

Open Source Policy BRAZIL



1

General Information

In 2002, the Brazilian federal government listed open source software (OSS) as one of the principles for the implementation of the policy on Electronic Government. The policy was followed by the legislative framework which introduced the concept of Public Software, applicable to all software developed by the public sector, and the launch of the Public Trademark License (LPM).

2

Actors



The Secretariat for Digital Government of the Ministry of Economy is the government body responsible for hosting, managing and sharing the Brazilian Public Software catalogue.



The Open Source Association is a non-profit organisation responsible for fundraising and sponsoring the development of events promoting OSS in cooperation with the government, such as the International Free Software Forum

3

Policy and Legal Framework

2002

Electronic Government in the Country policy

Within the seven principles set for the implementation of the policy, the third principle presented the use of OSS as a strategic tool.

2011

Normative Instruction N°1

The Brazilian Public Software was established as a specific type of software that adopts open source licenses and is made available on the internet for the benefit of society, citizens and the market.

2016

Ordinance N°46

This ordinance set the rules for the development and publication of OSS in the public sector and redefined Brazilian Public Software as OSS that responds to the modernisation needs of all branches of the public administration.

4

Open Source Software Initiatives



Latin American Festival of Free Software Installation (FLISoL):

The annual FLISoL event is a festival focused on the promotion of OSS, hosted and promoted by several cities around Brazil. Participants are also offered support to install free software on their personal computers.

Brazilian Public Software Catalogue:

The new catalogue for Brazilian Public Software is currently available on the institutional page of the Digital Government initiative. The Ministry of Economy currently manages the GitHub repository.

Public Trademark License (Licença Pública de Marca):

The federal government launched the LPM license for all OSS developed by public institutions. It was based on the open source GNU General Public License (GPL) and applied to all solutions available through the Brazilian Public Software Portal.

Brazilian Open Data Portal:

The Brazilian portal for open data was launched by the Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management and built with OSS provided by the Open Knowledge Foundation (OKFN). Its development process involved citizens and open discussions.