1. FEATURING: CITY OF SÃO PAULO

- **Language:** Portuguese
- **Currency:** Real (R$ - BRL)
- **Capital City** from São Paulo State
- **Total Area:** 1,521 square kilometers
- **Population:** about 12 million inhabitants (IBGE, 2010) – 1st in South America
- **Metropolitan Region:** 22 million inhabitants (10th Largest Metropolitan Region in the World)
- **Territory:** 9 Macro-Areas; 32 Sub-regions
1. ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK

- Management Secretariat
  - Secretary’s General Office
  - Municipal Council of Government Schools
  - Strategic Management’s Coordination
  - EMASP
  - Municipal School of Public Administration
2. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

**What:** Training for Counselors and Members from Participative Councils and Civil Society.

**Why:** Engage the Civil Society on Public Participation, Narrow the Public Sector (Government) and Civil Society ties, Enhance Local Authorities Actuation, Promote Sustainable Development.

**Where:** First actions centralized on EMASP’s Headquarter and other Governmental Schools, than decentralized actions in the Macro Regions.

**When:** It has already began with capacitation in Law and Public Contracts. Next steps are: Introducing a Booklet of being a Counselor and the Council functionality, Volunteering, Sustainable Development Goals and Governance for Sustainable Development Training till the end of this year.

**Who:** The 32 Municipal Counselors and the Government Secretariat in partnership with Management Secretariat through Municipal School of Public Administration (EMASP).

**How:** Presentations and Workshops.
3. BACKGROUND OF THE POLICY PROJECT

LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

NATIONAL LEVEL
- Our Federal Constitution (National Main Law) doesn’t foresee the obligatory of public consultation or participation (1988);
- In the other hand, The Bidding Law (for public contracts) it does (1993).

CITY LEVEL
- São Paulo Organic Law (1990) – foresees the public participation within the Participative Councils and representative associations on:
  - Municipal Planning;
  - Urban Master Plan;
  - Budgeting Guidelines (Multiannual Plan);
  - Government’s Policy Paper.
3. BACKGROUND OF THE POLICY PROJECT

GOVERNMENT’S POLICY PAPER (Law, 2008)

• It obligates every elected Mayor to present the Paper Policy up to 90 days and it should contains the priorities, strategic actions, measurable methods and goals.

REGULAMENTATION OF CITY PARTICIPATIVE COUNCIL (Decree, 2013)

• It creates the Council and give its attributes as an autonomous system of civil society, recognized by the Public Power as the representative part of population of each city region to pressure the citizens rights on social control, through monitoring of public budget spent, as well to shows the demand of its region.
4. KEY ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

**STRENGTHS**

**INTERNAL ORIGIN**
- We have the situational Government with interest
- Our current Government’s Policy Paper is based on ONU SDG’s
- We already have the legal basis
- Promote training for Civil Society due too next Counselors came better prepared

**EXTERNAL ORIGIN**
- Partnership between Secretariats, Governmental Schools to promote training
- Open the opportunities for the Counselors negotiate with local actors
- Promote volunteering
- Empower local dwellers and reinforce the “sense of belonging”

**WEAKNESSES**

**INTERNAL ORIGIN**
- Despite we have the Regulamentation of City Participative Council Decree, it has taken a long time to develop a methodology of its implementation
- The candidates to Counselors, usually are not well known in their region
- Implementation of Counselors election based on Electoral Cards from local dwellers

**EXTERNAL ORIGIN**
- Counselors resistance
- Get local community evolved
- Keep this action a State’s plan, not a governmental plan

**OPPORTUNITIES**

**THREATS**
Metropolis International Training Institute
- 2018 Seoul Training Programs -