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| **Shared Framework Title** | Post-2015 On-the-Ground in Brazil | | |
| **Amount Requested** | $96,442 | | |
| **Detail on Amount Requested (Optional)** |  | | |
| **Background (Optional)** | As the regional hegemon, Brazil’s role in developing the Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals is of central concern to other Latin American member States, the Open Society Foundations, and local advocates. Throughout early 2014, in the first stages of the shared framework, the Brazilian Mission to the UN in New York played an obstructionist role in the discussions about goals related to justice, governance, and safety, viewing these issues as either (a) not strictly related to sustainability or poverty or (b) a northern agenda being imposed on the global South. OSF identified this resistance within the Brazilian Mission to the UN in New York as primarily a position of the nation’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, whereas important actors in the Ministry of Justice, the General Comptroller’s Office (CGU), the Ministry of Human Rights, and the Supreme Court were favorable to the goals. Considering this scenario, in 2014 OSF’s primary advocacy aim was to connect these actors and offer the Brazilian Mission to the UN in New York the opportunity to become better acquainted with national arguments in favor including justice, governance, and safety in the Post-2015 MDGs. The 2014 strategy was a marked success, and OSF enters 2015 with a very different context for its work. The Brazilian Mission to the UN in New York, if not the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Brazil, is now convinced that access to justice is an important goal in Post-2015 agenda and that Brazil can be an example of a country that is working to improve access to justice, good governance and security. The main focus of OSF’s strategy this year will be to expand the existing portfolio of projects. | | |
| **Summary of Plans and Relation to Overall Shared Framework Goals (100 words)** | In 2015, the Brazil team will focus on expanding projects that will help (a) explore concrete examples in Brazil of the use of indicators and targets to measure questions related to access to justice, governance, and security, which may be used in discussions in the UN, and (b) generate evidence proving that goals and targets are an important tool for advancing public policies on access to justice, governance, and safety. The team will limit its on-the-ground advocacy to safeguarding achievements among local government ministries in Brazil, and shift the primary focus to advocacy before the United Nations in New York. | | |
| **Activities Proposed (500 words)** | The Brazil team will engage in the following activities this year:  1. Communications   * Hire a consultant to work with on-the-ground partners for small-scale communications campaign * Coordinate with the Project on Independent Journalism (PIJ) to support PIJ grantees and partners in Brazil to use the Post-2015 agenda as a context for work in the fields of journalism and freedom of expression   2. Local Advocacy   * Direct High-Level Advocacy: continue discussions with ministers and key people in government, including newly appointed ministers in Brasilia * Activation of Civil Society: continue engagement with civil society actors already involved in the Post-2015 process; potentially identify new partners and organize small meeting between civil society and government to discuss implementation   3. UN Advocacy   * Bringing Brazilian activists and officials to New York at strategic moments in the inter-governmental process for meetings and other activities to highlight the Brazilian experience about access to justice, homicide reduction, and participatory budgeting * Potentially convene small, focused gatherings of diplomats including representatives from the Brazilian mission to allow for a private discussion of the issues surrounding the Post-2015 agenda   4. On-the-Ground Projects   * The team will continue to use grantmaking as a primary tool for fomenting civil society interest in the area of the post-2015 development goals and financing projects that will generate data that support the inclusion of targets and indicators in Goal 16   + Governance: grants will support organizations working to develop and assess the use of indicators and targets for governance, justice and safety for a municipal development plan; auditing Brazil’s access to information law; and documenting the use of the right to information to defend other rights and promote development   + Safety: evaluate results of previous homicide reduction initiative and disseminate findings as part of Post-2015 advocacy; explore possibility of similar initiative in another state; support partners engaging with government to develop a national homicide reduction plan   + Justice: support grantees advocating for alternatives to pretrial detention; work with partners to add new and improved indicators to the “Access to Justice Atlas” developed by the Brazilian Ministry of Justice   The full Brazil strategy is available [here](https://karl.soros.org/communities/post-2015-mdgs-shared-framework/files/2015-country-global-advocacy-team-strategies/brazil-country-team-work-plan_2015-02-09.docx/). | | |
| **Summary for Board Reports (100 words)** | In 2015, the Brazil team will focus on expanding projects that will help (a) explore concrete examples in Brazil of the use of indicators and targets to measure questions related to access to justice, governance, and security, which may be used in discussions in the UN, and (b) generate evidence proving that goals and targets are an important tool for advancing public policies on access to justice, governance, and safety. The team will limit its on-the-ground advocacy to safeguarding achievements among local government ministries in Brazil, and shift the primary focus to advocacy before the United Nations in New York. | | |
| **Collaborating Programs within OSF and essential partners or grantees** | Latin America Program (LAP), Human Rights Initiative (HRI), Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI), Fiscal Governance Program (FGP) | | |
| **Contributions expected from Collaborating Programs (250 words)** | HRI will be leading the work on pretrial detention as part of its own criminal justice work. Many of the grants targeting governance issues are funded from LAP’s existing budget. LAP will also continue to link the homicide reduction goals in its 2015-2018 program strategy to the Post-2015 development agenda. LAP’s total budget contribution to the Brazil team will be $200,000 and HRI’s will be $50,000. OSJI will contribute expertise for UN advocacy. | | |
| **Statement of who within OSF would guide the work** | Luc Athayde-Rizzaro, Leah Wissow | | |
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| **Approver (Lead)**  *(See list on* [*Reserve Funds KARL*](https://karl.soros.org/communities/reserves/view.html)*)* | Name | Pedro Abramovay | |
| Date Approved | 24 March 2015 | |
| **Approver (Lead) Notes / Comments (Optional)**  *(To be completed by approver only)* |  | | |
| **Urgency level for grant approval & payments** | **Not** Rapid Response | | Rapid Response *(See procedure on* [*KARL*](https://karl.soros.org/communities/reserves/files/ii.-policies/rapid-response-as-of-10-november-2014.docx/)*)* |
| **If approved, where to allocate the budget?**  *(If the budget is split between multiple programs, please copy/paste this section as needed.)* | Amount | | $81,442 |
| Category of Work | | SHARED FRAMEWORK: Post-2015 On-the-Ground |
| Division/Program Code | | Advance Democratic Practices- 45040 |
| Entity *(i.e., FPOS, ZUG)* | | FPOS |
| Fund Class *(i.e., Lobbying/Non-Lobbying)* | | Non-Lobbying |
| Geography *(of benefit)* | | Brazil |
|  | Amount | | $15,000 |
|  | Category of Work | | SHARED FRAMEWORK: Post-2015 On-the-Ground |
|  | Division/Program Code | | 19010.008 |
|  | Entity (i.e., FPOS, ZUG) | | FPOS |
|  | Fund Class (i.e., Lobbying/Non-Lobbying) | | Non-Lobbying |
|  | Geography (of benefit) | | Brazil |