Country-Level Data for Brazil country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-BRA_D_1.1

OUTCOME BRA_D_1.1   XM-DAC-41146-BRA_D_1.1

Women, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, increasingly participate in decision-making processes; and influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

IF (i) national and subnational governments, the parliament, political parties and the electoral monitoring body have the capacity to formulate, implement and monitor laws, policies, plans and budgets responsive to the needs of women and girls; and IF (ii) women and gender equality advocates have the capacity to participate in decision-making processes, and to influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets to promote women's rights, leadership and political participation; THEN (iii) women, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, will increasingly participate in decision-making processes, and influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets BECAUSE (iv) legal and policy frameworks, institutions, systems, processes and capacities will be in place and inclusive to promote women's rights, leadership and political participation.

UN Partners

UNAIDS

UNDP

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

DP

UNFPA

UNICEF

RESOURCES

$974.02 K
Planned Budget

$795.93 K
Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

UN Women
$1,056

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

MPTF-UN COVID-19 Response
$703

Itabira Municipality, Brazil
$15,620

Brazil $205,983

Austria $0

United States of America NC
$56,864

Norway $515,703

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$794,873

OUTCOME BRA_D_1.1

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, increasingly participate in decision-making processes; and influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets.	Percentage of women candidates for the National Senate, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	20.73	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	25	
		2019 (Target)	-	17.60%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women candidates for the Lower House, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	29.33	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	35	
	2019 (Target)	–	32.30%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women candidates for the state governments, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	11.73	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	15	
	2019 (Target)	–	14.90%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women candidates for the municipal councils, disaggregated by race	2016 (Baseline)	33.09	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	–	
	2019 (Milestone)	–	33.10%
	2020 (Target)	35	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women candidates for mayor, disaggregated by race	2016 (Baseline)	12.98	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	–	
	2019 (Milestone)	–	15%
	2020 (Target)	15	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for the National Senate, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	13.58	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	15	
	2019 (Target)	-	14.80%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for the Lower House, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	9.94	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	9,94	–
	2018 (Milestone)	15	
	2019 (Milestone)	15	15%
	2020 (Milestone)	15	15
	2021 (Milestone)	15	15
	2022 (Milestone)	17	17.74
	2023 (Target)	18	18

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for the state governments, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	3.7	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	5	
	2019 (Target)	-	3.70%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for the municipal councils, disaggregated by race	2016 (Baseline)	13.51	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	–	
	2019 (Milestone)	–	13.40%
	2020 (Target)	15	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for mayor, disaggregated by race	2016 (Baseline)	11.69	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	–	
	2019 (Milestone)	–	11.40%
	2020 (Target)	15	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women candidates for the state councils, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	30.97	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	33	
	2019 (Target)	–	32%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women elected for the state councils, disaggregated by race	2014 (Baseline)	11.23	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	13	
	2019 (Target)	–	15.50%

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of initiatives on Parity Democracy implemented by the government, the parliament, the electoral justice, and political parties with UN Women's support (each year)	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	10	–
	2018 (Milestone)	10	–
	2019 (Milestone)	10	–
	2020 (Milestone)	3	2
	2021 (Milestone)	2	2
	2022 (Milestone)	2	2
	2023 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and subnational M&E mechanisms of plans of policies for women in full operation (cumulative)	2016 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	2	–
	2018 (Milestone)	2	–
	2019 (Milestone)	2	–
	2020 (Milestone)	2	2
	2021 (Milestone)	2	2
	2022 (Milestone)	2	1
	2023 (Target)	2	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3	3
	2023 (Target)	3	3

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.1: Number of gender equality reforms developed and/or being implemented by electoral stakeholders with UN-Women's technical support	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	0	1
	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	7	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	100	4
	2019 (Milestone)	0	100
	2020 (Milestone)	100	1399
	2021 (Target)	0	79

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.3: Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	2	3
	2019 (Milestone)	1	6
	2020 (Milestone)	2	1
	2021 (Target)	1	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.4: Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	0	4
	2019 (Milestone)	0	6
	2020 (Milestone)	1	1
	2021 (Target)	1	1

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT BRA_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National and subnational governments, the parliament, political parties and the electoral management body have enhanced capacity to formulate, implement and monitor laws, policies, plans and budgets responsive to the needs of women and girls, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination.	Number of initiatives on Parity Democracy implemented by the government, the parliament, the electoral justice and political parties each year	2015 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2017 (Milestone)	10	–
		2018 (Milestone)	10	2
		2019 (Milestone)	10	3
		2020 (Milestone)	10	16
		2021 (Milestone)	10	5
		2022 (Milestone)	2	4
		2023 (Target)	1	2

Planned Budget:

$4.25 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$2.00 M

Shortfall: $2.25 M

Expenses:

$1.47 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	5	8
	2023 (Target)	1	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A

OUTPUT BRA_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women and gender equality advocates, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, have enhanced capacity to participate in decision-making processes; and to influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets to promote women's rights, leadership and political participation.	Number of proposals of laws, policies and strategies to promote women's rights, leadership and political participation submitted by gender equality advocates with UN Women support each year	2015 (Baseline)	8	N/A
		2017 (Milestone)	5	-
		2018 (Milestone)	5	5
		2019 (Milestone)	5	5
		2020 (Milestone)	5	1399
		2021 (Milestone)	5	1399
		2022 (Milestone)	700	1398
		2023 (Target)	700	1398

Planned Budget:

$5.19 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$632.43 K

Shortfall: $4.56 M

Expenses:

$575.60 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and gender equality advocates with increased knowledge and skills to influence and monitor national and subnational policies and plans to promote women's rights, leadership and political participation, with UN Women's support (cumulative)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	20	1399
	2021 (Milestone)	40	1415
	2022 (Milestone)	40	1484
	2023 (Target)	40	1712

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	4	4
	2023 (Target)	4	4

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of initiatives developed and implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics (VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	2	2
	2023 (Target)	0	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of platforms/web-based databases for dissemination of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge developed (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of thematic interagency mechanisms/teams that effectively address gender mainstreaming in priority areas (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	6

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

Women, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, increasingly participate in decision-making processes; and influence formulation, implementation and monitoring of national and subnational laws, policies, plans and budgets.

In 2022, women still experienced significant barriers to participating in decision-making, and influencing laws, policies, plans and budgets. Some progress was made as the Parliament passed new special measures to improve women candidates’ access to campaign funds, activists influenced policymaking at the state and municipal levels, and indigenous women’s movements successfully positioned their rights in the national and international agendas. However, the lack of policy frameworks hindered the implementation of measures to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls (VAWP). Congress approved Constitution Amendment #177/2022, reaffirming a prior decision of the Electoral Court mandating that the distribution of public campaign funding by parties for women candidates should be proportional to the number of women and people of African Descent running for elections, observing the minimum of 30 per cent of the funds for each of these groups. Nevertheless, while women of African Descent were almost 18 per cent of the candidates in the 2022 elections, they received only 11 per cent of the resources of the public electoral fund. Women’s participation was hindered by the lack of coordination and definition of institutional roles to enforce the legislation on VAWP adopted in 2021 and generate evidence (ONMP, 2022). To tackle the existing gaps, the Electoral Court and the Electoral Attorney General’s Office established a joint response protocol, as a result of their enhanced knowledge of VAWP. The observatory of women in politics chaired by the Chamber of Deputies (Observatório Nacional da Mulher na Política – ONMP) launched a pilot for monitoring data on VAWP, as a result of their increased access to knowledge on interventions to prevent VAWP made available by UN Women. These developments represent a contribution towards the participation of women in public life and are, partially, an outcome of UN Women’s efforts with key stakeholders to advocate for women in politics, resorting to evidence-based advocacy, technical advice and campaigning. The CO also fostered an intersectional approach that relies on global norms and standards. The federal government and the Judiciary discussed joint actions to grapple with VAWP, in a working group created and facilitated by UN Women. As a result, VAWP is now positioned in the political agenda and some of the key government institutions are collaborating to introduce concrete prevention and response measures.

Local governments Women subject to multiple forms of discrimination increasingly influenced decision-making in the states of Maranhão and Pará, and for the first time, the state plans on policies for women in both federal units integrate measures to address the needs of indigenous and quilombola women – namely the III Plan of Policies for Women of Maranhão state and the of III Plan of Policies for Women of Pará – , as a result of enhanced capacities to formulate and implement gender, race and ethnicity-responsive policies. In Maranhão, the government also launched the second edition of the programme Mulheres Guardiãs, aimed at enhancing women's mobilization and human rights awareness, which for the first time specifically targeted indigenous and quilombola women, as a result of the government's enhanced capacity to respond to their needs. In Maranhão, in the municipality of Penalva, the mayor appointed a coordinator for policies for women for the first time, In the Grajaú municipality, also in state of Maranhão, the women's council includes an indigenous representative, who for the first time was appointed by the civil society . The changes demonstrate that decision-makers now plan policies based on sustained dialogue with CSOs and evidence on gender and race inequalities. UN Women's partnership with the government of Maranhão and Pará and municipalities through capacity building and integrated policy advice enabled this change to happen. The women's machinery in the states of Maranhão and Pará played a pivotal role in mobilizing other government bodies, and the collaboration will continue in 2023, supported by the Government of Norway. In the municipality of Itabira (state of Minas Gerais), authorities increasingly used evidence and an intersectional approach to policy-making. For the first time, the municipal administration provided quilombola women with training on the use of agroecological logbooks. The municipality also revised essential services protocols to avoid the revictimization of women and girls subject to violence. These results come after years of collaboration between the municipality and UN Women through the project Itabira: Cidade 50-50. Indigenous women As a result of enhanced capacities for advocacy and social mobilization, indigenous women successfully positioned their rights in the national and international agenda and elected two members of the Articulação Nacional das Mulheres Indígenas Guerreiras da Ancestralidade (ANMIGA, a national articulation of indigenous women) for the Lower House: Ms Celia Xakriabá and Ms Sonia Guajajara – later appointed by elected President Lula to be the first Minister of Indigenous People. Also in 2022, ANMIGA developed its first national strategy of articulation and mobilization in the territories, which reached 15 states and 189 indigenous peoples and provided technical advice to 13 candidates. This comes after eight years of UN Women's partnership with Indigenous women and technical support for movement building, including for the national strategy.