The Platform for Urban Centres (Plataforma dos Centros Urbanos - PCU) is an UNICEF initiative dedicated to ensure the rights of children most affected by intraurban inequalities in the major cities.

In 2017, UNICEF Brazil begins the 3rd cycle in the urban centres. For the next 4 years, UNICEF will work to reduce adolescents homicides, to face school exclusion, and to ensure the sexual reproductive rights of adolescents in 10 Brazilian capitals.

UNICEF will cooperate with governments, as well as convene different social actors around a common priority agenda.

In 8 years dedicated to the reduction of intraurban inequalities, UNICEF is part of an important social inclusion process. But it is still a challenge to know who and where the most vulnerable children are and how to reach each one of them.

Belém - Manaus - São Luís
Recife - Fortaleza - Maceió
Salvador - Vitória
Rio de Janeiro - São Paulo
How does it work?

1. **Cooperation**
   The first step is the commitment of the governments. UNICEF studies the local context in order to propose a cooperation (MoU) with the states and municipalities and advocate for the most vulnerable children and adolescents in public budget.

2. **Monitoring**
   UNICEF and local governments prepare and analyse baseline indicators related to children and adolescents' rights. Disaggregated indicators are used to highlight intraurban inequalities.

3. **Collective impact**
   UNICEF encourages intersectorial thematic dialogues, in order to deepen the knowledge about the challenges and build a collective action plan.

4. **Implementation**
   Each partner of the initiative implements the Plan, based on the collective action plan, in synergy with others, focusing on vulnerable territories.

5. **Evaluation and visibility of the results**
   Final evaluation of the indicators, visibility of the results and external evaluation of the PCU.

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**BASELINE INDICATORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitored per intrarurban territory</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Age-grade distortion rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Adolescent pregnancy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Rate of adolescent homicides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitored per municipal average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• % of out-of-school children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Number of children in detention (state level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• % of HIV/AIDS cases in treatment in adolescents and youth aged 15-19 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• % of adolescents (16-17 years) who have voter registration cards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STRUCTURING STRATEGIES**

- Monitor, produce and disseminate data, evidence and information
- Focus on public policies and services for the most vulnerable children and adolescents
- Promote networks of adolescents and communities participation
- Strengthen intersectorial services and establish partnerships
- Promote citizen engagement

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**UNICEF Brasil**

*Within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, UNICEF starts in 2017 a new country programme in Brazil, which aims to support the rights for the most excluded children. The new programme consists of four components:*

- **ENHANCED POLICIES FOR EXCLUDED CHILDREN**
- **QUALITY SOCIAL POLICIES FOR VULNERABLE CHILDREN**
- **PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO EXTREME FORMS OF VIOLENCE**
- **ENGAGED CITIZENRY AND PARTICIPATION**

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