Abstract

The reform of the Judiciary from the federal government perspective
Sérgio Rabello Tamm Renault

This article discusses the main aspects of the Brazilian judicial reform process, considering as a starting point its major objectives: broadening access to justice and improving the quality of the judicial services. It begins by providing a brief overview of the problems of the Brazilian judicial system. It then highlights the set of measures agreed among the highest representatives of the three branches, the “Pact in favor of a more expeditious and republican Judiciary”. The first course of action constitutes the diagnosis of the situation. The second refers to the modernization of the Judiciary management through, namely, the enhancing of capacities and skills of its managers and servants, as well the incorporation of new technologies. Finally, the set of measures includes initiatives of legislative alteration.

Indicators for social policy making and evaluation in Brazil
Paulo de Martino Jannuzzi

The paper discusses the potentialities and limitations of the use of statistical information produced by the IBGE and the administrative registers of public agencies for the construction of indicators to be used in the diagnosis, monitoring and evaluation of social programs in Brazil. It begins by presenting the conceptual basis for understanding the social indicators, their properties and classification systems. It then outlines a framework of a system of indicators to support the process of formulation and evaluation of public programs. The paper concludes by advocating the need to structure systems of indicators based on secondary sources of data and also on primary data collected in the scope of the programs.

Gender responsive budget initiatives: key dimensions and practical examples
Diane Elson

This paper briefly reviews different ways to structure a gender budget initiative, depending on whether it is done by government or civil society, and at the national or local level; whether it covers the whole budget or selected sectors; and the stage of the budget cycle at which it is undertaken. The paper outlines a framework for gender analysis of budgets, relating inputs to activities, outputs and impacts. It then presents some examples of gender budget analysis at different points in the budget cycle, drawing on the experience of budget initiatives in different countries. It highlights two key principles of gender budget analysis, namely 1) the assessment of budget impact on an individual as well as a household basis, and 2) the recognition of the economic contribution of unpaid care work, which is done primarily by women.

Competence-based management: methods and techniques of competence mapping
Hugo Pena Brandão and Carla Patricia Bahry

The competence-based management approach has been pointed as an alternative to traditional managerial models used by organizations. It aims to direct efforts towards planning, selecting, developing and assessing, on all organizational levels, the required competencies to achieve the organizational goals. One of the main stages of this process is namely competence mapping. This paper aims to present methods and techniques used to competence mapping in public and private organizations. For this reason, it is presented a review of the literature about competence-based
management, concept and mapping of competences, discussing their postulates and applications. In addition, implications to the public sector and practical advices are presented.

Comprehensiveness, insertion and transformative impact of the electronic procurement systems in the public administration – an analysis of the Siasg/Comprasnet

Ciro Campos Christo Fernandes

Which functionalities are required to build systems of electronic procurement in public administration? Which parameters are relevant to analyze and evaluate these systems? This article discusses the application of information technology to government electronic procurement focusing on a case study of the Integrated System of General Services Administration (Siasg) and its portal on the Internet, the Comprasnet, implemented by the Brazilian Federal Administration. The paper discusses the context in which electronic commerce is being disseminated and its use in public administrations. It also describes the phases and procedures adopted for procurement and contracting in the Brazilian Public Administration, pointing out the components and functionalities needed in governmental electronic procurement systems. Some parameters of analysis are proposed to evaluate these systems: comprehensiveness, insertion and impact in transforming management. The application of these parameters to the case study reveals that Siasg/Comprasnet shows a still incomplete comprehensiveness, a consolidated insertion and a transformative impact that is more intense in the procurement performed through electronic procurement modalities.