Country-Level Data for Brazil country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-BRA_D_3.1

OUTCOME BRA_D_3.1   XM-DAC-41146-BRA_D_3.1

An enabling legislation, policy and social environment is in place to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs

Positive social norms

Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

It is expected that IF (i) women, girls, men and boys, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, have knowledge on violence against women and girls; and IF (ii) national and sub-national authorities and partners have the capacities to implement and monitor laws, policies, strategies and budgets; THEN (iii) there will be an enabling legislation, policy and social environment to end violence against women and girls BECAUSE better strategies to prevent and to respond to violence against women and girls will be available.

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

RESOURCES

$756.91 K

Planned Budget

$0.00

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2017-2023**

OUTCOME BRA_D_3.1

		B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
An enabling legislation, policy and social environment is in place to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.	BRA_D_3.1A Number of states that use the protocols to investigate feminicides (cumulative)	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2017 (Milestone)	5	–
		2018 (Milestone)	7	7
		2019 (Milestone)	8	8
		2020 (Milestone)	8	9
		2021 (Milestone)	8	9
		2022 (Milestone)	9	9
		2023 (Target)	10	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BRA_D_3.1B Number of formal and non-formal education institutions that use one or more of UN Women's curricula on gender equality (cumulative)	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	10	–
	2018 (Milestone)	20	58
	2019 (Milestone)	30	68
	2020 (Milestone)	40	68
	2021 (Milestone)	50	97
	2022 (Milestone)	75	77
	2023 (Target)	76	78

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BRA_D_3.1C	2013 (Baseline)	57,5	N/A
Percentage of people who agree and strongly agree that if women behaved, there would be less cases of rape	2018 (Milestone)	–	
	2019 (Milestone)	–	0
	2021 (Target)	40	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Target)	1	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	2021 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2022 (Target)	TBD	Not available yet

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	6 CSOs level 1	–
	2023 (Target)	5 CSOs level 1 \ 1 CSO level 2	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1A	2017 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-Women's support	2018 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1B	2017 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2018 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1C	2017 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors	2018 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1D	2017 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1E	2017 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2018 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1F	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e)	2020 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	no	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1G	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.6b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e)	2020 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1H	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d), e)	2020 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1I	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e)	2020 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	no	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1J	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children	2020 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	no	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1K	2020 (Baseline)	18	N/A
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery	2020 (Milestone)	–	18
	2021 (Target)	28	18

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT BRA_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, girls, men and boys, particularly those facing multiple forms of discrimination, have increased knowledge on violence against women and girls.	BRA_D_3.1.1A Percentage of people who received one of UN Women's curricula on gender equality that disagree that men are naturally aggressive and therefore tend to be violent when they get nervous	2017 (Baseline)	TBD upon start of intervention	N/A
		2017 (Milestone)	70	–
		2018 (Milestone)	57	
		2019 (Milestone)	57	80.5
		2020 (Milestone)	57	91.23
		2021 (Milestone)	70	81.82
		2022 (Milestone)	58	91.4
		2023 (Target)	59	58

Planned Budget:
$4.78 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$3.70 M

Shortfall: $1.08 M

Expenses:
$3.63 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BRA_D_3.1.1B Percentage of people who received one of UN Women's curricula on gender equality that can describe at least one type of symbolic VAWG	2017 (Baseline)	TBD upon start of intervention	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	70	–
	2018 (Milestone)	70	
	2019 (Milestone)	70	57.4
	2020 (Milestone)	70	99022941
	2021 (Milestone)	70	2518395
	2022 (Milestone)	6000000	20894812
	2023 (Target)	4000000	509000

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BRA_D_3.1.1C	2017 (Baseline)	TBD upon start of intervention	N/A
Percentage of people who received one of UN Women's curricula on gender equality that agree or strongly agree that women should tolerate beating by their husband to keep the family together	2017 (Milestone)	70	–
	2018 (Milestone)	70	
	2019 (Milestone)	70	0
	2020 (Milestone)	70	–
	2021 (Target)	70	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.b	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	9	1
	2023 (Target)	10	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.c Number of data collection initiatives conducted or supported by UN Women that include behaviour and/or social/gender norms dimensions (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	2	3
	2023 (Target)	0	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	2021 (Baseline)	8	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	3	2
	2023 (Target)	1	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.f	(Baseline)	–	N/A
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)	2022 (Target)	–	0

OUTPUT BRA_D_3.1.2

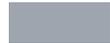| OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National and subnational authorities and partners have enhanced capacity to implement and monitor laws, policies, strategies and budgets to respond to violence against women and girls (Maria da Penha Law, Feminicide Law, Network of Services, Ligue 180, Justice Reform).	BRA_D_3.1.2A Number of states that create protocols to investigate feminicides (cumulative)	2016 (Baseline)	6	N/A
		2017 (Milestone)	5	–
		2018 (Milestone)	10	6
		2019 (Milestone)	15	8
		2020 (Milestone)	3	0
		2021 (Milestone)	6	0
		2022 (Milestone)	2	0
		2023 (Target)	0	0

Planned Budget:

$1.66 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$993.32 K

Shortfall: $665.33 K

Expenses:

$868.40 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BRA_D_3.1.2B Number of partners that use the guidance on essential services for women and girls in situation of violence (cumulative)	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2017 (Milestone)	0	-
	2018 (Milestone)	5	0
	2019 (Milestone)	10	0
	2020 (Milestone)	15	0
	2021 (Milestone)	20	60
	2022 (Milestone)	70	100
	2023 (Target)	70	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	10	15
	2023 (Target)	2	4

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e 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)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	10	11
	2023 (Target)	12	24

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	5	9
	2023 (Target)	2	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	2021 (Baseline)	7	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	10	11
	2023 (Target)	11	5

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.f	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
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)	2022 (Target)	3	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Target)	1	1

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

An enabling legislation, policy and social environment is in place to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.

In 2023, UN Women contributed to an enabling legislative, policy and social environment to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls (VAWG). In terms of an enabling legislative environment, the Ministry of Women developed the National Pact for the Prevention of Feminicides with UN Women technical support to develop a mapping and evaluation of policies as well as through the facilitation of policy articulations. The pact is an intergovernmental management strategy guiding the planning and execution of coordination actions among various sectors of the Executive at the federal, state, municipal, the Justice System, the Legislature, and civil society, to prevent and reduce feminicides. The Pact operates on the premise that feminicides result from a continuum of violence against women driven by gender inequality and its intersections. Inequality constitutes the structural cause of violence against women, and, for this reason, feminicides are considered preventable crimes. To eliminate them, the Pact understands that law enforcement measures alone are insufficient, recognizing the need for primary prevention measures (transforming gender social norms), secondary prevention (immediate or early intervention in cases of gender-based violence against women), and tertiary prevention (repair measures to interrupt the harm of violence in the lives of women and their families). The Pact represents tangible advancement towards an enabling legislative and policy environment that protects women from various forms of GBV. In terms of an enabling policy environment, the Ministry of Women resumed the implementation of “Casa da Mulher Brasileira”, a relevant public policy to respond to VAWG, partially as a result of its enhanced capacities due to UN Women technical support. This support was directed to develop and revise its norms and standards, to enhance the essential services for women survivors, to train its teams and staff, to develop an internal service flow, coordination between specialized service networks, and the creation of internal regulations for the management committee of the Brazilian Women's House, with the aim of ensuring integration, coordination, and humanization of services. In addition to this, the Federal Government 2024-2027 Multi-Year Plan defined as one of its strategic objectives in the social development and guarantee of rights axis to “strengthen protection and care policies for women, seeking equality of rights, financial autonomy, equal pay and strengthening the network to

prevent and combat violence”. To this end, programmes, indicators and goals are planned to expand the service network for women survivors, promoting humanized care and access to specialized services in the areas of health, public safety, justice and the social assistance network; promotion of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention actions to protect women, in their diversity and plurality, against all forms of violence; promotion of actions to ensure equal opportunities and treatment in organizations' work environments by requiring compliance with legal measures to prevent discrimination, harassment and violence at work. In terms of an enabling social environment, three organizations of women human rights defenders improved methodologies for producing data on rights violations experienced by women in all their diversity. Kunangue Aty Guasu, Women's Collective of CONAQ and Coturno de Vênus produced technical documents with systematized data based on innovative methodologies. This development was possible through financial support through the Small Grants policy and technical support for systematization and conceptual approaches provided by UN Women. These methodologies were disseminated to other WHRDs organizations and to public institutions, availing expertise to produce data on violence against WHRDs to build better public policies and a more positive social environment for WHRDs.