

# **Contribution by Brazil**

## **Brazil's Commitments**

### **United Nations High-level Event on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

**New York, 25 September 2008**

#### **General commitments**

- Brazil will maintain the Family Grant Program (Programa Bolsa Família), the largest conditional income transfer program in the nation's history, which has been contributing to the achievement of Goals 1, 2, and 4 by lifting millions of individuals above the poverty line and requiring school attendance and medical care for children, wet nurses, and pregnant women.
- The Brazilian Government has established the "MDG Award" and will continue to recognize successful programs and to encourage further actions by the civil society, private sector and regional governments, for the fulfillment of the MDGs.

#### **Goal 1**

- Brazil will reduce to one quarter by 2015 the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day.
- Brazil will eradicate hunger by 2015.

#### **Goal 2**

- Brazil will ensure that, by 2015, all children, boys and girls alike, of all regions of the country, regardless of color, race or gender, complete basic education.

#### **Goal 3**

- Brazil will strengthen its system of women protection from domestic violence, creating conditions for women empowerment, including by means of the enforcement of Maria da Penha Law (Lei Maria da Penha).
- Brazil will continue to combat income disparities between men and women

## **Goal 4**

- Brazil will maintain the Family Health Strategy Program (Programa Estratégia de Saúde da Família), which has caused infant mortality to decrease from 57 to 20 deaths per 1,000 live births, and reduced the number of people living in hunger, thus contributing for the achievement of Goals 1 and 4.
- Brazil will continue to implement its children immunization program to maintain the present rate of 99% of children vaccinated against measles.

## **Goal 5**

- By 2015, Brazil will assure the provision of universal coverage for sexual and reproductive health actions in its Unified Health System (SUS).
- Brazil will improve its registration system for maternal mortality by making mandatory investigations of all deaths of women in fertile age in order to evaluate if the cause of death was related to pregnancy problems.
- By 2015, Brazil will contain the growth of mortality by breast and cervical cancer, reversing the current trend.

## **Goal 6**

- Brazil will maintain the transmission rate of HIV/AIDS at prevalence rate not higher than 0.6% and will continue reducing the number of deaths by means of its HIV/AIDS National Program, which assures universal access to antiretroviral drugs.
- Brazil will continue its fight against malaria in order to ensure the reduction trend registered since 2006.

## **Goal 7**

- Brazil will continue to expand the number of protected areas and to promote the sustainable management of its natural resources in order to reduce the unbalance between offer and access to water resources.

## **Goal 8**

- Brazil will continue providing South-South cooperation, with a view to support the achievement of the MDGs in other countries, especially in South America, Portuguese speaking countries and Africa.