

Mid-term Report
June 2025

Consolidated Summary Report
on GRF Pledge Implementation

This consolidated report outlines the progress of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Brazil in advancing the implementation of its four commitments made at the 2023 Global Refugee Forum as part of the UN Common Pledge 2.0.

These pledges reflect a whole-of-system and rights-based approach to refugee protection and solutions, firmly anchored in Brazil's United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through joint efforts across UN agencies and active engagement with federal, state, and municipal authorities, civil society, academia, and refugee-led organizations, as well as development partners and the private sector, the pledges help advance inclusive, evidence-based, and sustainable public policies.

UN Common Pledge 2.0

It was launched at the Global Refugee Forum 2023 as a multi-stakeholder pledge aimed to advance both the Global Compact on Refugees and the 2030 Agenda's promise to leave no-one behind. 19 UN entities at global level and 50 UN Country Teams (UNCTs), under the leadership of Resident Coordinators, have developed concrete commitments to promote inclusion of refugees in UN plans and to support refugee-hosting governments include refugees in national plans, budgets, and service delivery systems.

Pledges

1 UNCT Brazil will actively support the development and implementation of the National Policy on Migrants, Refugees and Stateless led by the Federal Government.

2 UNCT Brazil will support the improvement of public databases to increase visibility of the presence and needs of refugees, stateless, and other persons forced to flee present in Brazil, strengthening the development of public policies based on evidence.

3 UNCT Brazil will foster the capacity of refugees, stateless and other persons forced to flee to cope with climate change and disasters through building their resilience, promoting enhanced governmental ability to respond to these challenges taking into account the specificities of these populations, while also strengthening environmental management and decreasing environmental impact in existing and future humanitarian responses to displacement.

4 UNCT Brazil will foster and expand mechanisms for the direct participation of refugees, stateless persons, and other persons forced to flee in decision-making processes and fora related to their protection and local integration.



Key Data

Approximately
1.7 million

refugees, as well as migrants, and stateless persons in Brazil are **direct beneficiaries of these pledges**, including due to policy consultations, emergency responses, data management as well as service delivery

117,000

people supported through climate and protection services during the emergency response to Rio Grande do Sul floods

1,283

professionals trained in climate-responsive services, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention

More than
7,000

forcibly displaced persons directly participated in national policy consultations

More than
40

refugee-led initiatives supported to influence policy

More than
1,000

refugee and migrant women received leadership training



Creation of official data systems and dashboards on displacement



Strengthened trafficking in persons (TIP) data and protection protocols in the Amazon

Summary of Progress

Across all four pledges, UNCT Brazil has advanced meaningful actions to support policy development, inclusive governance, data systems, climate resilience, and the active participation of refugees. These actions also extend support to migrants, Indigenous populations, and host communities, as appropriate.

Highlights

- The participatory National Conference on Migration, Refugee and Statelessness (COMIGRAR) 2024 process with over 14,000 participants
- The development of Brazil's National Policy on Migrants, Refugees, and Stateless Persons (NPMRS)
- Deployment of climate-resilient shelters during the 2024 floods
- Specialized labor market analyses
- Gender-transformative leadership training for refugee women
- Community-led consultation protocols in Indigenous territories



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Key Innovations and Strategic Insights

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- The COMIGRAR 2024 process set a global benchmark for inclusive human mobility governance, with displaced persons elected as delegates and directly shaping 60 national policy recommendations.
- Recruitment of Venezuelan refugees as cultural mediators and SRH service providers during the emergency response to Rio Grande do Sul floods exemplified refugee inclusion in frontline humanitarian work.

1 2

- The creation of the National Network of Welcoming Cities empowered municipalities to localize national policy commitments and improve integration of displaced populations.
- Labor market analyses for Afghan, Venezuelan, and Haitian populations provided tailored policy recommendations for socio-economic inclusion.
- Training of over 2,400 public servants on gender, intersectionality, and human rights in human mobility policy contributed to institutional culture change.
- Capacity-building of frontline educators on inclusive and human mobility-sensitive pedagogy improved educational access for displaced children.

1 3

- Brazil's first-ever GBV in Climate Emergencies guide, developed post-floods, provided an operational model for integrating gender-based violence prevention into climate action planning.

1 4

- Over 40 refugee-led initiatives received financial and capacity-building support to influence public policy and strengthen community representation.
- Community radio and U-Report platforms were used to promote youth participation and feedback loops in policy processes.

2 3

- Hyperlocal data collection in underserved urban areas and the co-design of environmental surveillance protocols in Indigenous territories enhanced evidence-based policymaking.

2 3 4

- The Tapajós Project empowered Indigenous communities to design formal consultation protocols aligned with ILO Convention 169 to protect their territories.

3 4

- Environmental awareness campaigns and sustainable practices were promoted among refugees and host communities in the North Region through the Sustainability Centre in Boa Vista.

UN Cooperation Framework and SDGs

Ongoing progress contributes to Brazil's UN Cooperation Framework and its five axes (under the specific outcomes 1.1.2, 2.2.2, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 5.5.1), while advancing efforts toward 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



AXIS 1: Economic Transformation for Sustainable Development



AXIS 2: Social Inclusion for Sustainable Development



AXIS 3: Environment and Climate Change for Sustainable Development



AXIS 4: Governance and Institutional Capacities



AXIS 5: Relation Between Humanitarian and Sustainable Development Actions



Remaining Challenges and Next Steps

Despite strong progress, implementation remains challenged by limited and unpredictable funding, coordination complexities among diverse actors, logistical constraints in remote and Indigenous areas, and institutional gaps in ensuring sustained, inclusive participation.

Further investments are needed in participatory mechanisms, data systems, protection infrastructure, and climate-resilient strategies. UNCT Brazil remains committed to advancing a whole-of-society approach to displacement, policy coherence, and durable solutions.

UN Agencies and Stakeholders Involved

IOM, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC, UNESCO and UN Women worked in partnership with Brazilian federal, state, and municipal governments, civil society organizations, Indigenous and refugee-led groups, academia, as well as development partners and the private sector.



This report is the outcome of the UN Common Pledge 2.0 implementation monitoring exercise, with coordination and technical support provided by UNHCR Brazil.

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