

# 2014 BRAZIL PLAN OF ACTION

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS OF THE LAST DECADE

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### INTRODUCTION

The Brazil Plan of Action and its implementation over the past decade demonstrate the significant effort made by Latin America and the Caribbean to strengthen international protection and promote solutions for refugees and displaced and stateless persons. Since 2014, the Brazil Plan of Action has provided an ambitious and flexible road map for countries in the region. In response to unprecedented challenges, such as large-scale displacement and the COVID-19 pandemic, countries have adapted their protection systems and sought innovative and often pioneering solutions.

### PROTECTION

Significant progress has been made in the protection of asylum seekers and refugees, particularly through the **digitization of asylum systems**. This transformation has significantly improved access to international protection as well as its efficiency and quality. A number of **complementary or temporary protection measures** have also been adopted, expanding the protection opportunities for vulnerable populations. In particular the **differential approach to gender, age and diversity** was reinforced, ensuring a more inclusive and sensitive approach to the specific needs of different groups within the displaced population.

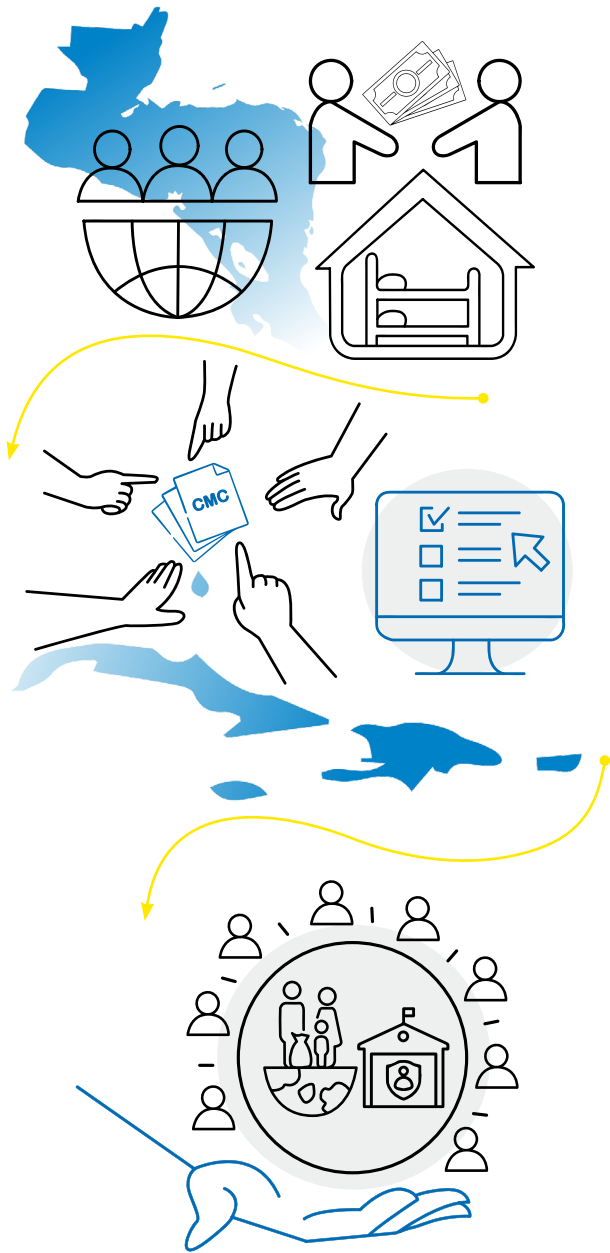
### SOLUTIONS

Significant progress has been made in the legal, socio-economic and socio-cultural dimensions of local integration. **Innovative internal relocation programmes** have been implemented, with private sector support, to facilitate access to employment and promote self-sufficiency, accelerating integration. Increasing the number of **'Cities of Solidarity'** to over 70 was key to organizing and delivering essential services, improving the quality of life of displaced people. The **increased number of humanitarian visas issued**, including community sponsorship, strengthened complementary pathways for protection and sustainable solutions.

### STATELESSNESS

There has been remarkable progress in the Latin American and Caribbean region in eradicating statelessness, including an increase in accessions to the key 1961 and 1954 Statelessness Conventions. Effective strategies have been implemented to prevent statelessness, including universal birth registration and stronger civil registry systems. Several countries have also adopted specific legislation and determination procedures, improving protection and opening pathways towards durable solutions.





## SOLIDARITY WITH THE COUNTRIES OF NORTHERN CENTRAL AMERICA

In the countries of northern Central America, **innovative legal frameworks for the protection of IDPs** have been adopted, focusing on public policies for prevention and response. **Reception centres and mechanisms** have been established, providing shelters and safe spaces for assistance and protection. Socio-economic inclusion programmes have been implemented to address the multidimensional causes of forced displacement, improving the integration and well-being of those affected.

## SOLIDARITY WITH THE CARIBBEAN

The creation of the intergovernmental mechanism Caribbean Migration Consultations has **improved international cooperation and protection**. National asylum and protection systems have been developed and improved, and specific registers for the regularization and protection of displaced persons have been implemented, significantly improving the management of and response to the human mobility challenges in the region.

## REGIONAL COOPERATION

The creation of the MIRPS was an important step in the coordinated and comprehensive response to the challenges of protection, prevention and solutions for displaced persons in Central America and Mexico. Technical coordination in the Quito Process and the adoption of the Regional Asylum Capacity-Building Initiative (RACBI) improved protection and solutions for refugees and migrants, making asylum procedures in Latin America and the Caribbean more efficient and fair.

Implementation of the Brazil Plan of Action over the past decade has guided the regional response to refugee, displaced and stateless person crises, reflecting a future vision of solidarity, collaboration, shared responsibility and respect for human rights. In 2024, as the 40th anniversary of the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees is celebrated, Latin America and the Caribbean will reiterate the exemplary commitments to protection and solutions for people in the context of human mobility.

**Final Progress Report on  
the Brazil Plan of Action  
2014-2024**



Learn more about the progress made in the last decade by downloading the Third Triennial Progress Report on the Brazil Plan of Action available at the following link, or by scanning the QR code.