

EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION TO BRAZIL



**GENDER ACTION PLAN III
COUNTRY LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION
PLAN FOR BRAZIL**

**2021-2025 CYCLE
Mid-term Review – November 2023**

#GAPIII

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Gender Action Plan III – 2021-2025
Country Level Implementation Plan – CLIP BRAZIL
Mid-term review - November 2023-2025

Introduction

The aim of the EU's Gender Action Plan (GAP) III is to accelerate progress towards gender equality and women and girls' empowerment. To this end, GAP III has defined six key thematic policy areas:

1. Ensuring freedom from all forms of gender-based violence
2. Promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights
3. Strengthening economic and social rights and empowering girls and women
4. Advancing equal participation and leadership
5. Integrating the women, peace and security agenda
6. Addressing the challenges and harnessing the opportunities offered by the green transition and digital transformation.

EU Delegation and Member States draw up a Plan for the implementation of GAP III in Brazil based on the outcome of consultations with Member States, with Brazilian society and the gender analysis of Brazil, in 2021.

The mid-term review of the Country Level Implementation Plan (CLIP) is based on consultations with Member States, civil society organizations, including women's organizations, and the Youth Sounding Board, in 2023.

The drafting of CLIP's mid-term review coincides with the first year of President Luis Inácio Lula da Silva's third Presidency.

Even if Brazil has ratified nearly all major international human rights conventions and achieved considerable progress in the protection of human rights, in several human rights areas, including gender equality, significant challenges remain. Many areas require further improvement, such as violence & discrimination against women, children and LGBTI+ persons, discrimination and exclusion of women of Afro-Brazilian, as well as indigenous origin, from political and economic life. Civil Society Organizations advocating for gender equality and related rights recovered space for dialogue with the Executive

These areas were also singled out in the Human Rights and Democracy Country Strategy for Brazil 2021-2025 (HRDCS 2021-2025 Brazil) finalized in May 2021 by the EU Delegation in coordination with EU Member States. All along that process, coherence with the GAP III objectives and priorities has been ensured.

This CLIP therefore builds on the comprehensive work carried out for the preparation of the HRDCS 2021-2025 Brazil. The objectives, target actions, public diplomacy & communication activities of the HRDCS and the CLIP are fully coherent and mutually reinforcing. Full coordination between the implementation of the Strategy and the Plan will be ensured throughout the entire process in coordination with EU Member States. Finally, this CLIP builds especially upon GAP III's gender-transformative, rights-based and intersectional approach,

aiming to shift gender-power relations, for a positive change of the paradigm(s) that produce discriminations and inequalities.¹ by addressing women, man, boys, girls and non-binary people in all their diversity.

1. Context for EU action gender equality and women's empowerment in the country

Evidence-based analysis indicated that policies, laws and regulations impact women and men differently. The data reveal the persistence of disadvantages and difficulties that women face in order to fully exercise and enjoy their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. Although the Brazilian State has ratified the most relevant international normative instruments for the promotion of gender equality, there are important obstacles in relation to implementation and gaps related to legal guarantees. In addition, the persistence of exclusion matrices associated to social markers of gender, race/ ethnicity, and class, combined with normative frameworks, which are not sensitive to them, represents challenges for all people to fully and equally enjoy the rights guaranteed in the Federal Constitution. The crisis caused by the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic deepened some of these inequalities.

According to a study released in 2018 by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), in terms of income, public life, and decision-making, Brazilian women are still at a lower level than that of men. Studies confirmed that the COVID-19 pandemic had a devastating impact on the situation bringing women participation in labour markets back to levels registered 30 years ago.

Women are also reported as being underrepresented in several arenas, not just in the political field but also management positions, civil service, and law enforcement. According to the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), in 2023, Brazil ranked 132 (142nd in 2021) in a group of 185 nations, with 17.5% of chairs occupied by women in the House of Representatives (15.2% in 2021), whereas 18.5 in the Senate (12.4% in 2021). In addition to the quota of 30% of female candidates, for the first time in the 2020 municipal election new rules required that at least 30% of the electoral and party funds be devoted to women candidates. Women's low presence in office in Brazil is not restricted to the national level, also permeating sub-national governments. Women's under-representation is even more acute for Afro-descendants, indigenous and other traditional communities.

The situation in Brazil also shows that laws alone (Maria da Penha in 2006 and Femicide in 2015) are still not sufficient deterrents for crimes against women. According to figures released by the CSO Brazilian Forum on Public Security, published in July 2023, more than 245.713 physical injuries (domestic violence) and 74.930 incidents of sexual violence were reported in 2022, the highest number of history, a rape every 10 minutes, with almost 61.4% of the victims being less than 13 years old. Femicide rose by 6.1% compared to 2021 to 1.437. The Brazilian Forum of Public Security shows that violence disproportionately affects black women.

The EU-CELAC Summit of 17-18 July 2023 in Brussels re-invigorated EU-LAC relations. It counted with the active participation of President Lula, which contributed to the success of the summit. The joint summit declaration includes commitments of both regions to step-up the fight

¹ Transformation refers to “whether and how the work has contributed to the transformation of unequal systems, structures and power relations within and between communities and countries. Action Coalition leaders will take steps to actively interrogate power relationships and dynamics within their work and address imbalances.” See page 154 of the Action Coalitions Global Acceleration Plan, available at <https://forum.generationequality.org/sites/default/files/2021-06/UNW%20-%20GAP%20Report%20-%20EN.pdf>

against gender-based violence and to promote “gender equality, full and equal representation and participation of all women and girls in decision-making processes”.

The election of President Lula for his third mandate brought back active policies in favour of gender equality and the promotion of women’s rights. The creation of the Ministry of Women responsible for inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral articulation of policies for the promotion and protection of women's rights and the designation of Minister Cida Gonçalves, an activist on the fight against gender violence, are a good demonstration of these new commitments

Some of the key results achieved during the first year in office are the following:

- Brazil withdrew from the Geneva Consensus ‘Declaration on Women's Health and Strengthening the Family’. The Government reiterated its firm commitment to promote the effective and comprehensive guarantee of women's health, in line with the provisions of national legislation and health policies in force on this topic, as well as full respect for different family configurations.
- The country joined the Santiago Commitment (“A regional instrument to respond to the COVID-19 crisis with gender equality”), adopted on January 31, 2020.
- The Federal Government resumed the “Women Living without Violence” programme on March 8, 2023, with the aim of integrating and expanding existing public services for women in situations of violence, through the articulation of specialised services in the fields of health, public security, justice, social assistance and the promotion of financial autonomy. The programme also plans to set up 40 Brazilian Women’s Houses.
- The “Law on Equal Pay and Remuneration Criteria for Women and Men” came into force on July 3, 2023, establishing a mandatory policy of equal pay for equal work. In addition to fines, the legislation requires transparency in remuneration reports for medium and large companies. In Brazil, women earn about 30% less than men. Black women earn 46% of white men’s wages.
- The Federal Government established the “National Femicide Prevention Pact” on 16 August 2023, with the aim of preventing all forms of discrimination, misogyny and gender-based violence against women through the implementation of inter-sectoral governmental actions.
- The Federal Government launched the “Brazil without Misogyny” programme on 25 October, 2023, to nationally mobilise all Brazilian sectors – governments, companies, civil society, academia, amongst others – with the aim of confronting misogyny, hatred and all forms of violence and discrimination against women.
- Brazil is working towards the ratification of ILO Convention 190, which expands the concepts of sexual and moral harassment at work, which are the subject of extensive national legislation. Brazil is equally committed to the ratification of Convention No. 156 of the ILO - relating to equal opportunities and treatment for workers with family responsibilities.
- Brazil joined the Equal Rights Coalition.
- The country is pioneer in creating SDG 18 Racial Equality and a package of measures for racial equality that includes land demarcation for Quilombolas, economic strengthening and educational incentives, among others was announced.

On Women, Peace and Security, on 25 October 2023, Brazil launched the Second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, which covers not only foreign policy actions, but also public security, social protection, political participation, and minority rights, adopting an intersectional approach. In that sense, it goes even beyond the scope of the WPS Security Council resolutions. Two Brazilian military peacekeepers received the UN Military Gender

Advocate of the Year Award in 2018 and 2019 consecutively. Both are from the Brazilian Navy and worked with MINUSCA in the Central African Republic: Lieutenant Commander Marcia Andrade Braga and Commander Carla Monteiro de Castro Araujo.

2. Selected thematic areas of engagement and objectives

Gender equality, women rights and LGBTI+ rights featured very prominently within the priorities of the EU Human Rights & Democracy Country Strategy for Brazil 2021-2025. In particular, under the priority area “Non-discrimination including gender equality”. Therefore the same areas for action in the country and action lines are proposed for the CLIP Brazil, namely:

- a. **Combat all forms of discrimination, including sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls (VAW&G)**, as well as domestic violence, and increase support and protection to them.
- b. **Promote gender equality and combat discrimination, in law and in practice** in promoting the social, political, economic and cultural rights/empowerment of women and girls, as well as women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in all spheres of public life.
- c. **Ensure coordination with the Joint Communication of the European Commission and the High Representative on the third Gender Action Plan**, which was welcomed by Presidency conclusions supported by 24 EU Member States.
- d. **Advocate in favour of the protection of vulnerable groups from the sanitary and socio-economic impacts of the pandemic, including women and girls.**
- e. In line with the European Consensus on Development and the Council Conclusions on the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024, **remain committed to the promotion, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and to the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform** for Action, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Durban Platform for Action, and the International Decade for Afrodescendants – UN General Assembly Resolution 68/237, as well as the outcomes of the conferences and their review processes.
- f. In addition, in an intersectional approach, **a gender country assessment is available**. The assessment is an important basis for monitoring the evolution of the situation in Brazil and the impact of the EU activity.

3. Targeted action(s) supporting gender equality and women’s empowerment

Funding of relevant projects through Human Rights and Democracy and/or Civil Society Organizations Calls for Proposals to support civil society organizations.

In line with the EU Strategic Partnership with Brazil, under NDICI-Global Europe - 2023 Regional Cooperation Facility for Americas and the Caribbean - identify key partners and strategic topics to work with Brazilian Authorities in the framework of the future EU-Brazil Dialogues facility.

Under the Global Gateway and the respective Investment Agenda, the EUDEL will seek opportunities to contribute to gender equality, taking into account women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, including in new modalities such as blending operations and EFSD+ guarantees. EUDEL is identifying opportunities to support infrastructure projects and foster the implementation in the following areas:

- Climate and Energy - Fostering the implementation of Team Europe-Brazil Tropical

Forests Initiative and Amazonia+ programme to prevent deforestation, promote sustainable bioeconomy and traceability of supply chains;

- Green low-carbon technologies for SMEs and companies;
- Financing of projects in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency and promotion of green hydrogen;
- Modernisation of the water and sewage services of the public water utility provider;
- Construction and operation of port infrastructure;
- Digital transition agenda including cybersecurity e-governance and regulatory framework.

Concerning Women Human Rights Defenders (WRHDs) (a particularly vulnerable group in Brazil), EUDEL is implementing a significant protection scheme through UN Women funded by the EIDHR, focusing on women rights defenders, who are among the most exposed of all HRD sub-groups, which will end in January 2024.

On Women, Peace and Security, visibility actions and inviting guest speakers on the subject.

Public diplomacy events to uphold EU anti-discrimination stance and raise awareness of EU-funded activities of international and national days such as: International Women's Day (8 March), IDAHOT (17 May), Lesbian Visibility Day (25 August), International Day of Elimination of Violence against Women (25 November), Human Rights Day (10 December) etc.

Trade and sustainable development: EUDEL already does relevant work on trade and sustainable development (TSD), particularly relating to women economic rights. Trade section follows FPI projects that could be relevant for GEWE and that support the implementation and public policies. The main one is the Responsible Business Conduct (RBC) in Latin America. It promotes RBC standards in Latin America, including Brazil and promotes the adoption of policies that support this agenda. GEWE is also relevant for the implementation of the EU-Mercosur Association Agreement, as the trade part of the EU-MCS Association Agreement EU bilateral trade agreements include a trade and sustainable development chapters, which oblige the parties to comply with international standards on labour rights, including some relevant for this agenda, such as the International Labour Organization fundamental conventions on equal remuneration and discrimination.

Science&Technology: EUDEL is committed to promoting gender equality in research and innovation, in line with the EC Gender Equality Strategy for 2020-2025 and the new EU Communication on the Global Approach to Research and Innovation. With a clear perspective on GEWE, EUDEL can further promote coordination of cooperation for gender equality among EU member states, including through a structural change approach and the implementation of Gender Equality Plans. For instance, joint events could be organised, e.g., on fostering gender equality in scientific careers; gender balance in decision-making and strengthened women's participation in prominent positions related to research and innovation policies, and integration of the gender dimension into the content of research and innovation also by promoting more research related to gender. Importantly, core progress can be achieved through the European Research Area (ERA) Policy Agenda 2022-2024, which includes a specific action, Action 5: Promote gender equality and foster inclusiveness, taking note of the Ljubljana Declaration, and through the dedicated ERA subgroup on the Global Approach to R&I cooperation. Additionally, it is possible to engage in a social media campaign for the International Day of Women and Girls in Science, on 11 February. Finally, there is room for opportunities to engage with Brazilian programmes such as "Mulher e Ciência" and related initiatives conducted by close partners such as CNPq.

4. Engage in dialogue for gender equality and women empowerment

- a. **Discussions within EU-Brazil political and human rights dialogues** taking note of the Joint Communication of the European Commission and the High Representative on the third Gender Action Plan, which was welcomed by Presidency conclusions supported by 24 EU Member States and mainstreaming in all dialogues and relevant projects.
- b. **Plan visit and on-line meetings of EU Special Representative for Human Rights** with CSOs and HRDs engaged on anti-discrimination, gender equality and elimination of VAW&G.
- c. **Dialogue and outreach to relevant Ministries**, in particular the Ministries of Women, Human Rights, Racial Equality, Indigenous Peoples, Justice and Public Security (FUNAI-Indigenous National Foundation), National Council of Human Rights and other relevant state institutions, including the Judiciary and Brazilian Congress.
- d. **Engage in continuous dialogue and seek common positions with Brazil ahead of the UN Human Rights Council and Third Committee.**
- e. **Network, consult, share information and facilitate dialogue** with civil society organizations, including women's organizations, think tanks, academy, international organizations, representative of Women's Machinery and International Organizations (UN Women, UNICEF, OHCHR etc.).
- f. **Organize dedicated sessions of the EU Political Coordination Group** inviting relevant interlocutors on non-discrimination, gender equality and VAW&G.
- g. **Participate in hearing in the Brazilian Congress** and engage with relevant Cross-Party Fronts (Women) and Commissions.
- h. **Facilitate dialogue between relevant Congress groups and Commissions and related Committees in the European Parliament** (DROI, ENVI, FEMM, etc.).

5. Outreach and other communication / public diplomacy activities

In a truly Team Europe approach, the EU Delegation together with Member States, as well as other partners have established practical mechanisms for using communication means to promote gender equality and human rights at large.

Envisaged communication and public diplomacy activities for this CLIP include the following:

- Demarches, statements, press interviews, events, and site visits to call the attention to the situation of all the priority areas listed in this CLIP.
- Participate in relevant academic events, seminars, conferences, and public hearings in Congress.
- Organise yearly promotional activities for all International Human Rights Days and anniversary commemorating specifically gender, women rights and LGBTI+ rights, in collaboration with EU Member States and the UN in order to coordinate complementary activities, on the occasion of for example Women's Day (8 March), International Day against LGBTI+phobia - (17 May), International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples (9 August), National Day of Afro-descendants Awareness (Dia Nacional da Consciência Negra (20 November), Elimination of violence against Women (25 November), International Human Rights Day (10 December), among others.
- Continue to include a gender dimension in EU and Member States joint visits and carry

out ad hoc EU visits (virtual or in person) to support and mark interest in women HRD activities to relevant places, when possible, jointly with the National Protection Programme for Human Rights Defenders or Conselho Nacional de Direitos Humanos.

- Capitalizing on the experience of the participation in the annual LGBTI+ film festival, or the successful Green Diplomacy Prize (launched in 2019), similar initiatives could be launched in cooperation with EU Member States and likeminded countries promoting different areas of gender equality in line with the priorities of this CLIP.
- Give more visibility to EU and Member States funded Human Rights projects, adopting whenever possible the Team Europe approach to show unit of intent and action.

6. Technical Facility and/or financial resources allocated to support GAP III implementation

Indicative Tools:

There is substantial EU-Brazil international cooperation, mostly in the frame of the Global Europe / NDICI- Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument. In the absence of a specific bilateral EU country programme for EU-Brazil international cooperation under the EU's current Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027, EU-Brazil bilateral international cooperation is covered by a country window under "The Americas and the Caribbean Regional Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027".

Sources of cooperation funding both under NDICI and beyond include:

- NDICI "The Americas and the Caribbean Regional Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027" Brazil window
- NDICI "The Americas and the Caribbean Regional Multiannual Indicative Programme 2021-2027", under which Brazil is also benefitting from regional programmes as AL-Invest, Euroclima, Digital Alliance, Amazon Basin, EL PAcCTO, COPOLAD, EUROFRONT, the Latin American (and Caribbean Investment Facility (LAIF-LACIF), etc.
- NDICI thematic budget lines as for Human Rights and Democracy-HRD, Civil Society Organisations-CSO, Local Authorities-LA, Global Challenges.
- NDICI Erasmus
- EFSD+
- Foreign Policy Instrument (FPI), promoting both bilateral and regional programmes benefitting Brazil, e.g. the Global Illicit Flows Programme.
- Horizon Europe, the EU's key funding programme for research and innovation.

The European Investment Bank (EIB) opened an office in Brasilia in 2023, to further increment economic cooperation. The EIB loan to Banco do Nordeste is promoting microcredits specifically targeted to women.

EU international cooperation is aligned with the political and policy priorities of EU-Brazil relations. Most of the resources of EU institutions and EU Member States (EU MS) go into initiatives promoting a sustainable and just transition, with a focus on the areas identified in the EU Global Gateway strategy.

7. Monitoring framework for the implementation of GAP III in Brazil: thematic areas of intervention, selected objectives, and specific actions to support gender equality and women's empowerment

The selected intervention areas for the period 2021-2025 result from the analysis of the context carried out in the Gender Profile, from the identification of potential available resources, the priorities defined in the GAP III, the priorities defined in the Country Roadmap, and from the dialogue maintained both with the Member States present in the country, as well as with national authorities and civil society organizations.

Taking these elements into account, the general objective of the monitoring framework for the implementation of the GAP III in Brazil is to strengthen the association of the European Union with public and private actors of this partner country to achieve gender equality, according to the current priorities.

Annex I

Contribution of the European Union in Brazil to the objectives and indicators of the GAP III

Actions	Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Targets	Data Sources	Actors
1. Gender mainstreaming of all actions and targeted actions						
Objective 1. Increase the number and the funding of actions that are gender mainstreamed (OECD G marker 1) and targeted (G2)						
1.1. Design and implement actions that are gender-mainstreamed in all priority areas and sectors, corresponding to the OECD definition of the Gender Marker G1 and G2 at both national and regional level	Number and % of new actions that are gender responsive/targeted (G1+G2) at country and regional levels	2021 EUDEL has 24 out of 27 projects that are targeted G1+G2 EUDEL has 3 out of 27 gender projects targeted G2	2023 EUDEL has 29 out of 30 projects that are targeted G1+G2 EUDEL has 5 out of 29 gender projects targeted G2	Target: 85% of national actions by 2025	OPSYS (Operational System)	Beneficiaries EUDEL
1.2. Design and implement actions targeting gender equality and women empowerment (GEWE) as their principle objective at country and regional level, corresponding to the definition of the OECD Gender Marker G2	Number and % of new stand-alone gender-targeted actions (G2) being implemented (financed from national/regional allocations)	Not applicable (Brazil has no national allocation)		Target 1: At least one G2 action per country allocation over 2021-2025 financed from national allocation	OPSYS	Beneficiaries EUDEL

	Objective 4. Gender specific and/or sex-disaggregated indicators are systematically used					
4.1. Ensure gender-specific or sex disaggregated indicators are part of the monitoring and evaluation system of EU funded actions	% of EU-funded actions that have gender-specific or sex-disaggregated data at least in the more recent progress update	2021 reporting on all results was sex disaggregated All: 100%	2023: 100%	85% of new actions by 2025 have at least the latest progress data entry sex-disaggregated or gender-specific, as mandated by the indicator formulation	OPSYS	Beneficiaries EUDEL

	2 - Strategic engagement at country level					
	Objective 5. GAP III implementation is informed by sound gender profile and framed in “country-level implementation plans”					
5.1. Conduct or update a gender country profile and, in coordination with EUMS, develop a “country level implementation plan,” in consultation with national stakeholders and other actors	Number of “country-level implementation plans”(CLIP) agreed at country level and transmitted to HQ	2021:0 CLIP agreed per country and transmitted to HQ	2022:1 country gender profile conducted 1 CLIP developed and transmitted to HQ	One “country-level implementation plan” agreed per country and transmitted to HQ	EUDEL Reporting	EUDEL

Objective 7. Political, security and sectoral policy dialogues integrate a gender perspective						
7.1. Engage in dialogue on GEWE with governments and national gender equality mechanisms, parliaments, other key institutional actors, local authorities	Number of dialogue sessions on GEWE with institutional actors	2021: 1 dialogue on human rights including gender equality	2022: 1 dialogue on human rights including gender equality 2023: 1 event with the Woman's Bench in the National Congress	At least one dialogue per year over 2021-2025	EUDEL Reporting	EUDEL MS
7.2. Engage in dialogue on GEWE with CSOs (including women organisations) in the framework of EU Roadmaps for engagement with Civil Society and involving youth soundboards (YSB)	Number of dialogue sessions on GEWE with civil society, ensuring the inclusion of women's and girls' organisations	2021: 3 (1 consultation, 1 feedback seminar, 1 CSO seminar on human rights incl. women's org.)	2022: 2 (1 CSO seminar on human rights incl. women's org., 1 meeting YSB) 2023: 1 seminar with CSO (incl. women org.), 1 meeting with YSB	At least one dialogue per year over 2021-2025	EUDEL Reporting	EUDEL MS

Annex II

Consultations conducted for the preparation of recommendations to CLIP Brazil

<p>2021 Human Rights Strategy Consultations</p>	<p>23February 2021 Meeting with the community of the Pau d’Arco massacre, their HRD lawyer, FLD, together with the High Commission for Human Rights office for Latin America (EUDEL only)</p> <p>March 2021 11/03: Flavia Piovesan, Vice President and Member of the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights 11/03: Plenary session of the newly elected board of the National Council for Human Rights 12/03: Front Line Defenders Global and Brazil on HRDs, including specific women situation (EU Delegation only) 18/03: Human Rights Defender and Federal Deputy Marcelo Freixo (PSOL), on the specific situation of violence, organized crime and rule of law and on the Marielle Franco Case 19/03: Meeting with Livia Sant’Anna, Public Prosecutor of the State of Bahia on the under-representation of Afro-descendants women in the Public Prosecutor’s Office, the Judiciary and other institutions (EU Delegation only) 23/03: Human Rights Watch on COVID-19 & Human Rights, freedom of expression, environment defenders, indigenous 25/03: National Council for Human Rights: on the overall HR situation in the country and their priorities ahead. Front line Defenders on the specific situation of HRDs 29/3: Meeting with Claudelice Santos, FLD and EP Delegation for Brazil technical secretariat (EUDEL only)</p> <p>April 2021 5/04: Transparency International Brazil on the situation of fight against corruption 16/04: Front line Defenders Global & Brazil on the specific situation of HRDs with EU MS</p>
<p>8 October 2021</p>	<p>Consultations to civil society organisations and MS</p>
<p>27 October 2021</p>	<p>Focal group with EUDEL sectors</p>
<p>December 2021</p>	<p>Feedback online seminar with civil society organisations and MS</p>
	<p>Consultations Mid-term review</p>
<p>26 July 2023</p>	<p>Seminar: Dialogues on social inclusion: challenges and contributions of different actors to reduce inequalities. (MS+EUDEL)</p>

28 July 2023	Meeting with EU Brazil Youth Sounding Board (EUDEL only)
10 October 2023	Meeting with Human Rights Watch on Human Rights Overview (MS+EUDEL)
14 November 2023	Geledés – Instituto da Mulher Negra on climate change and racial equality (EUDEL only)
5 December 2023	EU Cooperation Coordination Meeting (MS+EUDEL)

Human Rights and Human Rights Defenders Focal Point: Valérie Bandeira de Lima Sax, Political Officer, Political Section

Gender Focal Point: Ana Almeida, Programme Officer, Cooperation Section