

Financial benefits obtained from TCU's work surpassed 25 bi in 2018



The potential financial benefit derived from actions by the Brazilian Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) reached R\$ 25,104,319,359.00 in 2018. That means each R\$ 1 invested in the Court's work has returned R\$ 12.38 to society.

This amount results from corrections of irregularities or improprieties in acts carried out by the public administration due to TCU actions. As an example, we have the Basic Health Care Units Computerization Program (PIUBS) implementation follow-up, which aimed to prevent and correct potential distortions and avoid irregularities or the misuse of public resources. This action saved the public treasury over R\$ 6.3 billion (Court Decision 1961/2018).

Another example is the follow-up on the concession, maintenance, and payment of social security benefits by the Brazilian Social Security Institute (INSS) (Judgement 1.057/2018), which resulted in more than R\$ 2.5 billion in savings for society. Another audit of the fifth round of bids for the concession of blocks in pre-salt areas (Court Decision 2199/2018) for exploration and production of oil and natural gas reached financial benefits of more than R\$ 3.9 billion.

Throughout the year of 2018, the last year under Minister Raimundo Carreiro's administration as TCU President, the Court concluded 555 audits and examined 4,687 external control processes conclusively.

During this time, control efforts concentrated on four main lines of action: fighting fraud and corruption; evaluating the efficiency and quality of public services; evaluating the results of public policies and programs; and promoting transparency in the federal public administration.

In addition to the financial benefit measured, control actions have also generated other impacts in the country, such as the potential to reduce irregularities by expectation of control, waste prevention, improved resource allocation, suggestions regarding improvement of laws, reduction of environmental impacts, and improvement of public policies.

Regarding improvements in the public efficiency, for instance, the Court initiated specific actions to assess bureaucratic dysfunctions and improvements in the quality of public services. Part of the audits conducted on the subject was consolidated in the Systemic Report on Dysfunctions of State Bureaucracy.

While presenting the results of his term, Minister President Raimundo Carreiro also highlighted advancements in the selection of objects of control actions, which now give priority to chronic national problems. Such themes are grouped in the High-Risk List (LAR) and are classified according to the operational or financial risks they present due to their vulnerability to fraud, waste, abuse or mismanagement. “This is an unprecedented initiative, which will enable us to present to the future administration the most relevant challenges to be faced by the Court, also allowing a better planning of control actions”, said Carreiro.

Investment return in



External control at the service of improving public policies



In the exercise of its mission to improve the Federal Public Administration through external control, since 2017 the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) has been forwarding a specific report to the Federal Government, which identifies recurrent institutional deficiencies that compromise the