São Paulo/Brazil

BRICS City Lab Moscow dec 7th-9th 2016

Brazil – Federative Structure



Federative Structure of Government 1988 Constitution

- Municipal responsibilities
- Health Services
- Education Services
- Social Assistance Services
- Colective transportation
- Land/Urban Planning Acomplishment of Social Function of the City/Urban Property

Municipal Funding



Gaps in the Governmental Structure

- Lack of Regional Government
- Lack of Metropolitan Government

9 Metropolitan Regions enacted in the 1970s 68 Enacted Metropolitan Regions (2016)



Metro Regions (2016)

How does city government relate to political systems (officially)?

What is the relationship between civil servants and politicians (in practice)

- Elected Mayor
- Elected Municipal Chamber
- "cargos de Confiança" ("confidence positions")
- "Funcionários de Carreira" ("regular positions")

Have there been changes over time (e.g. greater centralisation or de-centralisation of powers)

- Decentralization Constitution
- Recentralizacion Law of fiscal Responsibility

Stated Objectives of City government in relation to urban futures

- Officially the Municipality has to answer the Constitution – Welfare State
- In the Municipality: Master Plan, Plan of Mobility, Plan of Sewage, etc, all stateh the same thing: services have to be universalized.
- The track, instruments to universalization are the most important

To what extent have long-term visions been articulated?

Municipality of Sao Paulo:

Master Plans 2002 and 2014

Master Plan 2002 (2003-2012) – redistributive and strategic visions

Master Plan 2014 (2016-2026) – redistributive, strategic and urban form

Is there a divergence between what is expressed and what is observed in the actions of government? Examples?

Operational dificulties, administrative processes, investment capacity

How have the preoccupations of city government changed over time/ since the major political transformations Brazil?

 Participative policies, controverse but inequivocal changes, for example policies towards Irregular settlements. To what extent does legislation across levels of government enable or inhibit city government? Legislation progressive and universalizing Municipality that aims to do progressive – supported by the Constitution.

Municipality that aims to be regressive – Legislation is not obstacle

What is the institutional architecture of city government and is it supportive of the strategic tasks of city government?

- Sectorial action suported
- Intersectorial Action difficult

Human resource capability (numbers and skills) of city government and is it appropriate to the tasks at hand?

2014 – 6.5 million Municipal Officers in Brazil 4904 – comissioned officers Overall assessment of technical capabilities in relation to the developmental challenges of the city, indicating also how these capabilities have changed over time.

In the sectors where National Systems of Public Policies exist (Health, Social Assistance, Education), capacity is higher

government?

- How large is the city budget in absolute and per capita terms?
- How much of the budget is allocated to capital spending?
- What proportion of city finances are raised locally? How is other funding raised?
- Give an overall assessment of fiscal capabilities in relation to the developmental challenges facing the city, indicating also how these capabilities have changed over time.

How effective is city government in coordinating *internally*? What mechanisms does it use to ensure such co-ordination? Small capacity, because the areas in the municipal government that need most internal coordination are the ones that don t have resources in the National level, therefore the most fragile.

Even sectors with structured systems have difficulties coordinationg with other sectors

Who are the other key players in city development beyond government?

- Real estate market
- Social Movemens for Housing
- Defenda SP (middle class neighbouring rights)
- University present in the councils for public policies

What is the level of connectedness between these players and city government?

- All the segments are politically present in the City Council
- Real Estat Sector: direct contact to the Mayor / Secretaries
- University: provides offiers/technicians

What inhibits and supports adaptation by city government?

- What inhibits adaptation: administrative practices and procedures that work reasonably well and protect the public officer. The officer in charge of the procedure will resist changes.
- What supports addaptation: National Programs with resources; control and pnishment by Federal Police and Public Attorney.
- Support: New young officers with stability in the job
- Support: Leadership that communicates clearly and constantly with all levels of bureaucracy.

Does the city government incentivise innovation within the bureaucracy, and beyond? What is the willingness and capability of city government to support innovation?

- When social pressure is very high, Municipal Government creates mechanisms of innovation (example: 2013 protests)
- Innovation Capacity is limited. The Mayor/City Government can not innovate everywhere – Government depends upon procedures. Some innovation can be reached in some periods.
- No internal self-evaluation. Government has no

How does the city anticipate and deal with "shocks"?

- Environmental Schocks: Civil Defense, Firemen, Plans of Risk and Emergency
- Social Schocks : police, crisis-cabinet/Crisisoffice

Are there active attempts to engage youth in city development processes?











To what extent does international experience inform local governance?





Adaptive Governance – Cases of Success













BRASIL

Protestos em apoio às ciclovias de SP acontecem nesta sexta

Pelo menos 23 cidades do Brasil e 14 pelo mundo terão manifestações de ciclistas

26 MAR 2015 🕓 21h29





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26 MAR 2015 (21h29







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aedes rio

TJ derruba liminar que impedia criação de ciclovias em São Paulo

ARTUR RODRIGUES DE SÃO PAULO

27/03/2015 @ 20h43 - Atualizado às 21h09

🕇 Compartilhar 🔰 8 in 🗹 < 14 mil 🖃 OUVIR O TEXTO

+ Mais opções

A Prefeitura de São Paulo conseguiu nesta sexta-feira (27) suspender a decisão liminar que impedia a implementação de ciclovias na cidade, com exceção da projetada para a avenida Paulista.

A decisão é do próprio presidente do Tribunal de Justica do Estado, Renato Nalini.

Em primeira instância, a Justiça havia acolhido



parcialmente as alegações da promotora Camila Mansour da Silveira, de que não houve planejamento para a criação das vias para ciclistas.



Região Metropolitana de São Paulo

 Incluir mapa da RMSP com as divisas municipais e os nomes dos municípios

Papel da Região Metropolitana de São Paulo no Sistema Urbano Brasileiro

Principais Necessidades Sociais e Urbanas da Região Metropolitana de São Paulo Instâncias Regionais de Governo e Ação Pública na Região Metropolitana de São Paulo

- Companhia de Saneamento Básico do Estado de São Paulo (SABESP)
- Eletropaulo Companhia privada de distribuição de energia elétrica
- Companhia Paulista de Trens Metropolitanos

Estrutura Federativa de Governo no Brasil – Constituição Federal de 1988

Estrutura Básica das Receitas Públicas	% Total Arrecadado
 Impostos Coletados pelo Governo Federal Sobre a Renda de Pessoa Física Sobre Produtos Industrializados Sobre Operações Financeiras Sobre Propriedades Rurais 	
 Impostos Coletados pelos Governos Estaduais Sobre Circulação de Mercadorias e Serviços Sobre Propriedade de Veículos Automotores 	
 Impostos Coletados pelos Governos Municipais Sobre a Propriedade Predial e Territorial Urbana Sobre a Transmissão de Bens Imóveis Sobre Serviços 	