

# 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



UNFPA

UNICEF

RESOURCES

**\$1.06 M**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2017-2023

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.  Planned Budget: <b>\$5.19 M</b>	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

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 : 2023

### **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 2023, women continued to face significant barriers to participating in decision-making processes and influencing legislative, policy, and budgetary frameworks. Despite these challenges to increase participation, notable advancements were observed. The government progressed in mainstreaming gender in policies and budgets, as well as in designing policy frameworks to address violence against women in politics (VAWP), while activists exerted influence on policymaking at state and municipal levels. Additionally, indigenous women's movements effectively advocated for their rights, elevating them on national and international agendas. The Pluriannual Plan (PPA) 2024-2027 incorporates gender and race equality as well as the elimination of all forms of discrimination within its vision and directives. Three dedicated programmes focus on women's rights, emphasizing economic autonomy, equitable decision-making, power distribution, and the eradication of violence against women. "Women" constitutes one of the five cross-cutting agendas of the PPA, comprising 45 programmes, 85 specific objectives, 191 deliverables and 75 normative and institutional measures. Two indicators adopted by the PPA measure aspects of gender inequality: sex-disaggregated homicide rates and income. In contrast, the previous PPA (2020-2023) did not mention gender equality or women's rights, nor did it integrate gender-responsive indicators. The federal government made significant strides towards formulating a national policy aimed at preventing and ending VAWP with the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Working Group . UN Women, Legislative agencies and Judiciary bodies integrate the group as consultive and technical advice partners. Through integrated policy advice, data and evidence analysis, and advocacy, UN Women has played a pivotal role in shaping the discourse and catalysing action on this critical issue in the past years. Local governments The state of Pará inaugurated three Secretaries focusing on women, indigenous affairs, and racial equality, marking a significant step towards state-level governance for marginalized groups. As reported by the former head of the state women's machinery, the collaboration between the state government and UN Women, coupled with the creation of government bodies at the federal level, contributed to generating commitments related to gender equality at the highest level of the government, prompting the governor to create the State Secretariat on Women. Moreover, UN Women's



advocacy efforts and initial dialogue with the Deputy Governor of Pará; in 2022 resulted in the establishment in 2023 of a Chamber of Policies for Women, led by the state women's machinery. This chamber serves as a platform for coordinating gender equality initiatives and driving policy reforms in the state. In addition, the state Secretary of Environment and Sustainability included for the first time an indicator of gender-mainstreaming among the criteria to assess the institutional performance, demonstrating a commitment to addressing intersectional challenges and promoting sustainable development in the region. In Penalva (a municipality in the state of Maranhão), the Executive Branch passed a law project to restructure the Municipal Council for Women's Rights, enhancing the municipal women's rights policy, and establish the Municipal Fund for Women's Rights. UN Women's integrated policy advice was instrumental in shaping these policies, including the reinstatement of the women's machinery, fostering a more conducive environment for gender-responsive governance.

Women's groups In Mocajuba (Pará), quilombola women launched a Baixo Tocantins region-focused women's network dedicated to advocating for human rights and demanding participation in decision-making related to development projects affecting their territories. For the first time, women engaged with decision-makers in the Executive and Legislative Branches to voice their claims and concerns. Technical support, which included workshops and advisory on advocacy, and financial support provided by UN Women to Malungo - Coordenação das Associações das Comunidades Remanescentes de Quilombos do Pará; were key to achieving these results. In Penalva (Maranhão), quilombola women effectively raised awareness, forged alliances, and engaged with authorities to establish, for the first time, a quilombola women network spanning eight regions in the municipality. UN Women, in partnership with Associação das Comunidades Negras Rurais Quilombolas do Maranhão - ACONERUQ supported quilombola women in advocacy and social mobilisation efforts to participate in the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of policies and plans. Also as a result of the collaboration, the grassroots groups in Grajaú; and Santa Luzia do Pará; secured additional financial resources to support women's mobilization. Indigenous women from Grajaú; secured resources from the Coordenadoria Etnocultural de Serviços - CESE to participate in the Third Indigenous March in Brasília, while quilombola women from Mocajuba received support from Fundo Elas for the sustainability of their network.