NATIONAL ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

SOGIESC and Climate Change: National Assessment Template

Country profile for the Belém GAP A.3.9 compilation

Draft v0.2 | November 2026

How to use this template

- Use this template for every country, whether a lot or very little has already been documented. A short profile with honest gaps is more useful than a long one built on guesses.
- Fill it in from three kinds of sources: existing studies and reports, questionnaire responses, and notes from virtual conversations. Say which you used in section 3.
- Establish direct links with surveys to facilitate the presenting the information.
- Write in plain language. Use the terms SOGIESC and sexual and gender minorities (SGM). Where communities use local terms, include them.
- Never include names, exact locations or details that could identify a respondent. Follow the Safeguarding and Data Protection Protocol.
- Target length: 6 to 10 pages, excluding annexes. Italic text in grey is guidance and can be deleted.

Cover information

Item	Details
Country	
Region (UN regional group and subregion)	
Prepared by	[OUT4S team/country contributor, or "withheld for safety"]
Date and version	
Main sources	Existing documentation / Questionnaires / Virtual conversations (tick all that apply)
Number of questionnaire responses and conversations	Individuals: ___ Organizations: ___
Overall strength of evidence	Strong / Moderate / Limited (explain in section 3)

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose and scope

In two or three sentences, explain what this profile covers: which climate hazards, which parts of the country, which groups of SGM people and which themes. Note any themes left out and why.

2. National context

2.1 Climate hazards and affected areas

Main climate hazards (sudden and slow-onset), the regions most affected, and any recent major events. Cite official sources where possible.

2.2 Legal and social environment for SGM people

Is there criminalization of same-sex relations or gender expression? Is legal gender recognition possible? Are there anti-discrimination protections? Briefly describe social attitudes and recent changes, positive or negative. Note the date the information was checked.

2.3 SGM people in national climate and disaster policy

For each instrument, say whether SGM people are mentioned, how, and whether SGM organizations were consulted. Write "not found" if you looked and found nothing, and "not checked" if you did not look.

Instrument	Mentions SGM? (yes / no / not checked)	How (quote or page reference)	SGM organizations consulted?
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			

Instrument	Mentions SGM? (yes / no / not checked)	How (quote or page reference)	SGM organizations consulted?
National Adaptation Plan (NAP)			
Gender and climate change action plan			
Disaster risk reduction strategy or plan			
Health adaptation plan			
Other (social protection, just transition, long-term strategy)			

2.4 Institutional arrangements
Who leads on gender and climate change (for example the National Gender and Climate Change Focal Point)? Is there a national human rights institution or another body that engages on SOGIESC issues?

3. Methodology and evidence base

3.1 Sources used

List every source. For questionnaires and conversations, give counts and response codes only.

Source	Type (study, report, data, policy, questionnaire, conversation)	Year	What it covers

3.2 Strength of evidence and limitations

How strong is the evidence overall? Who is missing (for example intersex people, trans men, older people, rural communities)? Are findings mostly from one city or organization? Remind readers that questionnaire results describe the people who took part and are not representative of all SGM people in the country.

4. Key findings: challenges

For each theme, summarize what the evidence shows in a few sentences. Note which groups are most affected and why, any differences between regions, and the source for each point. Use a short example or anonymized quote where it helps, if the respondent agreed. If there is no evidence on a theme, write "no evidence found" and move on.

C1 Health and well-being

Heat-related illness, mental health, disruption to HIV services, sexual and reproductive health or gender-affirming care, discrimination in health facilities.

C2 Violence, harassment and safety

Violence in shelters, at distribution points or in displacement; gender-based violence; abuse by authorities or family; threats to SGM defenders. Do not include details of specific incidents.

C3 Care, family and social support

Loss of family support, reliance on chosen family or community networks, care burdens, exclusion from household-based aid.

C4 Shelter, housing and displacement
Evacuation and emergency shelter, housing insecurity, displacement and migration linked to climate impacts.

C5 Livelihoods and economic security
Income loss, informal or climate-sensitive work, discrimination in recovery or employment programs.

C6 Access to relief, services and information
Being left off relief lists, identity document barriers, early warning that does not reach SGM people.

C7 Participation and recognition
Exclusion from consultations, invisibility in official data, barriers to organizing.

Intersecting factors
How do disability, Indigenous identity, race or ethnicity, age, migration status, sex work, HIV status or income shape the findings above?

5. Key findings: contributions

Describe what SGM people and organizations do in response to climate change. Give concrete examples, with consent for any organization named. Note what helped these efforts and what held them back (for example funding, legal restrictions, safety).

Code	Type of contribution	Examples and sources
K1	Mutual aid and emergency response	
K2	Community resilience and adaptation	
K3	Health, care and psychosocial support	
K4	Knowledge, research and data	
K5	Advocacy and policy participation	
K6	Mitigation, environmental action and professional networks	
K7	Awareness, education and culture	

5.1 What helps and what holds these efforts back

6. Policy and implementation implications

What the findings mean for national climate action
Link the findings to specific instruments and processes: the NDC, NAP, disaster risk reduction, health adaptation, social protection, just transition and climate finance. Mention any upcoming revision or consultation where these findings could be used.

7. Data gaps and capacity needs

What is missing and what would help
What evidence does not exist? What data is not disaggregated? Could SOGIESC data be collected safely in this country, and how? What support do SGM-led organizations need to take part in climate policy and research?

8. Recommendations

For	Recommendations (three to five, specific and actionable)
National government	
Future implementation of the Belém GAP	
Funders and international partners	

9. Annexes

Optional: full list of references, anonymized quotes (with consent), summary of consultations or conversations, and any data tables.

Validation

Step	Date	By
Draft shared with contributors for review		

Step	Date	By
Comments addressed		
Safety check (no identifying details, risk level respected)		
Approved for use in regional and global compilation		