

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](#)

By 2027, Brazilian society – especially groups and people in vulnerable situations – will have greater access to quality public goods and services, digital inclusion and new technologies, greater capacity to exercise their rights and contribute to the decision-making process, free of violence and discrimination, to reduce social inequalities and promote generation equality, gender, race, and ethnicity.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

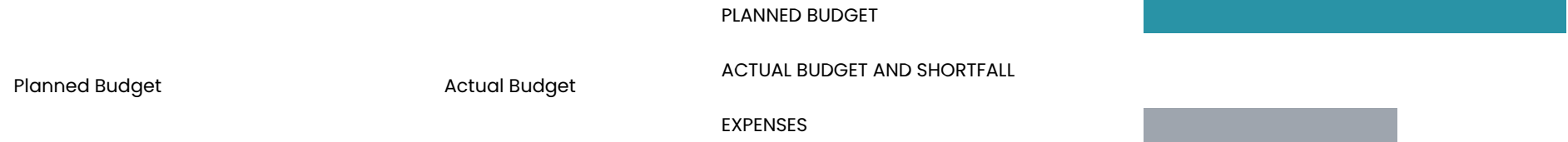
Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

RESOURCES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2024-2027

OUTCOME BRA_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2027, Brazilian society - especially groups and people in vulnerable situations - will have greater access to quality public goods and services, digital inclusion and new technologies, greater capacity to exercise their rights and contribute to the decision-making process, free of violence and discrimination, to reduce social inequalities and promote generation equality, gender, race, and ethnicity.	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
		2024 (Milestone)	6	
		2025 (Milestone)	4	-
		2026 (Milestone)	1	-
		2027 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2023 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	0	
	2025 (Milestone)	0	-
	2026 (Milestone)	0	-
	2027 (Target)	0	-

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 Paracute; 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 reinstallation 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.