being used by more than six hundred agencies and entities, including other agencies and entities of other powers (Legislative and Judicial) and other spheres of government (Municipal and State), which allows for greater integration at the


national level between federal, state and municipal ombudsman channels.

It is important to note that the e-Ouv System and the System of the Citizen Information Service (e-SIC) are available at Fala.BR (falabr.cgu.gov.br), an integrated platform of these two services launched in 2019.

CGU

PUBLIC OMBUDSMAN SERVICES AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON ONE PLATFORM

Every citizen can now make requests for public information and send statements regarding public services by accessing a simple and intuitive platform.



Exercise your citizenship!
FALABR.CGU.GOV.BR

PUBLIC SERVICES USER DEFENSE ACT

In 2017, Law 13,460 / 2017 was enacted, which provides for the participation, protection and defense of the rights of users of public services in Brazil. The Law, drafted with the contribution of the CGU, regulates an article of the Federal Constitution and provides among the basic rights of citizens: equality in treatment, prohibition of any kind of discrimination; on a first-come, first-served basis, with exceptions of urgency and priorities guaranteed by law; besides the application of technological solutions to simplify processes and procedures.

SIMPLIFY!

Simplify! is a channel, developed by the CGU, for Brazilians to propose actions to reduce bureaucracy regarding the access, the quality and the execution of public services. As managers of this process, public ombudsmen ensure that every citizen can have his inquiry answered within the established deadlines. Through ombudsmen, service providers must receive, treat, and apply corrective measures for reported problems. The entire process lasts 30 days, which can be extended for the same period by providing a justification, and the user receives a final administrative decision from the authority responsible for analyzing the reported problem.

OMBUDSMAN STRENGTHENING PROGRAM (PROFORT)

Profort assists in the implementation and development of Public Ombudsman Offices in states, in the Federal District and in municipalities, as well as other Powers. Its goal is to improve the process management and the integrated operation of ombudsmen, through the exchange of information, the encouragement to use technology and through the promotion of training.

FEDERAL SECRETARIAT OF INTERNAL CONTROL (SFC)

The Federal Secretariat of Internal Control (SFC) is CGU's area responsible for auditing and overseeing how federal funds are being spent. In this sense, it is up to the CGU to evaluate the execution of government programs; verify the legality and evaluate the results, concerning the effectiveness and efficiency of the management of federal public administrators; exercise control of credit operations and also exercise activities in support of external control, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

In the control actions, the CGU maintains the focus on improving the management and execution of public policies, increasingly using a methodology based on risk management and information technology - with techniques of data crossing, artificial intelligence and audit trails - to assist inspections.

The recommendations derived from control actions generate effective savings to the public coffers, the so-called financial benefits, through correcting failures and improving procedures, such as suspension of undue payments and reduction of amounts tendered and contracted.

FINANCIAL BENEFITS	TOTAL
2012	R\$ 2,33 billion
2013	R\$ 2,74 billion
2014	R\$ 7,54 billion
2015	R\$ 2,38 billion
2016	R\$ 2,87 billion
2017	R\$ 4,61 billion
2018	R\$ 7,29 billion
Total	R\$ 29,76 billion

PUBLIC PROGRAMS EVALUATION

The methodology used by the CGU aims to evaluate the execution of the federal programs, as well as the objectives achievement and the adequacy of management, following phases: mapping; creating a hierarchy and prioritizing. This allows internal control to delineate public policies and establish, from criteria of materiality (volume of resources), relevance and risk, a ranking of the programs, in order to prioritize on-site supervision. Through this methodology, the CGU has already evaluated and recommended corrections in the main public programs.

SUPERVISION PROGRAM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (FEF)

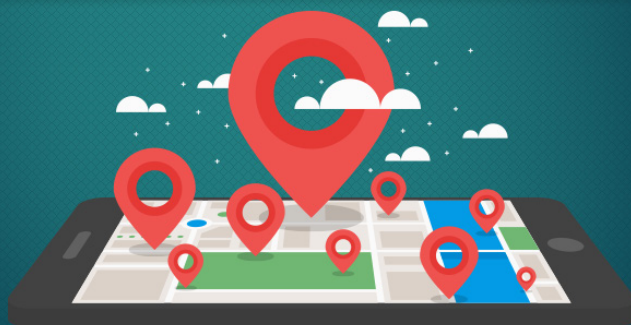
This program verifies the regularity of the application of federal resources transferred to the Brazilian states and municipalities, with three forms of selection: Census, Vulnerability Matrix and Drawings. In this context, more than 2,500 municipalities have been audited since 2003, encompassing federal public resources exceeding R\$ 30 billion. Matrix selection began to be applied in 2015, adding the analysis of indicators to identify vulnerabilities (critical situations) and ranking the entities to be monitored in a given region.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

It is CGU's task to prepare the President's Annual Accountability Report to be sent to the National Congress, in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution. The CGU coordinates the consolidation of accounts, evaluating the information provided by the other federal agencies and entities, besides analyzing the acts and facts of the management. The document is sent to the Brazilian Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) for further review and judgment by the National Congress.

MORE THAN 2.500 MUNICIPALITIES AUDITED BY THE CGU

The cities may be selected through draw procedure, by census, according to the vulnerability matrix, in response to a complaint or by demand of other public agencies.



NATIONAL DISCIPLINARY OFFICE (CRG)

The fight against impunity is the prime objective of the correctional activity developed by the National Disciplinary Office (CRG), an area of the CGU that exercises functions of a repressive nature.

The Disciplinary System of the Federal Executive Branch, headed by the CRG as the central body, brings CGU's sector units together with the ministries and specific corrective units as the proper structures of organs and entities, such as Sectional Units.

The supervision of the correctional activity within the scope of the Federal Executive Branch includes the determination of disciplinary liability of public agents and the determination of administrative liability of private entities for the practice of harmful acts against the Public Administration, with the establishment of administrative procedures and application of due penalties.

DIRECT INVESTIGATION

The direct investigation comprises the activities carried out by the CRG through its subsidiary activities, in the capacity of central body, in the instauration, invocation, conduction and judgment of processes that examine alleged irregularities practiced throughout the Federal Executive Branch.

Both in the determination of public agents and of private entities liability, direct assessment occurs only in situations where the relevance and complexity of the matter are rigorously considered.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Disciplinary Procedures can be divided into processes of investigative and punitive nature. In the first group, there is the preliminary investigation, investigative procedures and patrimonial affiliation, which may result in a suggestion of filing or initiating a punitive process, which is the contradictory investigation and the administrative disciplinary process, aimed at ascertaining the truth of the facts.

The CGU can establish them ex officio and also accompany the ongoing disciplinary procedures in federal agencies and entities. Since 2003, more than 7,800 civil servants have been punished with the so-called expulsion penalties, with about 65% being for acts related to corruption.

LIABILITY OF LEGAL PERSONS

The Anti-Corruption Law (No. 12,846 / 2013) represents an important advance in Brazil by providing for the objective, civil and

administrative liability of companies that practice harmful acts to the Brazilian or foreign public administration.

The regulations provide for penalties such as administrative fines - up to 20% of gross sales - and the leniency agreement instrument, which allows damages to be repaid more quickly, in addition to investigative leverage.

The CGU is responsible for a large part of the procedures such as instauration and judgment of the administrative processes of administrative liability.

Another administrative sanction applied by the CGU, provided for in the Public Procurement Law (No. 8.666 / 1993), is the declaration of unworthiness. The penalty prohibits the company from bidding and contracting with agencies and entities of all powers (Executive, Legislative and Judicial) and all spheres of government (Municipal, State and Federal).

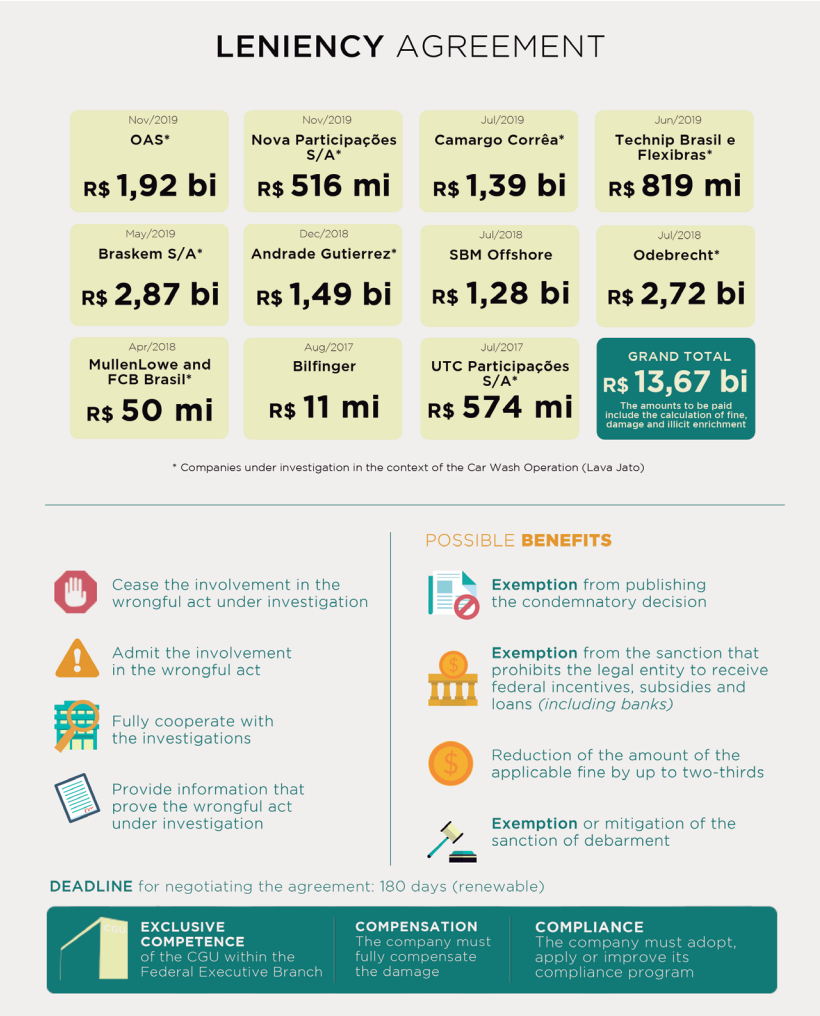
ANTICORRUPTION FEDERAL SECRETARIAT (SCC)

Created in 2019, the Anticorruption Federal Secretariat (SCC) is responsible for the negotiation of leniency agreements. The SCC also organizes and carries out special operations together with partner institutions. In addition, the Secretariat performs investigative and intelligence activities, including the use of operational techniques, inspections and analysis, with a view to collecting and searching for data to generate strategic information to support the activities of the CGU.

LENIENCY AGREEMENTS

The CGU holds the exclusive competence, within the Federal Executive branch, to negotiate leniency agreements with legal persons investigated for the performance of wrongful acts against national and foreign public administration, which includes foreign bribery. Companies may be exempted or have the applicable sanctions attenuated – which include fine and debarment – as long as they effectively collaborate with the investigations and the administrative liability proceeding.

According to the Brazilian legal framework and the international best practices, the leniency agreement is an innovative instrument for investigation and fight against corruption and aims at rapidly compensate Public Administration for the damages caused by illicit acts.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Partnerships with state defense agencies - such as the Federal Police and the Federal Prosecution Service (MPF) – have strengthened research and integrated action in the fight against corruption, dismantling fraud schemes throughout the country. Since 2003, more than 400 investigative actions took place. Only in 2018, 38 operations were launched that reported a total loss of R\$ 284.8 million .

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