



INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

BRAZIL

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2017-2020

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

212 million people
(2020)



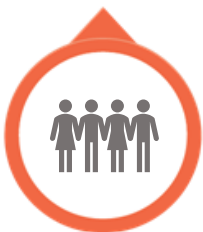
GDP per capita

\$6,797
(2020)



Women in the lower chamber

15%
(2019)



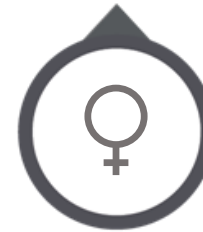
0.765
(2019)

HDI value



14%
(2020, Quarter 4)

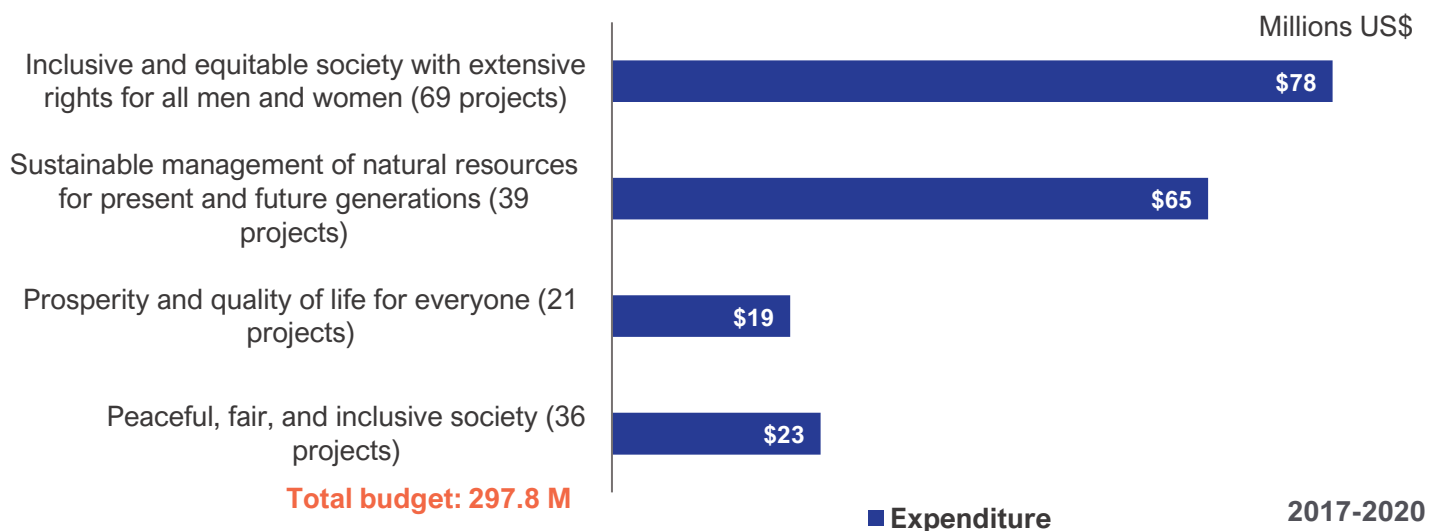
Unemployment



66% Forest Area
(2000)
15% Forest Loss
(% of 2000 forest)

Climate change

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS



CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP adapted to the context in Brazil and remained a Government strategic partner. However, there is scope to increase technical contributions.
2. In the area of socio-economic development and governance, UNDP's policy engagement in some of the pressing development challenges has been limited.
3. UNDP natural resources management remains relevant to Brazil's climate change and natural resource management challenges, making a significant shift from policy development to policy implementation.
4. There has been increasing collaboration with the private sector but given the potential of the business and financial sector in Brazil, there is still a large space to be occupied.
5. SDG localization requires stronger engagement of civil society groups.
6. There is scope to strengthen UNDP's role and access to its knowledge networks.
7. UNDP's support to COVID-19 response has been relevant in technical advisory and advocacy.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. UNDP make a concerted effort to enhance its strategic focus and measure its impact with balanced programmatic portfolios.
3. The country office's collaboration with the private sector needs to be more systematic to reflect the ambitions articulated in the country office's strategy.
5. UNDP advocate for and pursue a more strategic engagement in SSC, going beyond a facilitation role and contribute to strengthening the Brazilian Cooperation Agency capacity with regard to the systematization, mapping, codification and validation of Brazilian knowledge, to facilitate more structured and efficient knowledge transfer to other countries.



2. UNDP undertake a review of policy/regulatory constraint analysis, to determine what has worked, what has not, and how policy design and implementation in the future can handle external shocks.
4. UNDP leverage its convening power to facilitate dialogue between the Government and civil society. UNDP can also leverage resources to develop capacities of civil society organizations, especially in the context of SDG localization, with a consideration to address the disparities in civil society capacities.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP's development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs

The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP's performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.