

Index

- academics and experts
 as technocrats, 192, 238, 246
 in Colombian planning committees,
 196–197
 in participatory institutions, 25, 124
 in policy networks, 57
 movimento sanitário, 112, 113–114,
 115–119, 120, 122, 129–130,
 133–134, 137–138, 155–156, 159,
 254–255
 social-work academics, 147–149, 152,
 154–161, 162–163, 164
 ANAPO movement (Colombia), 80–81
 ARENA Party (Brazil), 77, 78, 86
 Argentina, 2, 10
 Arouca, Sérgio, 116
 Atehortúa, Adolfo, 190, 217, 218, 219
 Azevedo, Maria Emilia, 156
- Barbosa, Eduardo, 146
 Barco, Virgilio, 93–94
 beneficiaries of programs, 2, 59, 64,
 110–111, 142, 149, 152–153, 236
 Bezerra, Raimundo, 158, 162
 Bobadilla, José Luis, 241
 Bolivia, 20
 Bolsa Família, 150, 175–176
 Borrero, Misael Pastrana, 193
 BPC (Benefício de Prestação Continuada)
 non-contributory pension, 149–151,
 152–153, 156, 162, 165
 Brazilian Association of Social Work
 Schools (ABESS – Associação Brasileira
 de Escolas de Ensino de Serviço Social),
 152
 Brazilian Bar Association (OAB – Ordem
 dos Advogados do Brasil), 77
 Brazilian Communist Party (PCB), 92, 114,
 120
 Brazilian federal government, 137–138
 1964 military coup, 75
 Congressional Health Caucus, 13–14,
 104
 decentralization, 29
 Federal Audit Office (Tribunal de Contas
 da União), 177–178
 industrialization policy, 75–76
 Ministry of Education, 13–14
 Ministry of Health, 13–14, 76, 102–103,
 107, 115–119, 129–130, 135–136,
 147, 262–263
 Ministry of Pensions and Social
 Assistance (MPAS – Ministério da
 Previdência e Assistência Social),
 155–156, 159, 167, 175–176
 Ministry of Planning, Budget, and
 Management, 13–14
 Ministry of Social Development, 13–14,
 142–145, 147, 175–178, 180–181
 National Constituent Assembly
 (Assembléia Nacional Constituinte,
 1987–88), 91–93, 119–121, 156–158
 National Environmental Council
 (CONAMA – Conselho Nacional do
 Meio Ambiente), 86
 National Planning Department, 43

- Brazilian federal government (cont.)
 National Social Assistance Secretariat,
 175–176
 Nova Republica, 85–87
 sanitarias in, 113–114, 115
 Secretariat for Strategic and Participatory
 Management (Secretaria de Gestão
 Estratégica e Participativa),
 137–138
 Secretariat for Strategic and Participatory
 Management (SGEP, Secretaria de
 Gestão Estratégica e Participativa),
 102–103
 Secretariat of Institutional Development,
 135–136
 support for participatory institutions, 43
 welfare state, 76
- Brazilian laws
 1988 Constitution, 27–28, 85, 91–93,
 107–108, 119–121, 133, 140, 148,
 149–151, 158–159
 attempted Social Assistance Statute
 (1990), 161–163
 Health Statute (1990), 64, 98, 107–108,
 119, 122–123, 125, 161, 162–163, 257
 National Social Assistance Policy (1998),
 172
 National Social Assistance Policy (2004),
 176–177
 NOB/SUS 1996, 134–135
 Social Assistance Statute (LOAS, Lei
 Orgânica de Assistência Social, 1993),
 64, 140, 142, 148, 149–151, 158–159,
 161, 163–165, 168
- Brazilian Press Association (ABI –
 Associação Brasileira de Imprensa), 77
- Brazilian Social Assistance League (LBA –
 Legião Brasileira de Assistência),
 147–149, 159, 161–162
- Brazilian Social Democratic Party (PSDB,
 Partido Social Democrata Brasileira),
 132–133
- Brazilian Socialist Party (PSB), 92, 120
- bureaucrats
 and state capacity, 67–68, 69
 as stakeholders in reforms, 6, 115–119,
 164
- business associations
 and planning, 194, 196
 as stakeholders in reforms, 6, 155–156,
 235
- donations from, 204–205
 in Colombia, 81, 84, 194, 235–236
 of hospitals, 235–236
- Camargo, Alberto Lleras, 193
- Campo, José Antonio, 203
- Cardona, Guillermo, 204
- Cardoso, Fernando Henrique
 and social assistance, 165, 167–168,
 171–172, 175, 176
 as Treasury Minister, 165
 hostile relationship with health councils,
 124
 institution building under, 131–137
 neoliberalism, 132–133
 policy reforms, 31
 technocratic approach, 132
- Cartagena, Colombia, 186–187
- Castro, Jaime, 89
- Catholic Church
 and Brazilian health reform, 110–111,
 120, 126–127
 and Colombian democracy, 94–95
 and Colombian planning committees, 204
 and grassroots movements, 79, 84,
 113–114
 charity and social assistance, 147–149,
 164
- Centrão, 91–93, 156–158
- Cepeda, Manuel José, 95
- Change Team (Equipo Cambio), 238–239
- children's advocacy, 17, 33, 110–111,
 140–141, 149, 152–153
- Chile, 10–11
- China, 1
- Citizen Participation Cabinets (Gabinetes de
 Participación Ciudadana, Nicaragua),
 10–11
- clientelism and patronage
 in Brazil, 133–134, 147–149, 162–163
 in Colombia, 37–42, 81, 83, 186–187,
 204, 226, 230
 in Latin America, 15
 under corporatism, 16–17, 30–31, 230
 within participatory institutions, 23, 31,
 33, 226, 268
- Collor de Mello, Fernando
 hostile relationship with health councils,
 122–123, 124, 125–128
 impeachment, 129, 161
 neoliberalism, 161–163

- opposition to participatory institutions,
 70, 99–100, 161–163
 vetoes, 122–123, 161, 163–164
- Colombia
 civil war, 80, 84
 drug trafficking, 67, 82–83
 mandated participatory institutions, 1,
 28, 29–30, 224–225
 National Front, 80–82, 192
 violent conflict, 31, 67, 82–83, 195–196,
 212
- Colombian federal government
 1991 Constituent Assembly, 95–96,
 197–198, 238
 Comptroller (Contraloría General),
 186–187
 Constitutional Court (Colombia), 9, 186
 decentralization, 29
 judiciary, 83
 Ministry of Finance, 243–244
 Ministry of Health, 43, 225–226, 230,
 243–244, 246, 247–249
 Ministry of Labor, 43
 Ministry of Social Protection, 43
 National Development Plan (Plan
 Nacional de Desarrollo), 192,
 204–205, 210, 212, 216–217
 National Planning Council (CNP –
 Consejo Nacional de Planeación), 184,
 185, 190, 200, 202–206, 210,
 212–213, 216, 219
 National Planning Department (DNP –
 Departamento Nacional de
 Planeación), 188, 191–194, 200, 216,
 238, 243–244
 Public Prosecutor (Procuraduría
 General), 186–187
- Colombian laws
 1991 Constitution, 28, 32, 85, 95–96,
 183, 185–186, 194, 216, 238
 decentralization reform, 89–91,
 95–96
 Decree 1757, 224–225, 246
 health reform (1992), 66
 Health Statute (1993), 257
 Law 10 (1990), 90, 230
 Law 100 (1993), 230, 231–234, 241,
 243–245
 Law 11 (1986), 91
 Law 388, 185
 National Development Plan (1982), 90
- National Renewable Resources and
 Environmental Protection Code, 90
 Planning Statute (1994), 65, 183,
 185–186, 194, 201, 216, 257
 Comissão da Ordem Social (Social Order
 Sub-commission), 156
 Communist Party of Brazil (PC do B), 92,
 120
 Community Action Boards (juntas de acción
 comunal), 204
 Community Councils of Civil Society
 Organizations (Consejos Comunales de
 Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil,
 Chile), 10–11
 Comunidade Solidária (Community
 Solidarity) program, 167–168
 Conservative Party (Colombia), 80–81, 95,
 120, 197–198, 199, 212
 Contag (Confederação Nacional dos
 Trabalhadores Rurais Agricultores
 e Agricultoras Familiares – National
 Confederation of Rural Family
 Farmers), 126–127
 Córdoba, Carlos, 216
- corporatism
 and clientelism, 30–31
 and health policy, 230
 and labor unions, 15
 and neopluralism, 15–16
 and philanthropic organizations, 146,
 147–149
 and state repression, 16–17
 crisis of, 75–76, 112–113, 197
 economic policy under, 75–76
- Cost of Living Movement (Movimento do
 Custo de Vida), 79
- Costa Rica, 17–18
- Council of Municipal Secretariats of Health
 (Conasems – Conselho Nacional de
 Secretarias Municipais de Saúde),
 110–111, 126–127
- Council of State Secretaries of Health
 (CONASS – Conselho Nacional de
 Secretários de Saúde), 110–111
- councilor training programs, 137, 173,
 186–187, 213, 268
- Covas, Mario, 88–89
- decentralization
 and routinization, 172–173
 as protest demand, 85

- decentralization (cont.)
 in Brazilian health system, 64, 107–108, 120–121, 122, 125, 132–133
 in Colombian health sector, 228
 in participatory institutions, 29
 of administration, 6
 of Brazilian federal government, 29
 of Colombian government, 29, 89–91, 194–195, 196
 of planning, 194–195
 of social assistance, 151–152, 168, 172–173, 176
- democracy
 and procedural reforms, 7, 53
 and sweeping sectoral reforms, 53
 constitutional provisions, 27–28
 grassroots movements for, 79
 in Brazil, 75, 86, 91–93, 260
 in Colombia, 37–42, 80–82, 95–96, 216
 in Latin America, 15
 in urban planning, 195
 inclusion of social rights, 79, 87–89, 91–93, 132–133, 149–151, 160, 238
 limitations in participatory institutions, 263
 participatory institutions as deepening, 7, 16–20, 26–27, 260, 262–263
- Democratic Labor Party (PDT – Brazil), 92
- Dias de Oliveira da Paz, Rosângela, 173–174
- Direitas Já (Direct Elections Now), 86
- disabilities, people with, 17–18, 19, 33, 88–89, 140–141, 149, 152–153, 156, 162–163, 164, 165, 262–263
- domestic violence, 33, 152–153
- Dominican Republic, 1, 2, 17–18
- EBAS – Entidades Benéficas de Assistência Social, 143–144, 146, 151, 166–167, 174
- Ecuador, 2, 10, 17–18
- education councils, 17
- El Espectador, 218
- El Salvador, 17–18
- El Tiempo, 206, 218
- elderly people, 149, 152–153, 156, 159, 162–163, 165
- ELN (Ejército de Liberación Nacional), 82–83
- enforcement mechanisms, 3, 129, 130, 131, 134–135, 185, 186–187, 189–190, 225
- environment
 and planning councils, 198
 constitutional provisions, 95–96
 Green Councils, 90, 91
 impact assessments, 9
- FARC (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia), 82–83, 94
- Fedecafe (Federación Nacional de Cafeteros), 194, 204–205
- Federal Social Work Council (CFESS – Conselho Federal de Serviço Social), 152
- Federal University of Minas Gerais, 135
- federalism, 11, 19
- Forero, Clemente, 200, 203, 204, 213, 218
- Franco, Itamar, 124, 128–131, 136, 137, 163–165
- Fundo de Assistência ao Trabalhador Rural (FUNRURAL), 78, 112–113
- Gaviria, César, 95, 238
- Geisel, Ernesto, 86
- General System of Social Security in Health (SGSSS – Sistema General de Seguridad Social en Salud), 222–223, 228–229, 231–234
- Gomes de Matos, Raimundo, 146
- Gómez de Souza, Arlindo Fábio, 117–118
- Gómez, Laureano, 95
- grassroots movements
 and Colombian planning committees, 65
 and unions, 79
 as stakeholders in reforms, 6
 involvement in participatory institutions, 4, 57
 under Brazilian corporatism, 77, 79
- Guatemala, 1, 2, 20
- Guimarães, Ulysses, 92, 120–121
- Haddad, Jamil, 129–130
- Harvard School of Public Health, 241, 246
- health insurance companies, 159
 and INAMP, 106
 as EPS, 231–234, 245
 as stakeholders in reforms, 59
 in Colombia, 235–236, 241, 243–244
 under SUS, 109
- Health Reform Support Program (PARS – Programa de Apoyo a la Reforma de Salud), 246

- health workers, 2
 education and training, 14
 Hernández, Jeanneth, 204–205, 213, 216, 220
 HIV/AIDS policy, 20
 homeless people, 33, 140–141, 152–153, 262
 hospitals
 as stakeholders in reforms, 59, 133–134, 230, 235–236
 clientelism and patronage, 226
 ethics committees, 234
 social assistance programs in, 143
 housing councils
 in Brazil, 12, 17, 20
 origins, 79
 positive impact, 20
 Hsiao, William, 241
 Hurtado, Álvaro Gómez, 95
- ideology, 70, 151–152, 190, 195–196, 234
 implementation
 and data, 45
 and routinization, 45
 and state capacity, 67–68
 by local officials, 67
 definition, 41–42
 of Brazilian health councils, 125–126, 130–131
 of Brazilian social assistance councils, 140, 165, 166–167, 177–178, 181
 of Colombian health committees, 234
 of Colombian planning committees, 184–185, 202
 society-driven, 43–44
 INAMPS (Instituto Nacional de Assistência Médica da Previdência Social), 76, 106, 107, 113–114, 125, 129–130
 Indigenous people
 and policy conferences, 87, 137
 representation in participatory institutions, 1–2, 185
 infusion with value
 and legitimacy, 13, 45
 definition, 37–42
 importance of, 5, 31
 of Brazilian health councils, 46–47, 50, 98–99, 104–105, 129, 131, 136, 137–138
 of Brazilian social assistance councils, 33, 47, 50, 145–147, 165, 173–175, 178–179, 181–182
 of Colombian health committees, 37–42, 226–227
 of Colombian planning committees, 37–42, 183, 184–185, 189–190, 202, 214–215, 218
 institutional conversion, 26, 258–260
 institutional design
 and stability, 256–258
 and sweeping sectoral reforms
 as process, 268–269
 definition, 3
 importance of, 5, 21–22, 23–27, 31, 38–40, 263–264
 of Brazilian health councils, 5, 64–65, 98–99, 123–124, 131, 134–135, 137, 257, 262, 263–264
 of Brazilian social assistance councils, 5, 33, 64–65, 142–144, 181, 263–264
 of Colombian health committees, 5, 50, 223–225, 245–247, 257
 of Colombian planning committees, 5, 50, 65, 183, 185–187, 197–201, 202, 257
 institutional weakness, 3, 15, 23–27, 50, 67, 174, 256–258
 institutionalization
 definition, 3
 importance of, 5, 14, 38–40, 263–264
 of Brazilian health councils, 100–102, 252–253
 of Brazilian social assistance councils, 140, 144–145, 180–181, 252–253
 of Colombian health committees, 225–226
 of Colombian planning committees, 183, 187–190, 202, 210, 212–213
 of legal framework, 37
 reflected by available data, 188
 Inter-American Development Bank, 213, 238, 241, 246
 international donors
 IPEA–UnB Social Assistance Working Group, 158–161, 162, 165
 JACs (community action boards, Juntas de Acción Comunal), 81–82
 Jatene, Adib, 132–133
 Jorge, Eduardo, 120, 122

- land reform, 83, 185
 legal and regulatory frameworks
 and sweeping sectoral reforms, 64–65,
 254
 in Brazilian health sector, 111–112, 200
 in Brazilian social assistance councils,
 257–258
 in Colombian health committees, 225,
 245–249
 in Colombian health sector, 251
 in Colombian planning committees,
 183–184, 185–186, 188–189, 197,
 206–207
 LGBT groups, 262–263
 Liberal Party (Colombia), 80–81, 95,
 197–198, 199
 Londoño, Juan Luis, 238–239,
 245–246
 Lula da Silva, Luis Inácio
 and social assistance, 175–178
 participatory health institutions under,
 124, 137–138
 policy reforms, 31
 support for participatory institutions,
 99–100
- M-19 (Movimiento 19 de Abril), 82–83, 94,
 197–198, 199
 Maluf, Paulo, 101
 Matos, Custódio de, 156
 MDB (Movimento Democrático
 Brasileiro – Brazilian Democratic
 Movement), 77, 78
 Medeiros, Eri, 126–127
 Mexico, 1
 Michelsen, Alfonso López, 193
 Montoro, André Franco, 88–89
 Mosconi, Carlos, 118, 121
 Movimiento de Salvación Nacional (MSN),
 95, 199
 municipal governments
 administration of participatory
 institutions, 6, 29
 decentralization, 194–195
 development councils, 2
 health councils, 98–99, 129, 133–134,
 137–138
 in Colombia, 89–91, 186–187, 188,
 193
 in reform coalitions, 138
 participatory budgeting, 2
- Participatory Planning System (Sispar –
 Sistema de Planeación Participativa),
 90
 planning councils, 186–187, 188
 transition to democracy, 88
 Musgrove, Philip, 241
- National Association of Peasant
 Beneficiaries (ANUC – Asociación
 Nacional de Usuarios Campesinos),
 81–82
 National Cities Council (Conselho da
 Cidade, Brazil), 10
 National Collegiate of Municipal Social
 Assistance Administrators
 (COEMAS – Colegiado Nacional de
 Gestores Municipais de Assistência
 Social), 153
 National Conference of Brazilian Bishops
 (CNBB – Conferência Nacional dos
 Bispos do Brasil), 77, 110, 164
 National Council for the Rights of Women
 (CNDM – Conselho Nacional dos
 Direitos da Mulher), 87
 National Council of Citizen Participation
 and Societal Oversight (Consejo de
 Participación Ciudadana y Control
 Social, Ecuador), 10
 National Health Conference (1986), 87, 88,
 115–119, 120, 161
 National Health Council (CNS – Conselho
 Nacional de Saúde, Brazil)
 conferences and meetings, 8
 implementation, 130–131
 infusion with value, 104–105
 institutionalization, 99–102
 policymaking role, 13–14, 126, 131
 relationship with Ministry of Health, 147
 representation within, 98, 260–261
 routinization, 134–135
 National Health Fund (FOSYGA – Fondo
 de Solidaridad y Garantía), 13–14, 231,
 236–236
 National Health Plenary (Brazil), 117–121,
 122–123
 National Health System (SNS – Sistema
 Nacional de Salud, Colombia), 229
 National Medical Council (Conselho
 Federal de Medicina), 126–127
 National Planning Congresses, 207–210,
 219–220, 268

- National Planning Department (Colombia), 68
- National Social Assistance Council (CNAS – Conselho Nacional de Assistência Social), 142–144, 147–149, 151, 166–167, 169, 173–175, 176–178, 180–181, 260–261
- National Social Assistance Fund, 150–151, 153, 168
- National Social Security Council (Concejo Nacional de Seguros Sociales Obligatorios), 230
- National Social Welfare Council (CNSS – Conselho Nacional de Serviço Social), 147–149, 151, 166–167
- National Supplemental Health Agency (Brazil), 13–14
- National University of Colombia, 204–205, 209
- neighborhood associations, 17–18, 71, 84, 94–95
- neoliberalism, 99, 120, 128, 132–133, 161–162, 234
- neopluralism, 16, 18–19
- networks
 and policy conferences, 13–14
 and policy entrepreneurs, 7, 8, 60–62, 184
 diversity of, 19
 of activists, 25
 policy networks, 57
- Neves, Tancredo, 85–87
- New York City, 9
- NGOs, 57, 65, 167, 174, 195–196, 241, 243–244, 259
- Nicaragua, 10–11
- occupying the state, 155
- OPEC oil shocks, 77
- opponents of participatory policymaking
 and national mandates, 12
 and procedural reforms, 7
 bureaucrats, 252
 neutralizing, 4, 6, 254, 268
 within the state, 216
- opposition movement (Brazil), 77, 78–79, 86
- Panama, 1
- participatory budgeting
 across Latin America, 17–18
 citizen participation in, 13, 260
 in Brazilian health system, 13–14, 43, 100–102
 in municipal governments, 2, 9, 10, 29
 in New York City, 9
 participatory councils, 37
- Party of the Brazilian Democratic Movement (PMDB – Partido do Movimento Democrático Brasileiro), 78, 86, 91–93
- Pastrana, Andrés, 210, 212–215, 216
- patient groups, 2, 59, 87, 98, 107, 110–111, 115–119, 159, 262
- PDS Party, 86
- Pelaes, Fátima, 165
- Pereira, Luiz Carlos Bresser, 132
- Pereira, Potyara, 158
- Peru, 2, 17–18, 20
- PFL Party, 91–93
- philanthropic organizations, 147–149, 153–154, 156–158, 160, 167, 169, 174, 178–179
- Philippines, 1
- PIASS (Programa de Interiorização das Ações de Saúde e Saneamento), 113–114
- Pinilla, General Gustavo Rojas, 80–81
- Pires, Waldir, 116
- policy entrepreneurs, 22, 162–163
 and Brazilian social assistance councils, 141–142, 147–149, 152, 154–161, 164, 165, 166, 169
 and coalition building, 60–62, 66, 112, 181, 250, 254–255, 265
 and Colombian health committees, 66
 and Colombian planning committees, 65, 184–185, 197, 201–202, 216, 254–255, 265
 and institutional development, 5, 21, 37–38, 178–179
 and sweeping sectoral reforms, 51, 222–223
 as technocrats, 238–240
 civil society leaders as, 184
 ideological role, 181–182
 importance of, 7–8, 222–223
 in Brazilian health sector, 112, 115–119, 120, 137–138, 254–255
 National Planning Council councilors as, 204–205, 207–210
 occupying the state, 113–114, 176
 term limits, 216

- policy reforms, 51–54, 183–184
 policymaking conferences (Brazil), 9, 87,
 98, 100–102, 115–119, 127–128, 137,
 143, 160, 170, 176–177, 268
 politicians
 and coalition building, 51
 and types of policy reform, 55–56
 co-optation of participatory institutions,
 23
 leftist
 municipal, 10, 12
 opposition to participatory institutions
 support for participatory institutions, 2,
 4, 6, 60, 74, 124, 146, 164
 poor people
 access to healthcare, 229
 and participatory budgeting, 17–18
 democratic participation, 15
 incentives to take action, 18
 involvement in participatory institutions,
 1–2, 18
 social assistance for, 149, 165
 Popular Health Movement (Movimento
 Popular de Saúde), 79, 113–114,
 115–119, 159, 262
 Popular Pharmacy program, 100–102
 POS (Plan Obligatorio de Salud), 231, 236
 procedural reforms
 effect on reform coalitions, 184, 259
 in Colombian planning committees, 65,
 183–184, 191, 201–202, 206–207
 in policy networks, 57
 vs. sweeping sectoral reforms, 7, 51–54,
 55, 72, 183–184, 206–207, 222–223,
 254
 process-tracing, 31
 professional associations
 and Colombian democracy, 94–95, 198
 as stakeholders in reforms, 6, 64, 184,
 196–197, 259
 in participatory institutions, 57, 230, 259
 levels of participation, 71
 of physicians, 120, 236–237
 Program for the Eradication of Child Labor,
 142–144
 protest and lobbying, 6–7, 9, 17, 22, 129,
 164, 200–201
 civic strikes, 84, 85, 197
 Public Health Budgets Information System
 (SIOPS – Sistema de Informações sobre
 Orçamentos Públicos em Saúde), 131
 Public Prosecutor (Ministério Público), 134
 Public Prosecutor for Citizen Rights
 (Procuradoria Federal dos Direitos do
 Cidadão), 131
 racial and ethnic minority associations,
 17–18
 reform coalitions, 22
 absence of, 238, 243–245, 249–250
 access to resources, 6–7
 and Brazilian social assistance councils,
 141–142, 161, 162–163, 164, 165,
 169–170, 181
 and participatory institution
 participation, 57
 and policy entrepreneurs, 51, 164, 181,
 250, 254–255
 broadness and diversity, 6–7, 59, 62–64,
 65, 124, 138, 169–170, 181, 195, 201,
 253–254, 258–259, 267–268
 divisions among, 141–142
 federative coalitions, 19
 importance of, 8, 223, 238
 in Brazilian health sector, 110–112,
 115–121, 162–163
 incentives for building, 56–59, 253–254
 vs. policy networks, 57
 Regional Coordinating Councils (Consejos
 de Coordinación Regional, Peru)
 Renda Mensal Vitalícia, 78
 Rezende, Fernando, 156
 Rio de Janeiro
 civic associations, 79
 participatory institutions in, 88–89
 river basin committees, 32
 Rousseff, Dilma, 99–100
 routinization
 definition, 41–42
 importance of, 5, 31, 45
 of Brazilian health councils, 43, 50,
 102–104, 129, 131, 135–136, 137–138
 of Brazilian social assistance councils, 33,
 50, 144–145, 172–173, 177–178
 of Colombian health committees, 50,
 225–226
 of Colombian planning committees, 44,
 45, 65, 183, 184–185, 187–189,
 202
 Roux, Francisco de, 204
 rural institutions, 3, 12, 78
 Rwanda, 1

- Samper, Ernesto, 202, 203–204, 205, 216
- São Paulo, Brazil
 civic associations, 79
 housing councils, 12
 innovative participatory institutions,
 88–89
 Municipal Health Council, 8
- Sarney, José, 86–88, 120–121, 155–156,
 158–159
- Séptima Papeleta, 93–94
- service providers (healthcare), 2, 57, 64, 98,
 120, 133–134, 241, 243–244, 259
 as IPS, 232, 235–236, 245
- SGSSS (Sistema General de Seguridad Social
 en Salud – General System of Social
 Security in Health) Colombia), 231,
 234–238, 243–244
- Social Democratic Party (PDS – Partido
 Democrático Social), 78, 86, 92
- Social Insurance Institute (ISS – Instituto de
 Seguros Sociales, Colombia), 229–230,
 242–243
- Social Leap (El Salto Social), 202–203
- social workers, 64, 142, 149, 154–161,
 162–163, 164, 165
- Sposati, Aldaíza, 157–158
- structured pluralism, 231–232, 234–238
- subnational governments
 and Brazilian social assistance councils,
 165
 and participatory mandates, 3, 10–12
 and social assistance, 153
 and urban planning, 193, 219
 as stakeholders in reforms, 6, 184, 196
 building participatory institutions, 1
 in Brazilian health sector, 110–112
 in Brazilian health system, 134
 in Colombia, –230
- Subnational Government Support Group
 (Grupo de Apoyo Territorial), 248
- sweeping sectoral reforms
 and Brazilian social assistance councils, 6,
 147, 151–152, 156–158, 165, 167–168
 and coalition building, 57, 60, 265
 and institutional development, 5, 21,
 37–38, 138
 and opponents of participatory
 institutions, 54–55, 64–65
 and policy entrepreneurs, 60–62
 disrupting policy monopolies, 22
 importance of, 6–7, 8, 72
- in Brazilian health system, 6, 53, 62–64,
 100, 109, 133–134
 in Colombian health sector, 222–223,
 228–229
- technocratic approaches
 by Brazilian presidents, 64–65
 in Colombia, 68, 191–194, 238–240, 246
 to economic policy, 15–16
 to policy reform, 2, 56, 238
 under corporatism, 107, 112
 vs. political approaches, 266–267
- transparency, accountability, and
 participation initiatives, 19, 26–27,
 134, 264–265
- trochas ciudadanas, 210–212, 213–215,
 219, 221
- Uganda, 1
- Unified Health System (SUS – Sistema Único
 de Saúde), 107–109, 116–117, 121,
 130, 177, 260–261
- Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS –
 Sistema Único de Assistência Social),
 144–145, 177, 260–261
- Unión Patriótica, 94
- unions
 ANASSELBA (Associação Nacional dos
 Servidores da Legião Brasileira de
 Assistência – National Association of
 LBA Workers), 149, 163
 and Brazilian middle class, 105
 and Colombian democracy, 94–95
 and Colombian planning committees, 196
 and grassroots movements, 79
 as stakeholders in reforms, 155–156, 159,
 184, 243–244, 259
 CGT, 120
 CUT, 120, 126–127, 163
 in participatory institutions, 57, 138
 of health workers, 87, 98, 110–111,
 115–119, 242–243
 of physicians, 242–243
 of social workers, 149
 under corporatism, 15, 79
- United Head of Household Plan National
 Council (Consejo Nacional del Plan
 Jefes de Hogar Desocupados,
 Argentina), 10
- United States, 144, 231
- University of Brasília, 158–159

- Urban Land Committees (Comités de Tierra Urbana, Venezuela), 10–11
 Uribe, Álvaro, 215–217, 219
 USAID, 1
- veedurías, 234, 251
 Venezuela, 2, 10–11
 Viva la Ciudadanía, 197–201
- Walsh, Julia, 241
 water reform, 19–20
 welfare state, 132–133, 149–151, 155–156, 229
- windows of opportunity, 8
 women's associations
 and Brazilian health committees, 262
 and Colombian democracy, 94–95, 198
 involvement in participatory institutions, 1–2, 17–18, 71, 88–89
 Workers' Party (PT – Partido dos Trabalhadores, Brazil), 31, 70, 78, 86, 92, 99–100, 120, 137–138, 171, 175
 World Bank, 1, 67, 238, 241
 Yazbek, Maria Carmelita, 166, 174–175