

A group of children in school uniforms are playing on a large, colorful geometric playground structure made of orange and green poles with red spherical joints. They are in a park with green trees and a blue sky. A large white graphic of a stylized person with arms raised is overlaid on the right side of the image. A blue wave-shaped graphic is in the bottom left corner.

VOLUNTARY LOCAL REPORT



FORTALEZA
PREFEITURA



SDGs

Introduction



Fortaleza reaffirms its commitment to sustainable development by joining the **Pact for Sustainable Development** – My Municipality for the SDGs, formalized through the signing of the Letter of Commitment on April 22, 2025. Developed in partnership with the Federal Government, the initiative aims to strengthen the local implementation of the 2030 Agenda and advance the achievement of the **17 Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) established by the United Nations (UN) for the 2025–2030 period.

As part of this commitment, the municipality assumed strategic responsibilities to strengthen governance for sustainable development, including the establishment of the **Municipal SDG Commission**, the preparation of the **Municipal Sustainable Development Situational Assessment**, the development of the **Municipal Action Plan**, and the production of the **Voluntary Local Report** (VLR). Together, these initiatives establish an integrated agenda encompassing the social, environmental, economic, and governance dimensions,

while promoting coordinated action to address Fortaleza's key urban challenges.

In 2026, Fortaleza took another important step by hosting the 1st Municipal Conference on the 2030 Agenda, led by the First Lady and Chair of the Governance Committee of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan. Bringing together representatives from government, civil society, academy, and a wide range of partner institutions, the conference provided a platform for dialogue, active listening, and collaborative engagement.

Under the theme “Reducing Inequalities and Promoting Social Inclusion,” the event encouraged discussions on strategies to strengthen public policies that are fairer, more inclusive, and more sustainable.

This initiative forms part of the **Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan** (FIP), a strategic framework developed in alignment with the principles and targets of the 2030 Agenda. Focused on guaranteeing rights, expanding opportunities, and improving the quality of life of the

population, particularly those groups in the most vulnerable situations, the Plan reinforces the municipal administration's commitment to a cross-sector approach aimed at promoting equity and sustainable development.

Within this context, the **Fortaleza Institute for Research and Planning**, through the **Municipal Governance Observatory** (responsible for monitoring the targets and indicators linked to the strategic plans of the Municipality of Fortaleza and aligned

with the 17 SDGs) in partnership with the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan team, prepared the second edition of Fortaleza's Voluntary Local Report.

The second edition of Fortaleza's Voluntary Local Report was prepared to showcase the progress and efforts made by the municipal administration in implementing the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan and its contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. More than presenting indicators, the report demonstrates how strategic

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planning and municipal public policies work together to build a more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable city.

For this edition, 11 Sustainable Development Goals considered strategic to the local context were selected. Monitoring was structured around municipal indicators associated with the actions and programs of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan, making it possible to track

results, identify challenges, and support evidence-based decision-making.

The report also highlights the integrated efforts of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan across different agencies and sectors of the public administration, emphasizing cross-sector collaboration as a key factor in maximizing impact and enhancing the effectiveness of public policies. This collaborative approach strengthens

the municipality's institutional capacity and reinforces Fortaleza's position as a leading example in the local implementation of the 2030 Agenda, demonstrating that sustainable development is achieved through cooperation, innovation, and a shared commitment to the city's future.

Enjoy the report!



Fortaleza has been consolidating, since 2025, a model of governance founded on care, equity, and the promotion of human dignity. We believe that governing is, above all, about caring for people, especially those who have historically faced greater vulnerabilities and barriers to the full exercise of their rights.

This commitment is reflected in public policies that strive to leave no one behind, a fundamental principle of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. Among these initiatives, I highlight the **Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan**, a cross-sector strategy that brings together

actions aimed at different population groups, expanding opportunities, strengthening citizenship, and promoting inclusion in its many dimensions.

In this context, Fortaleza has made consistent progress in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), incorporating the principles of the 2030 Agenda into the planning and implementation of municipal public policies. At the very beginning of this administration, joining the **My Municipality for the SDGs Program** was one of the strategic initiatives adopted to strengthen this commitment and consolidate a sustainable



We believe that governing is, above all, about caring for people, especially those who have historically faced greater vulnerabilities and barriers to the full exercise of their rights.”

development agenda aligned with the needs of our city.

This commitment also guided the development of the Multi-Year Plan (PPA), which now incorporates the Sustainable Development Goals as a reference framework for planning the municipal administration's actions, programs, and investments.

As a result, we have focused on critical issues that had previously received insufficient attention or had not yet been addressed, such as improving

the quality of school meals through a new menu with higher nutritional and protein content, investing in air conditioning for classrooms, opening or restoring more than 600 hospital beds, renovating eight of the municipality's eleven hospitals, eliminating the waiting list for electrocardiograms at primary healthcare centers, creating the Fortaleza Without Hunger Program, which distributes soup at night to people experiencing homelessness, launching the Climate Risk Observatory, among dozens of other initiatives guided by the SDGs.

We believe that no transformation happens in isolation. For this reason, we have strengthened a broad network of cooperation involving the public sector, civil society, universities, the private sector, and community leaders through what we call Shared Governance, working together to build a fairer, more inclusive, and more sustainable Fortaleza.

Evandro Leitão

Mayor of Fortaleza

Fortaleza is proudly the largest economic power in Northeastern Brazil. With a GDP of R\$73.4 billion and a strong urban economy, our city continues to stand out. Yet the true measure of a city's progress lies not only in its economic performance, but in its ability to ensure that development reaches the table, the home, and the everyday lives of every resident of Fortaleza. In a vibrant capital with more than 2.4 million inhabitants and one of the country's highest urban population densities, social challenges call on us to act with urgency, integration and intelligence.

Addressing inequalities in such a complex

territory requires us to move beyond isolated programs. It is with this vision that we implemented the **Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan** (FIP). A government policy, a dynamic cross-sector strategy that connects municipal departments, optimizes resources, and aligns our city with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. The SDGs show us where we want to go. The Plan is our roadmap for getting there.

As a member of the Plan's Governance Committee, I have the responsibility of closely overseeing the coordination of these efforts. The FIP is built around key cross-cutting pillars: from "Living Childhood," which ensures



In a vibrant capital with more than 2.4 million inhabitants and one of the highest urban population densities in the country, social challenges call on us to act with urgency, integration and intelligence.”

protection from the earliest years of life, to “Economic Empowerment,” through vocational training and entrepreneurship. We are building “Healthcare that Cares,” expanding hospital capacity and strengthening patient care; tackling food insecurity through the “Fortaleza Without Hunger” Program; and extending support to Older Persons, Persons with Disabilities, and those seeking to Overcome Homelessness. At the same time, we remain committed to advancing “Sustainability and Climate Justice” in the city’s most vulnerable communities.

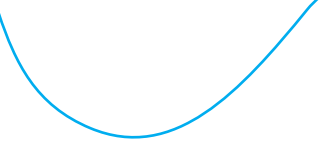
To ensure that every action is precise and effective, we have established an innovative scientific partnership with the University of Fortaleza (UNIFOR), using Big Data and Business Intelligence (BI) to accurately identify areas of social vulnerability across our city, while also strengthening the capacity of our frontline managers. The results are more than statistics; they represent transformed lives. Thousands of meals served, children protected, healthcare professionals deployed, and citizens successfully reintegrated into the labor market.

Transforming the lives of those who need it most requires courage, sound methodology, and, above all, compassion. We remain committed to working in an integrated manner to build a Fortaleza where progress goes hand in hand with dignity, creating a Capital for Everyone while ensuring that no resident of Fortaleza is left behind.

Gabriella Aguiar

Deputy Mayor of Fortaleza

Member of the Governance Committee of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan



Building a more inclusive, sustainable, and humane city requires more than good public policies. It requires sensitivity to understand the different realities of the population, the ability to integrate efforts, and a continuous commitment to promoting human dignity.

As First Lady of Fortaleza and President of the Steering Committee of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan, I have closely followed the strengthening of a form of governance that understands care as a cross-cutting principle, present in all areas of public

administration. This systemic vision allows us to view each citizen in a comprehensive manner, recognizing their needs, potential, and their right to fully participate in the building of the city.

The Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan was born from this collective commitment. More than a program, it represents a strategy for articulating different public policies to address vulnerabilities, reduce inequalities, and expand opportunities, always guided by the principle that no one should be left behind. This purpose finds in the 2030 Agenda an important reference to guide



This systemic vision allows us to view each citizen in a comprehensive manner, recognizing their needs, potential, and their right to fully participate in the building of the city.”

our actions. The incorporation of the Sustainable Development Goals into municipal planning strengthens a more integrated form of governance, based on evidence, cooperation, and innovation, capable of transforming global guidelines into concrete actions that reach local territories and positively impact people's lives.

No transformation happens alone. For this reason, we have strengthened a

collaborative governance model that brings together the public sector, civil society, universities, the private sector, and communities around a common goal. We believe that sustainable development is built through listening, dialogue, and shared responsibility, valuing the knowledge, experiences, and participation of all social actors.

We will continue working to ensure that every public policy, partnership,

and initiative contributes to building a Fortaleza where development means inclusion, opportunity, and quality of life for all people.

Cristiane Leitão

First Lady of Fortaleza

President of the Steering Committee of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan

The context that inspires us



312.353 km²

of Area

39

Territories

12

Administrative
Regions

121

Neighborhoods



R\$ 86,939,831.74

GDP (IBGE, 2023)



2,548.403

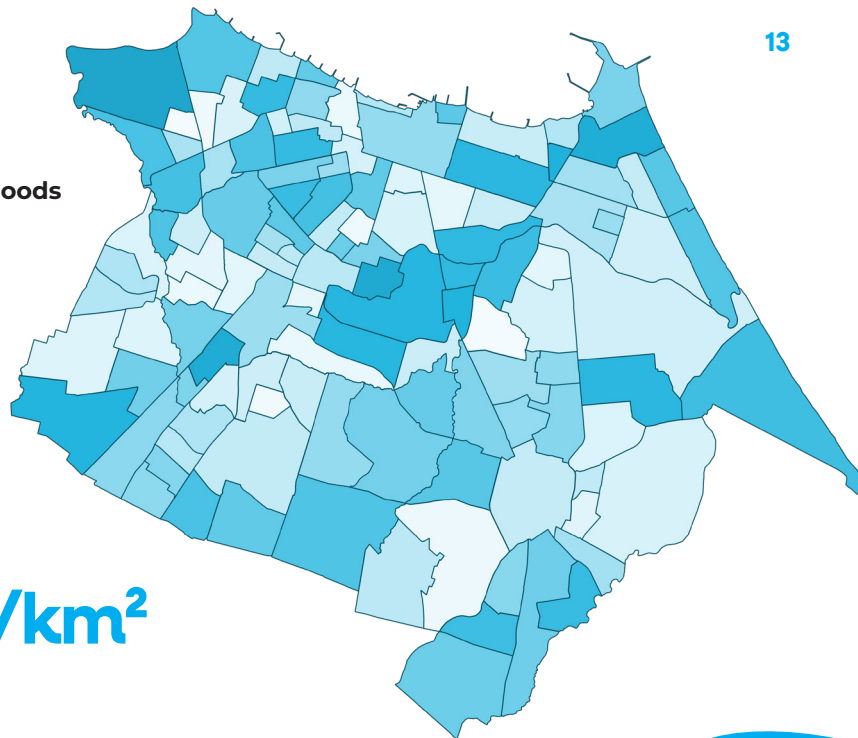
Estimated Population (IBGE/2025)

R\$ 35,796.74

GDP *per capita* (IBGE, 2023)

7,775.52 inhab/km²

Population Density



13

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A young girl with dark braids is captured mid-jump, clearing a green wire fence. She is wearing a white sleeveless top and light blue shorts. The ground is covered in green grass with several tree stumps. In the background, there are lush green trees and a clear blue sky with some clouds. A blue decorative line is visible in the upper right corner of the image.

The Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan: Structure and Governance for a Fairer and More Inclusive City

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SDGs



The Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan (FIP), established by Municipal Law No. 11,533/2025, represents a milestone in municipal public administration. It is an integrated plan focused on supporting populations in situations of social vulnerability, designed to serve as the structuring axis of public policies in the capital of Ceará, with the ambitious mission of reducing inequalities and ensuring fundamental rights. The plan places citizens at the center of decision-making, structured around a

systemic management approach in which collaboration among different public agencies is seen as essential for urban and social development. To coordinate and monitor the implementation of the FIP, an innovative governance model was established, formalized by Municipal Decree No. 16,330/2025. This model is structured around an Intersectoral Governance Committee, chaired by the First Lady and composed of representatives from various municipal departments and agencies.

The plan targets several groups in situations of vulnerability, including older persons, children and adolescents (especially in early childhood), persons with disabilities, people experiencing psychological distress, people experiencing homelessness, and those facing food and nutritional insecurity. To address these populations in a comprehensive manner, the plan is composed of eight strategic and cross-sector programs:



Fortaleza Without Hunger
– combating hunger and guaranteeing the right to food.



Atenção às Pessoas com Deficiência
Support for Persons with Disabilities – promoting autonomy and full social participation of persons with disabilities.



Superação da Situação de Rua
Overcoming Homelessness – coordinated actions to address extreme vulnerability.



Saúde que Cuida
Healthcare that Cares Fortaleza – strengthening Fortaleza's health policy, with attention to mental health care networks.



Infância Viva
Living Childhood Fortaleza – ensuring rights and access to essential services for children and their families.



Sustentabilidade e Justiça Climática
Sustainability and Climate Justice – coordinated actions focused on environmental justice, sustainable consumption, equitable access to natural resources, and climate protection for vulnerable communities.



Fortaleza para Todas as Idades
Fortaleza for All Ages – care and specialized support for older persons.



Autonomia Econômica
Economic Autonomy – income generation and professional qualification.



This structure connects the implementation of the plan to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda. The initiative encompasses all 18 SDGs, demonstrating the municipal administration's commitment to a

modern, inclusive, and sustainable governance model. Actions such as combating hunger (SDG 2), promoting health and well-being (SDG 3), reducing inequalities (SDG 10), and advancing sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11) are

examples of how the FIP aligns its local strategies with global development commitments. The aspects related to this initiative are explored in greater depth in subsequent sections of the 2nd edition of the Voluntary Local Report of Fortaleza.



**Ending poverty in all its forms,
everywhere**



SDGs 1

No Poverty



SDG Targets

1.1 – By 2030, **eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere**, currently measured as people living on less than US\$1.25 per day.

1.2 – By 2030, **reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty** in all its dimensions, according to national definitions.

1.3 – **Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all**,

including social protection floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

1.4 – By 2030, **ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources**, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technologies, and financial services, including microfinance.

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**Fortaleza
Inclusiva Plan**



**Superação da
Situação de Rua**



Fortaleza has been implementing ongoing actions aimed at reducing poverty and extreme poverty, seeking to expand the population's access to dignified living conditions and promote social inclusion. Extreme poverty is characterized by insufficient income to meet basic survival needs, especially the minimum food requirements. Poverty, in turn, refers to a broader condition of deprivation in which, although individuals may meet basic food needs, they face limitations in accessing fundamental rights and basic

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services such as sanitation, adequate housing, health, education, and other essential goods for quality of life.

To monitor these conditions, the World Bank adopts international poverty lines based on 2017 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP). Currently, extreme poverty is defined as a per capita household income below US\$2.15 PPP (Chart 1), while the US\$6.85 PPP line (Chart 2) is used as a reference for moderate poverty in upper-middle-income countries such as Brazil.

Despite fluctuations observed over the historical series, the data show important progress in addressing poverty in

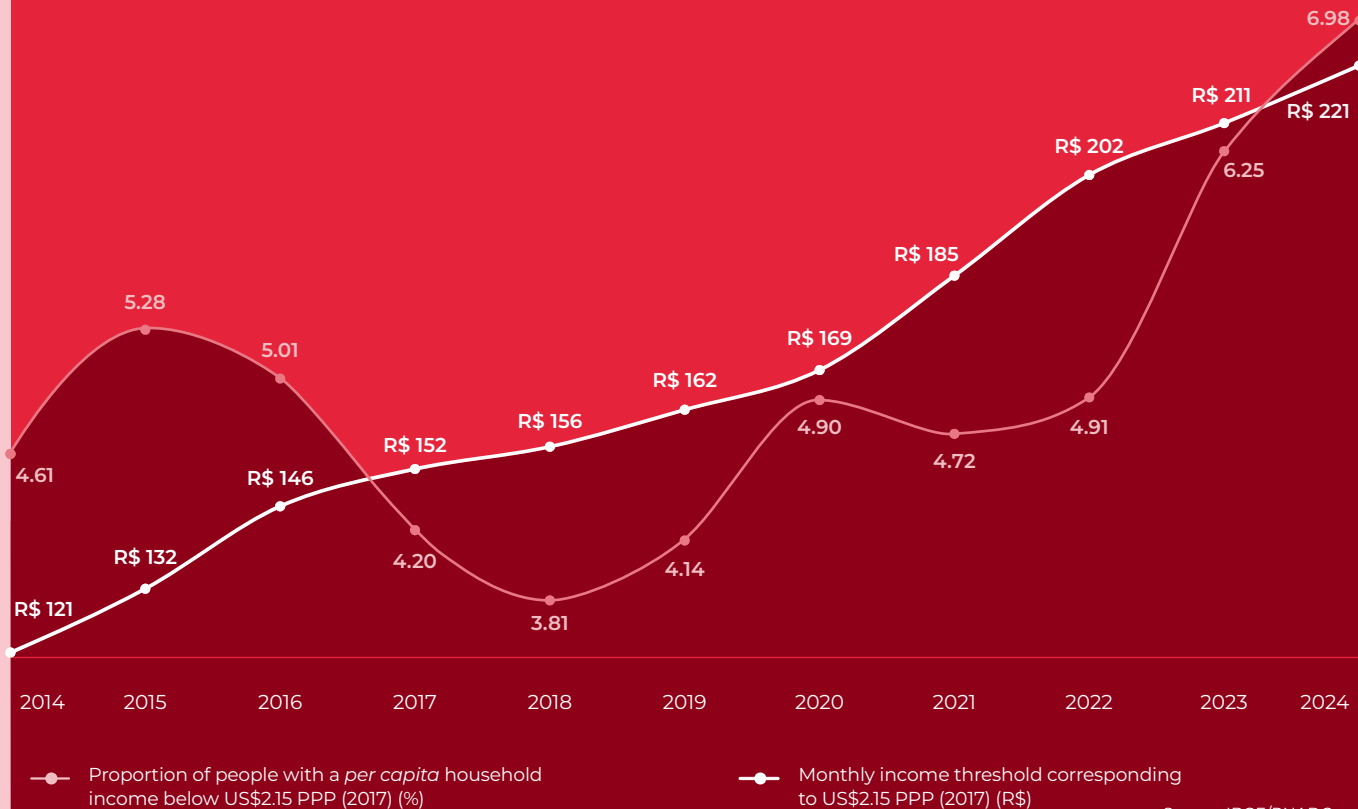
Fortaleza. Notably, there was a reduction in the proportion of people living below the US\$6.85 PPP poverty line in 2024, when the indicator reached 31.3%, one of the lowest levels in the analyzed period. This result suggests positive impacts of public policies and actions aimed at social inclusion and income generation, contributing to improved living conditions for a significant share of the population. Although extreme poverty remains a major challenge, the recent decline in moderate poverty demonstrates that the municipality has been advancing in promoting social development and expanding opportunities for its citizens.

Notably, the proportion of people living below the US\$6.85 PPP (2017) poverty line declined in 2024, reaching 31.3%, one of the lowest percentages recorded during the period analyzed.



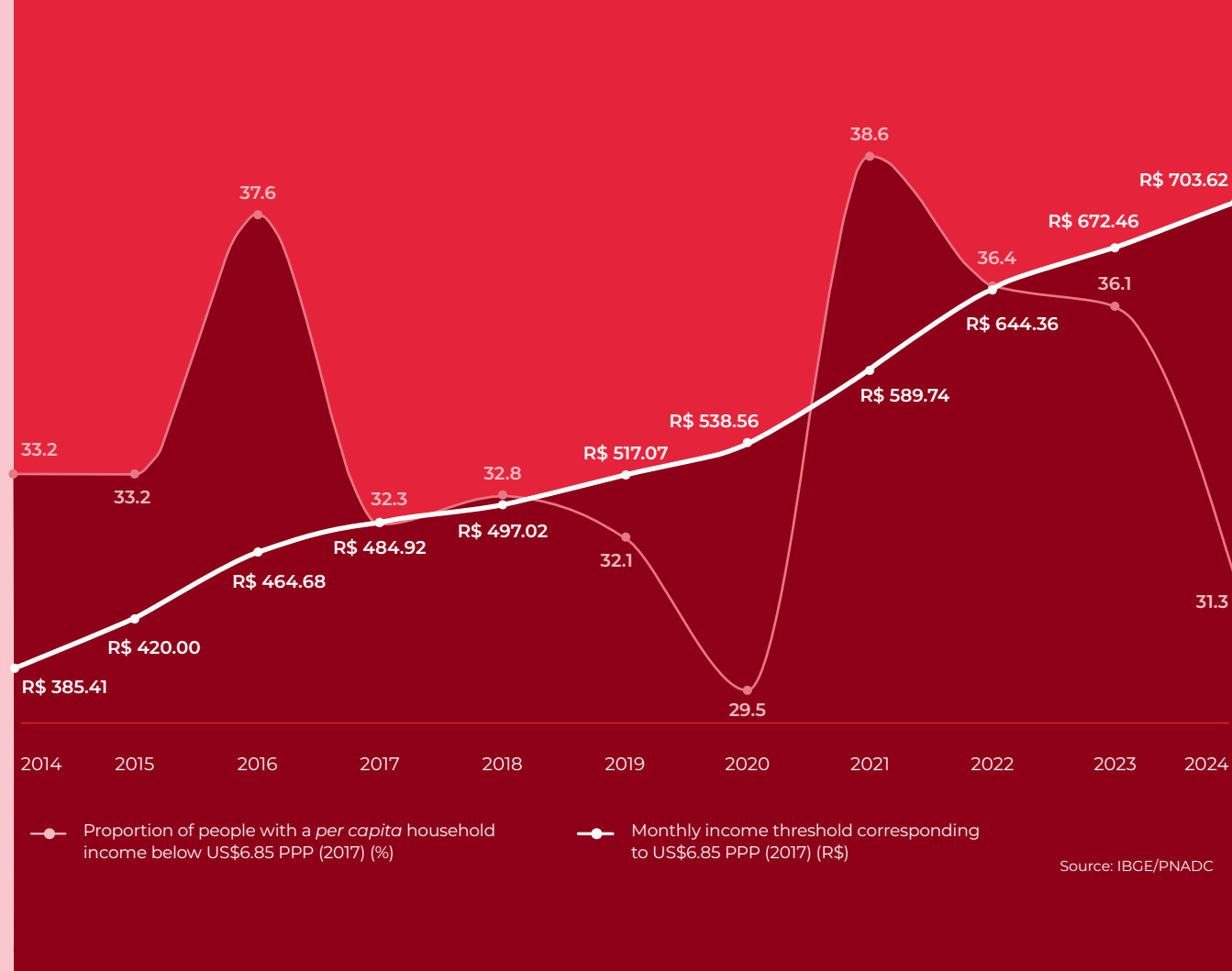
Chart 1

Proportion of people and income threshold for the population of Fortaleza with a per capita household income below US\$2.15 PPP (2017)



Source: IBGE/PNADC

Chart 2
Proportion of people
and income threshold
for the population of
Fortaleza with a per
capita household
income below US\$6.85
PPP (2017)



Several initiatives currently underway aim to reduce multidimensional poverty and promote social dignity. Through the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan, the municipality has been implementing actions across multiple areas to create opportunities, strengthen social protection, and improve the quality of life of vulnerable groups.

Among these initiatives are actions designed to ensure adequate housing, provide formal shelter services, generate employment opportunities, and promote access to culture for people experiencing homelessness, initiatives that contribute to reducing the number of people living in extreme poverty in the municipality.

The **Social Housing Assistance Program** (PLS) provides rental assistance to families in situations of vulnerability through the Municipal Department of Housing Development (Habitafor), the Municipal Department of Citizen Security (Sesec), and the Municipal Department of Social Development and Human Rights (SDHDS). Under the PLS, the municipality offers the **Moradia Cidadã** (Citizen Housing) and **Pousada Social** (Social Shelter) services.

Moradia Cidadã, an initiative aimed at people experiencing homelessness, provides temporary monthly financial assistance for housing rental. Municipal data show that more than 7,000 benefits have been granted.

7,110

benefits granted through the **Moradia Cidadã Program** (Social Housing Rental Assistance)

More than

180 k

people assisted through the **Pousada Social Program** (Temporary Social Shelter)

5,551

services provided through the **Cidadania Formal Program** (Formal Citizenship Services)



Pousada Social, whose purpose is to provide temporary and exceptional shelter for adult men and women experiencing homelessness who are in situations of personal and social vulnerability, is another housing initiative developed in Fortaleza, having assisted more than 180,000 people.

Housing initiatives are not the only strategy adopted by Fortaleza. Income security is also a key component of the municipality's efforts to combat poverty. Under Municipal Law No. 11,564 of September 12, 2025, 5% of municipal employment contracts



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are reserved for people experiencing homelessness. This initiative seeks to promote formal employment opportunities for vulnerable populations.

In addition, Fortaleza has directed efforts toward combating poverty in early childhood. The **Missão Infância** (Childhood Mission) Program, the municipality's cash transfer program for families with children between 0 and 2 years and 11 months of age who are living in situations of extreme vulnerability and registered in CADÚNICO, has granted more than 73,000 benefits to families in Fortaleza.

262 k

people assisted through the **Diálogo na Rua Program**

73,989

benefits granted through the **Missão Infância Program**





**End hunger, achieve food security
and improved nutrition, and
promote sustainable agriculture**



SDGs2

Zero Hunger



SDG Targets

2.1 – By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, particularly the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

2.2 – By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons.

**Fortaleza
Inclusiva Plan**



**Superação da
Situação de Rua**



**Fortaleza
SEM FOME**

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 is committed to ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture. Its targets include ensuring universal access to safe and nutritious food, particularly for vulnerable populations, as well as addressing all forms of malnutrition.

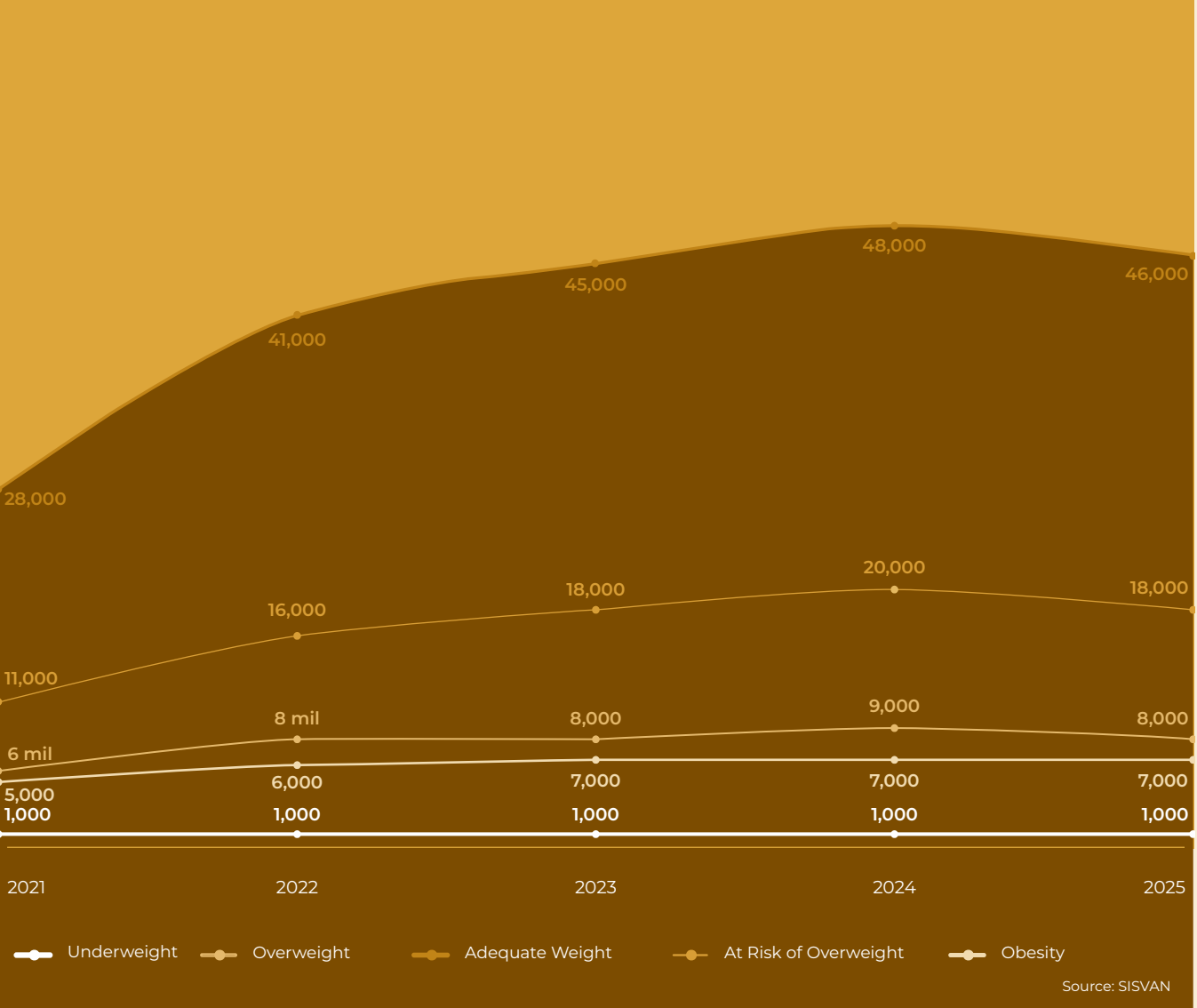
The chart presents an overview of the nutritional status of children aged 0 to 5 years in Fortaleza, showing that most monitored children remained within the adequate weight range throughout the period from 2021 to 2025. This group grew between 2021 and 2024, increasing from approximately 28,000 to 48,000 children, followed by a slight decline to approximately 46,000 in 2025.





Regarding indicators of excess weight, the number of children classified as being at risk of overweight increased between 2021 and 2024, reaching approximately 20,000 records, before declining in 2025. The number of overweight children showed moderate growth through 2024, followed by a slight decrease in the final year analyzed, while obesity cases remained relatively stable throughout the historical series. Records of underweight children remained at a considerably lower level, suggesting a low prevalence compared with the other nutritional classifications.

Chart 1
Nutritional status of
children (0–5 years)
in Fortaleza





179 k

**ready-to-eat
meals distributed,**
demonstrating
the reach of meal
distribution initiatives.

2,100

**soups distributed
daily,** reinforcing
continuous support for
people in situations of
vulnerability.

In Fortaleza, several initiatives have been developed to strengthen the municipal food security policy and expand access to adequate meals for populations in situations of vulnerability.

In this context, the **Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan** has promoted actions aimed at expanding access to food, prioritizing people and families facing greater social vulnerability and contributing to the strengthening of food security in the municipality. The **Fortaleza Without Hunger and Overcoming Homelessness** programs stand out, focusing on low-income families, people experiencing homelessness, beneficiaries of social programs, and older persons.

The main initiatives under these programs include **Community Kitchens**, which prepare and distribute meals to people in situations of social vulnerability, expanding daily access to quality food and strengthening social protection networks.

Another important initiative is the **Soup Distribution Program**, which provides ready-to-eat meals on a regular basis to priority groups, including vulnerable families, older persons, pregnant women, and people experiencing homelessness. This initiative is supported by a structured logistics system involving standardized meal preparation, sanitary controls, and distribution across

different areas of the city to ensure nutritional quality and food safety.

Complementing these initiatives is the Popular Restaurant, a public facility that provides balanced meals at affordable prices or free of charge to eligible groups, contributing to the fight against food insecurity and ensuring the human right to adequate food.

These initiatives demonstrate an integrated effort to expand access to food and reduce social vulnerability

in Fortaleza. Together with the monitoring of children's nutritional status, initiatives such as Community Kitchens, soup distribution, and **Popular Restaurants** contribute to strengthening food security and promoting better health and quality of life. Continuous monitoring of these indicators, together with the ongoing improvement of public food policies, remains essential to consolidating the progress achieved and addressing the challenges related to hunger and nutrition in the municipality.

8K

liters of milk distributed per week through the **PAA Milk Program**, contributing to the food security of beneficiary families.

57

harvests carried out in the Social Gardens, promoting local food production and strengthening urban agriculture.

The background is a solid green color. There are two white wavy lines: one in the top left corner and a larger one in the bottom right corner.

**Ensure healthy lives and promote
well-being for all at all ages**



SDGs3

Good Health and Well-being



SDG Targets

3.1 – By 2030, **reduce the global maternal mortality ratio** to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births.

3.2 – By 2030, **end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age**, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and child under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

3.4 – By 2030, **reduce by one third premature mortality** from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

3.5 – **Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse**, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

3.6 – By 2020, **halve the number of global deaths and injuries** from road traffic accidents.



The Healthcare that Cares Fortaleza Program brings together a series of initiatives aimed at improving the Municipal Health Network. The program includes infrastructure upgrades, the recruitment of new healthcare professionals, the construction of new facilities, and the expansion of health services. Its objective is to provide high-quality healthcare for the population while improving working conditions for healthcare professionals.

The historical data presented in Chart 1 reflect the direct impact of the integrated public policies implemented under the **Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan** on early childhood



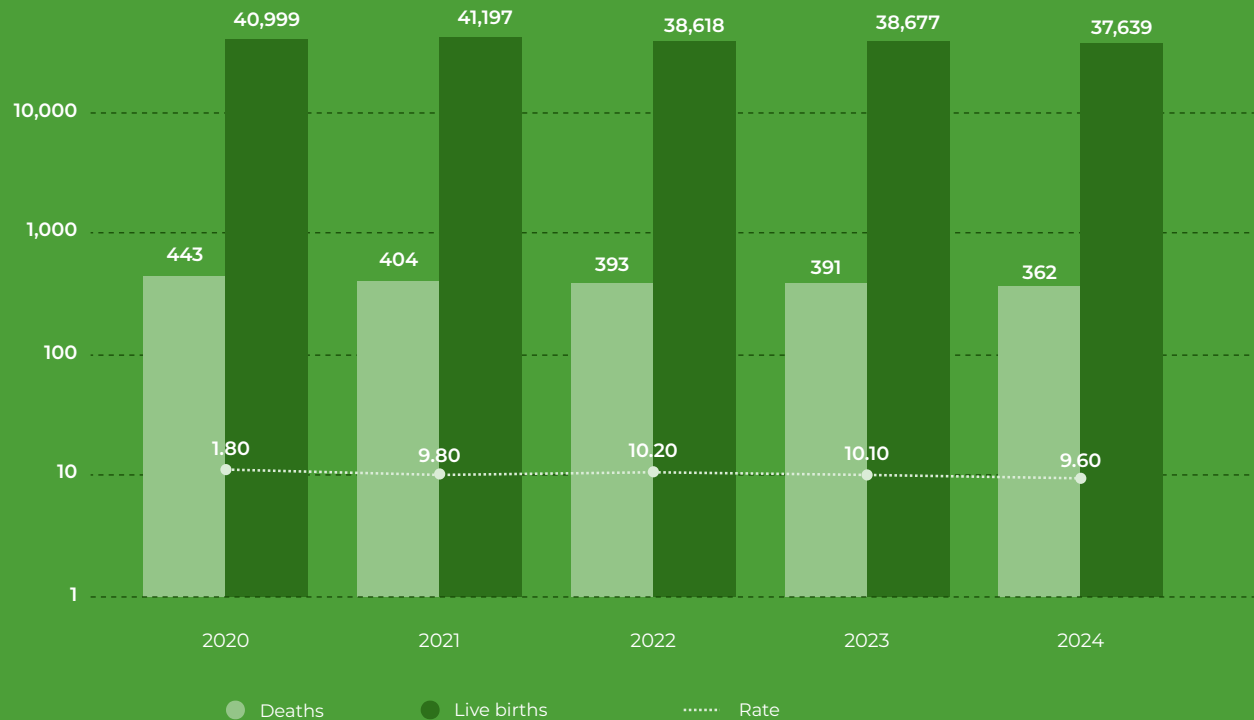
protection, demonstrating consistent alignment with the targets of SDG 3. Between 2020 and 2024, there was a sustained decline in the absolute number of preventable deaths among children aged 0 to 4 years, decreasing from 443 to 362 cases. This significant reduction reflects the effectiveness of strengthening the municipality's primary healthcare network, expanding vaccination coverage, and providing

humanized prenatal care. Even in the context of demographic changes and the natural decline in the number of live births during the period, the consolidation of this downward trend reaffirms the municipal administration's unwavering commitment to guaranteeing children's right to life and comprehensive healthcare, transforming structural investments into tangible well-being for families in Fortaleza.

The evolution of the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in Fortaleza between 2021 and 2024, presented in Chart 2, demonstrates structural improvements in the women's healthcare network while consolidating levels significantly lower than those recorded during the critical period of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Chart 1

Preventable deaths among children (0–4 years) in Fortaleza



Fonte: DATASUS

In practice, the MMR represents the number of maternal deaths resulting from causes related to pregnancy, childbirth, or the postpartum period per 100,000 live births. It is an internationally recognized indicator that measures not only the effectiveness of hospital care but also the quality of the entire prenatal care network, reproductive planning services, and postpartum support provided by the municipality.



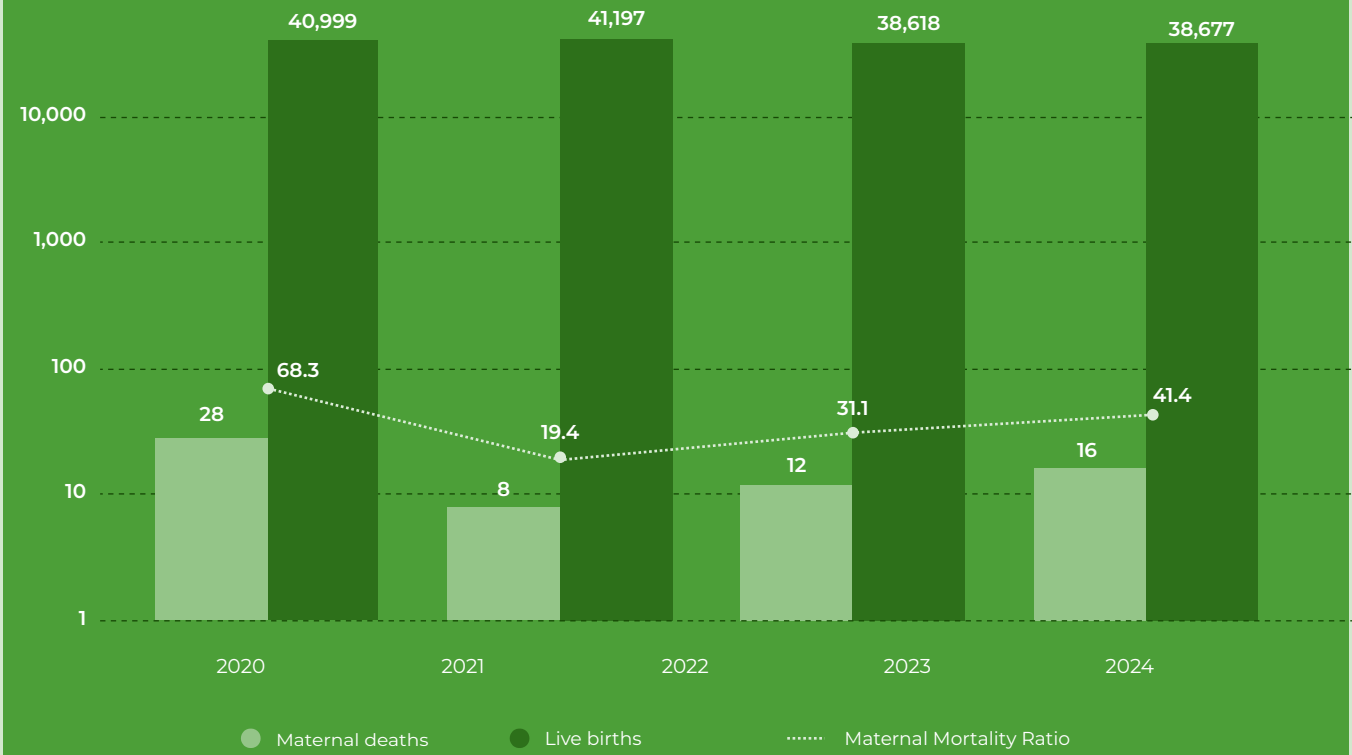
**24-hour obstetric
emergency service
inaugurated at Dr.
Zilda Arns Neumann
Hospital and Maternity
Hospital**

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Chart 2

Maternal Mortality Ratio in Fortaleza

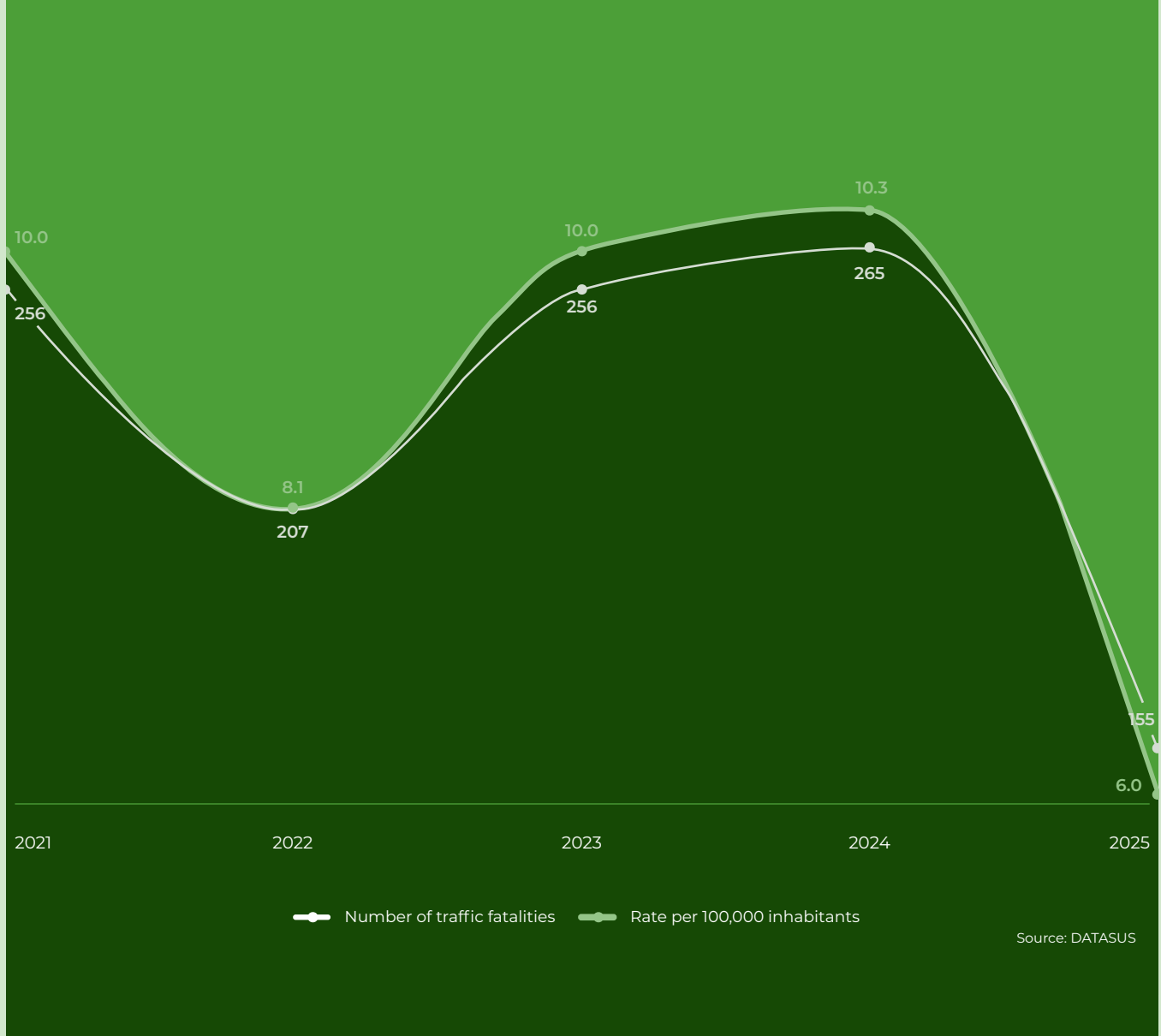


The significant decline in the Maternal Mortality Ratio from 68.3 in 2021 to 19.4 in 2022 demonstrates the swift and effective response of the municipal health system in restoring comprehensive care networks following the global health crisis. Although the subsequent fluctuations in 2023 (31.1) and 2024 (41.4) underscore the need for continued vigilance, the overall level remains substantially below the previously elevated rates. This reinforces the municipal health administration's steadfast commitment to achieving the targets of SDG 3 through the strengthening of public maternity hospitals, the continuous training of healthcare teams, and the active identification and monitoring of high-risk pregnancies to protect maternal lives.

Fortaleza's road safety indicators between 2021 and 2025 reveal the historic impact of the urban interventions implemented by the municipal administration to preserve lives. This indicator (Chart 3) serves as the primary benchmark for assessing the effectiveness of policies related to speed management, traffic enforcement, and safe urban design. The chart shows a sharp decline in 2025, when the absolute number of traffic fatalities dropped significantly to 155 deaths, reducing the mortality rate to an impressive 6.0 per 100,000 inhabitants, a level considerably lower than in previous years, when it remained around 10.0.

Fortaleza's road safety indicators between 2021 and 2025 reveal the historic impact of the urban interventions implemented by the municipal administration to preserve lives.

Chart 3
Traffic fatalities



This result reflects the success of integrated urban mobility programs, investments in cycling infrastructure and dedicated traffic lanes, and the consolidation of Fortaleza as an international reference in road safety. The pronounced downward trend demonstrates the City Hall's commitment to the global targets of SDG 3, proving that human-centered urban planning focused on traffic calming saves lives every day.

The historical trend in suicide deaths in the municipality of Fortaleza between 2021 and 2025, illustrated in Chart 4, highlights the decisive impact and effectiveness of the recent structural interventions implemented through the **Healthcare that Cares Fortaleza Program** under the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan in the field of mental health. In practice, this indicator

represents the absolute number of lives lost to acute psychological distress in the city, serving as a critical measure of the effectiveness of the support network and the municipality's capacity to conduct active outreach, prevention, and early intervention for people in situations of emotional vulnerability. After experiencing a period of intense pressure reflected in the peaks recorded in 2023 (227 cases) and 2024 (224 cases), the municipality responded in a robust and timely manner.

The substantial expansion of the **Psychosocial Care Network** (RAPS) infrastructure translated into a historic result in 2025, when the indicator fell sharply to 113 cases. This significant reduction of more than 50% compared with the previous year confirms the recovery trend in social well-being, reinforces the municipal administration's commitment to achieving the mental health targets of SDG 3.4, and actively protects the lives of Fortaleza's residents.

753

new healthcare professionals recruited

16

Psychosocial Care Centers (CAPS)

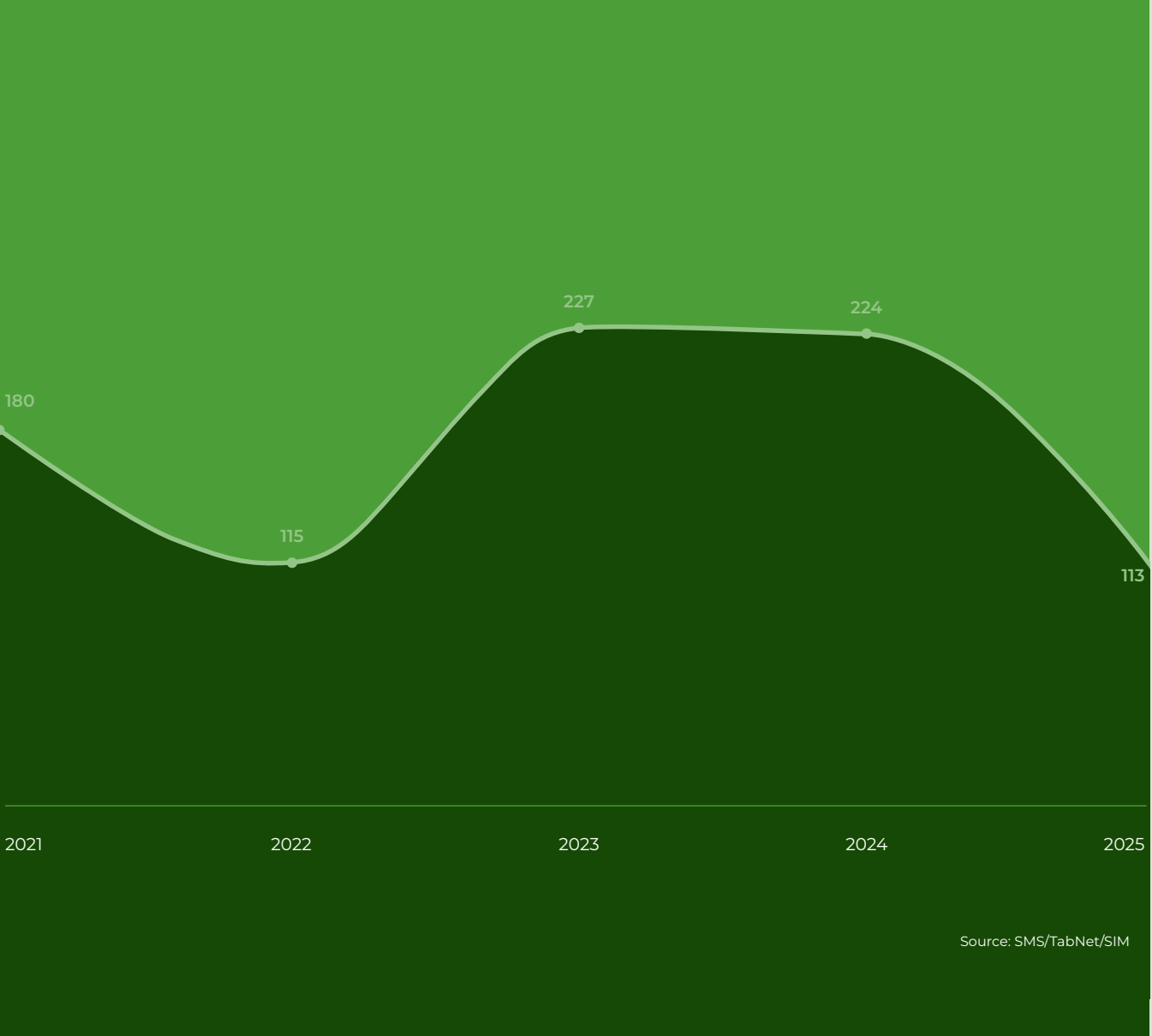
178

new professionals recruited for the Psychosocial Care Network (RAPS)

4

Therapeutic Residential Facilities

Chart 4
Suicide deaths
in Fortaleza



Source: SMS/TabNet/SIM



Within the strategic guidelines for a more sustainable, just, and inclusive Fortaleza, the Healthcare that Cares component of the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan has become a cornerstone in strengthening the municipal healthcare network, focusing on expanding access, improving the quality of care, and promoting comprehensive healthcare for all users of Brazil's Unified Health System (SUS) in the city of Fortaleza. The tangible impacts of these management efforts are reflected in achievements that transform lives through structural investments across five priority areas: Primary Healthcare, Hospital Network, Mental Health, Maternity Care, and Healthcare Task Forces. In Primary Healthcare, the City Hall renovated and modernized 7 primary healthcare centers, strengthening the main entry point to the public healthcare system.

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7

primary healthcare
centers renovated/
modernized

525

hospital beds
reopened in 2025

189

hospital beds added
at the Dr. José Frota
Institute (IJF)

60

hospital beds delivered
at Gonzaguinha Hospital
in Messejana

99

inpatient beds
renovated

244

hospital beds
reactivated at
Santa Casa

4

Girassol Network
facilities

2,162

professionals
trained through
Capacita Girassol

The Hospital Network received a historic increase in capacity with the addition of 189 hospital beds at the Dr. José Frota Institute (IJF) and the reactivation of 244 additional beds at Santa Casa, expanding the municipality's medium- and high-complexity healthcare capacity.

In the field of Mental Health, the care network was strengthened through the operation of 16 **Psychosocial Care Centers** (CAPS), 4 **Therapeutic Residential Facilities**, and the recruitment of 178 new professionals to work within the **Psychosocial Care Network** (RAPS), ensuring dignified and decentralized care. In addition, the municipal administration reaffirmed its commitment to mental health by declaring its support for the International **Network for Emotional Education and Well-being** (RIEEB), an initiative that brings together

cities committed to developing actions that promote well-being, social interaction, and violence prevention. The initiative seeks to integrate areas such as education and healthcare, promoting a broader approach to addressing these challenges. In this context, its actions aim to strengthen initiatives focused on students, families, and professionals working daily in schools and public services.

Maternal and child healthcare also advanced significantly with the delivery of 60 hospital beds at **Gonzaguinha Hospital** in Messejana, providing a safe environment for humanized childbirth. Finally, the strategy to reduce waiting lists was strengthened through intensive **Healthcare Task Forces**, focused on accelerating surgeries, diagnostic examinations, and oral healthcare procedures. This convergence of infrastructure investments



and human resources reflects the municipal administration's practical commitment to ensuring that the city's healthcare infrastructure evolves in an inclusive and people-centered manner to meet the needs of the population.

In addition, the integrated actions of the **Healthcare that Cares and Care for Persons with Disabilities** programs under the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan have strengthened the specialized care network for persons with disabilities and neurodivergent individuals, advancing the equity targets of SDG 3. The implementation of the **Girassol Spaces**, facilities developed to serve young people diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Down syndrome, and other neurodevelopmental disorders, offering free multidisciplinary therapies

Voluntary Local Report



in psychology, speech-language therapy, occupational therapy, and nutrition, advanced with four strategic inaugurations: the pioneering Diagnostic Center (August 2025) and the decentralized units in Regional District 5 (September 2025), Regional District 8 (January 2026), and Regional District 11 (May 2026).

Beyond infrastructure, the initiative made substantial investments in human capital through **Capacita Girassol**, training 2,162 professionals through 11 training programs focused on serving neurodivergent individuals. The inclusion strategy also included the delivery of 4 adapted homes at Ana Pereira Residential Complex and the establishment of 13 Welcome Centers (12 in the regional districts and 1 at the airport), ensuring accessible, humanized,

and comprehensive support throughout the municipality.

In summary, the consolidation of these integrated initiatives under the Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan reflects the municipality's clear progress in translating the targets of SDG 3 into tangible improvements for the population. By combining the significant expansion of the hospital and primary healthcare networks with the pioneering, inclusive, and human-centered approach of the **Girassol**

Spaces, the municipal administration demonstrates governance focused on actively reducing social and health vulnerabilities. This robust set of structural, technical, and human investments not only enhances the quality of local public services but also reaffirms Fortaleza's enduring commitment to building a more just, equitable, and welcoming city, where the right to comprehensive healthcare and social well-being reaches everyone, leaving no one behind.

11

training programs
delivered

4

adapted homes
delivered

The background is a solid red color. There are white wavy lines in the top-left corner and a thin white wavy line in the bottom-right corner.

**Ensure inclusive and equitable quality
education and promote lifelong
learning opportunities for all**



Quality Education



SDG Targets

4.1 – By 2030, **ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education**, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

4.2 – By 2030, **ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development**, care, and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

4.4 – By 2030, **substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills**, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship.

**Fortaleza
Inclusiva Plan**



**Autonomia
Econômica**

In Brazil, the main indicator used to measure the quality of formal education is the Basic Education Development Index (Ideb). This indicator, calculated every two years, combines the approval rate, collected by the School Census and performance in mathematics and Portuguese tests, administered by the Basic Education Assessment System (SAEB), to measure school success.

Fortaleza presents a remarkable growth trajectory in Ideb scores for primary education, both in the early years (1st to 5th grade), rising from 3.2 in 2005 to 5.9 in 2023 (Graph 1), and in the final years (6th to 9th grade), increasing from 2.5 in 2005 to 5.2 in 2023 (Graph 2). This result suggests effective public policy measures in

education, contributing to continuous improvements in the quality of education in the municipality. Education in the city is managed by the Municipal Department of Education (SME), which oversees a school network of 674 units.

The evolution of early childhood education enrollments in Fortaleza between 2021 and 2025, shown in Graph 3, demonstrates the tangible results of major municipal investments in expanding the education network for early childhood. In practice, the number of active enrollments in daycare centers and preschool reflects the municipality's capacity to guarantee the universal right to learning from the earliest years of life, also functioning as a powerful indicator of socioeconomic support,



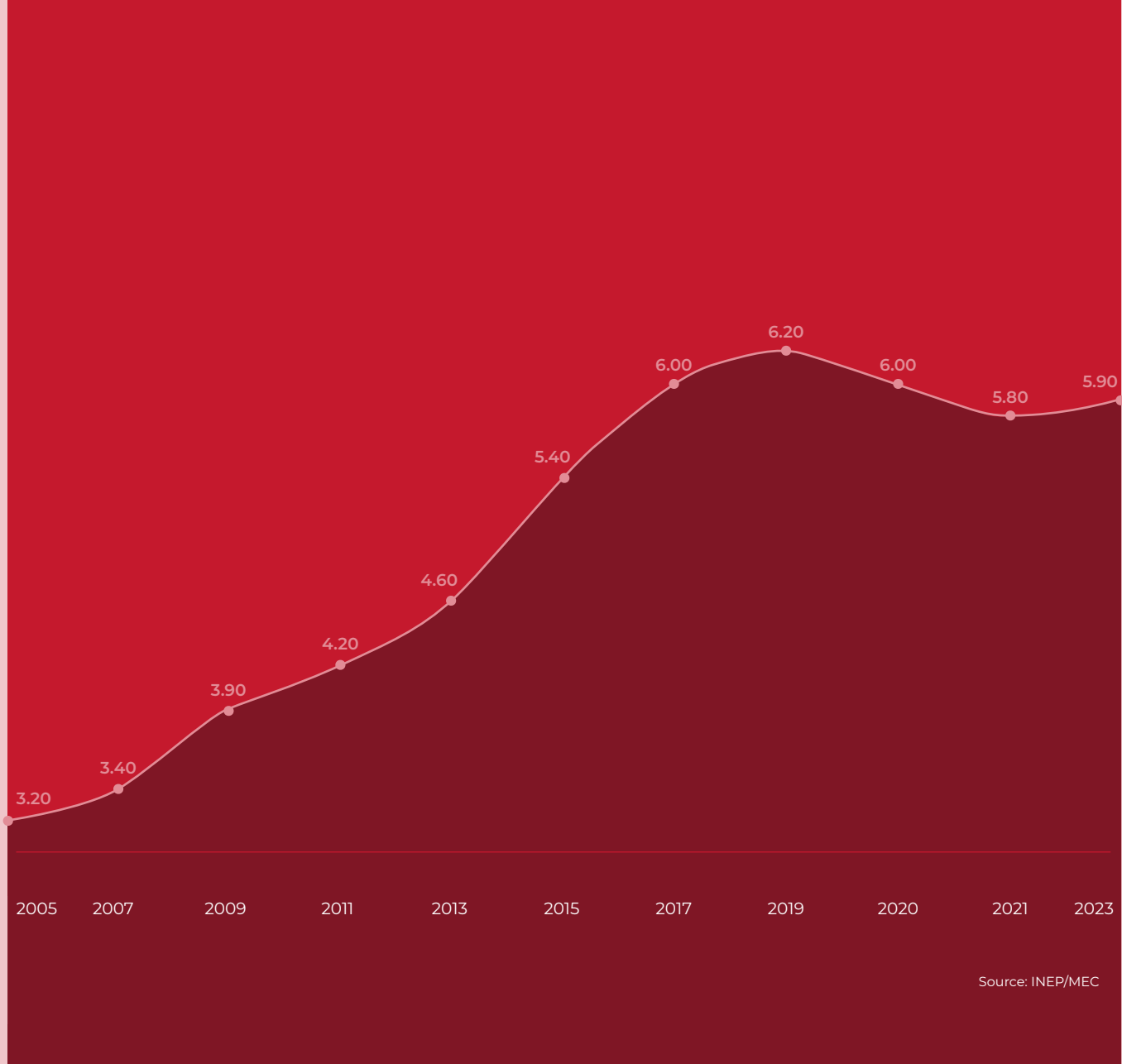


since access to safe, full-time daycare enables mothers and caregivers to enter the labor market.

From the perspective of SDG 4, the strong and steady growth of daycare enrollments stands out, increasing from 22,384 in 2021 to a significant 27,109 in 2025 (Graph 3). This consistent progress reflects sound public policy in the construction of new **Early Childhood Education Centers** (CEIs) and strategic partnerships. At the same time, the preschool segment remained stable and at a high level throughout the period, ending 2025 with 30,832 students served, reinforcing the municipal administration's commitment to an inclusive, equitable, and high-quality educational foundation for future generations.

Graph 1

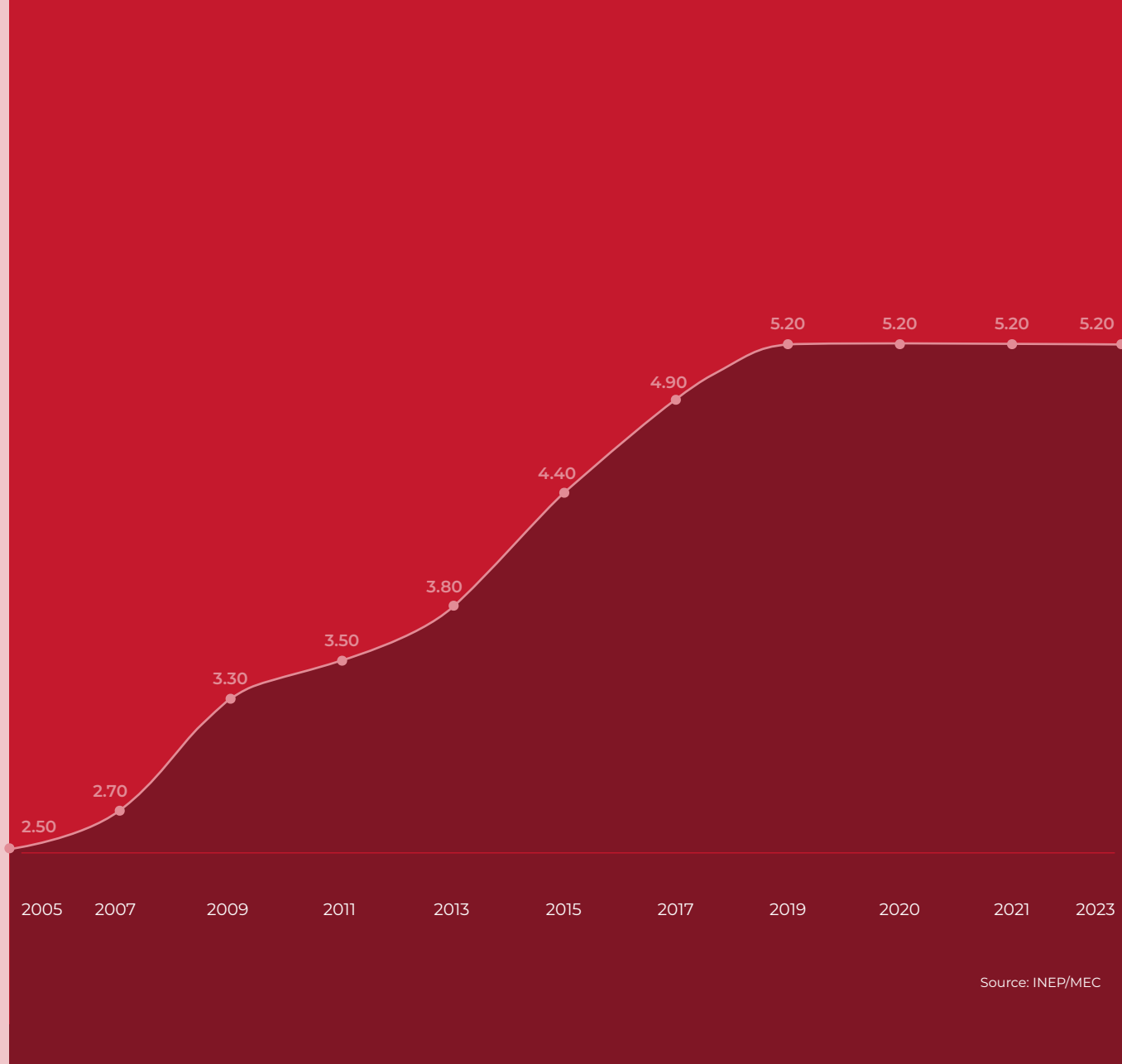
Ideb in the
early years



Source: INEP/MEC

Graph 2

Ideb in the final years



Source: INEP/MEC



Graph 3
Early Childhood
Education
Enrollments



Quality education and lifelong learning require multisectoral actions that integrate efforts toward education for autonomy. An important milestone for this education is early childhood, a crucial period for human development.

The municipality, recognizing the importance of this stage for education as well, has been developing actions through the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan (PFI) to ensure quality education from this stage onward.

The “Reading in Public Spaces” project promotes education, culture, and leisure activities by encouraging reading. Reading sessions are held in kiosks installed in public squares across Fortaleza’s 12 Regional Secretariats, where children and families strengthen

emotional bonds and children’s cognitive and socio-emotional development is stimulated.

The plan also invests in accessibility and inclusion to ensure that children with disabilities have access to formal education. Currently, 461 teachers work in Specialized Educational Services in municipal schools.

Professional qualification is also a key aspect of quality education. The development of technical and vocational skills among youth and adults is a highlight in **Fortaleza**.

Through the Economic Autonomy axis of the PFI, with actions developed by the Department of Economic Development (SDE), the city offers vocational courses for youth and adults

674

School Units

28

revitalized **Reading Kiosks**

461

teachers working in **Specialized Educational Support** classrooms

373

vocational training **classes**
in **gastronomy and crafts**

5,286

people certified in
vocational **courses** in
gastronomy and crafts

focused on productive inclusion and income generation. With 373 classes delivered, more than 5,000 people have been certified in courses in gastronomy and crafts.

The progress observed reflects a continuous effort to strengthen public policies aimed at promoting learning, inclusion, and human development. The significant evolution of Ideb over recent decades highlights the results

of investments made from early childhood through to the vocational training of youth and adults. By integrating educational, cultural, inclusive, and workforce training actions, the municipality reaffirms its commitment to quality education capable of expanding opportunities, reducing inequalities, and contributing to the construction of a fairer, more inclusive city prepared for future challenges.

The background is a solid red color. In the top-left corner, there is a solid white abstract shape. In the bottom-right corner, there is a white outline of an abstract shape.

**Achieve gender equality and
empower all women and girls**



Gender Equality



SDG Targets

5.2 – Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

5.a – Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property,

financial services, inheritance, and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.

5.c – Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.

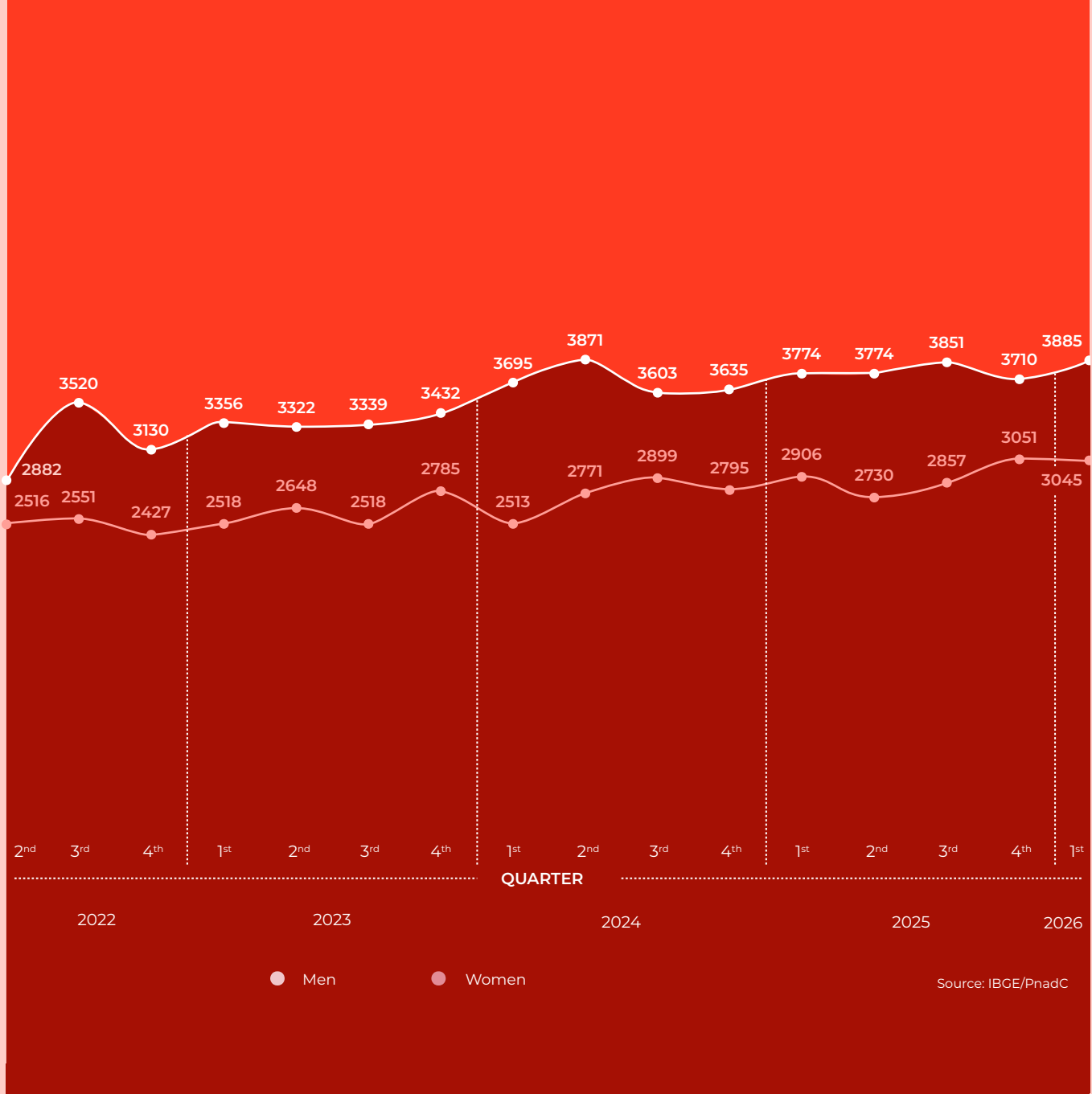


One of the major challenges faced worldwide is gender inequality. To address this reality, it is necessary to understand the local context and the characteristics that contribute to this scenario.

Graph 1 presents the evolution of the real average monthly income of the employed population in Fortaleza, segmented by gender, between the 2nd quarter of 2022 and the 1st quarter of 2026. It can be observed that, throughout the entire period analyzed, the average income of men remained higher than that of women. Nevertheless, both groups showed a growth trajectory compared to the beginning of the series.

Graph 1

Average monthly
real income
by gender in
Fortaleza



Among men, the average income increased from R\$ 2,882 in the 2nd quarter of 2022 to R\$ 3,885 in the 1st quarter of 2026, representing an increase of approximately 34.8%. Among women, the average income rose from R\$ 2,516 to R\$ 3,045 over the same period, corresponding to an increase of approximately 21%.

Despite the fluctuations observed, the data indicate that both groups experienced real income gains over the past few years. Overall, the graph highlights the expansion of real average income among the employed population in Fortaleza between 2022 and 2026, with growth for both men and women, reflecting a positive evolution in labor income in the municipality during the period analyzed.



The evolution of women's income in Fortaleza must also be analyzed in light of municipal public policies aimed at productive inclusion and women's economic autonomy. Within the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan, the City has been strengthening actions focused on income generation, entrepreneurship, professional qualification for women, combating violence, and rights protection.

Under the Economic Autonomy axis, the **Neighborhood Business** program stands out as an initiative aimed at strengthening small businesses located in Fortaleza's territories, promoting local economic development through training actions, business guidance, access to market opportunities, and encouragement of community entrepreneurship. The program primarily

targets women heads of household who already carry out some productive activity or run small businesses but need support to improve management, expand their customer base, and increase income generation.

Another initiative is the **Sewing Workshop** project, which, through the implementation of community sewing ateliers, promotes job and income generation by providing training in sewing, pattern making, and textile production. This initiative strengthens entrepreneurship and the solidarity economy in local communities, targeting women, youth, and other people in situations of social vulnerability.

In addition, the municipality offers training and professional qualification

courses in gastronomy and crafts to promote entrepreneurship and economic autonomy. The target audience includes residents of Fortaleza, primarily women and families in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability.

Fortaleza also invests in social protection for women in situations of violence and vulnerability. Facilities such as the **Francisca Clotilde Reference Center for Women in Situations of Violence** and the **Margarida Alves Shelter House** provide social assistance services and are part of the support network for women at risk.

In this way, the actions developed by the City of Fortaleza demonstrate an integrated approach to promoting economic autonomy, social protection, and the guarantee of women's rights.





Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all



SDGs8

Decent Work and Economic Growth



SDG Targets

8.1 – Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances

and, in particular, at least 7 per cent annual growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in the least developed countries.

8.2 – Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading, and innovation, including through a focus on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors.

8.3 – Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

**Fortaleza
Inclusiva Plan**



**Autonomia
Econômica**



The analysis of Fortaleza's economic panorama is based on three key indicators: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices (Graph 1), which measures the overall size of the municipal economy; GDP per capita at current prices (Graph 2), which shows the average distribution of this wealth per inhabitant; and the annual real GDP per capita growth rate (Graph 3), which measures real economic growth after discounting the effect of inflation as measured by the IPCA (Broad National Consumer Price Index).

In practice, while the first three indicators measure the volume, average level, and real growth of wealth produced, the informality rate (share of employed persons aged 15 or older in informal work) expresses the proportion of workers operating without formal registration or social security coverage. Together, these indicators serve as

the main benchmark for assessing whether economic growth in the city is effectively translating into quality jobs, real productivity, and reduced social vulnerability.

The historical GDP of Fortaleza shows a solid expansion trajectory over 13 years. The total wealth generated by the municipality rose from 37 billion reais (37 million in R\$ 1,000 scale) in 2010 to a historic record of 87 billion reais in 2023 (87 million in R\$ 1,000 scale). The graph highlights the high resilience of the capital of Ceará: even after the contraction caused by the global health crisis in 2020 (when it fell to 65 billion),

the local economy showed a strong recovery in the following years, recording successive increases to 73 billion in 2021, 81 billion in 2022, and consolidating regional economic leadership in 2023.

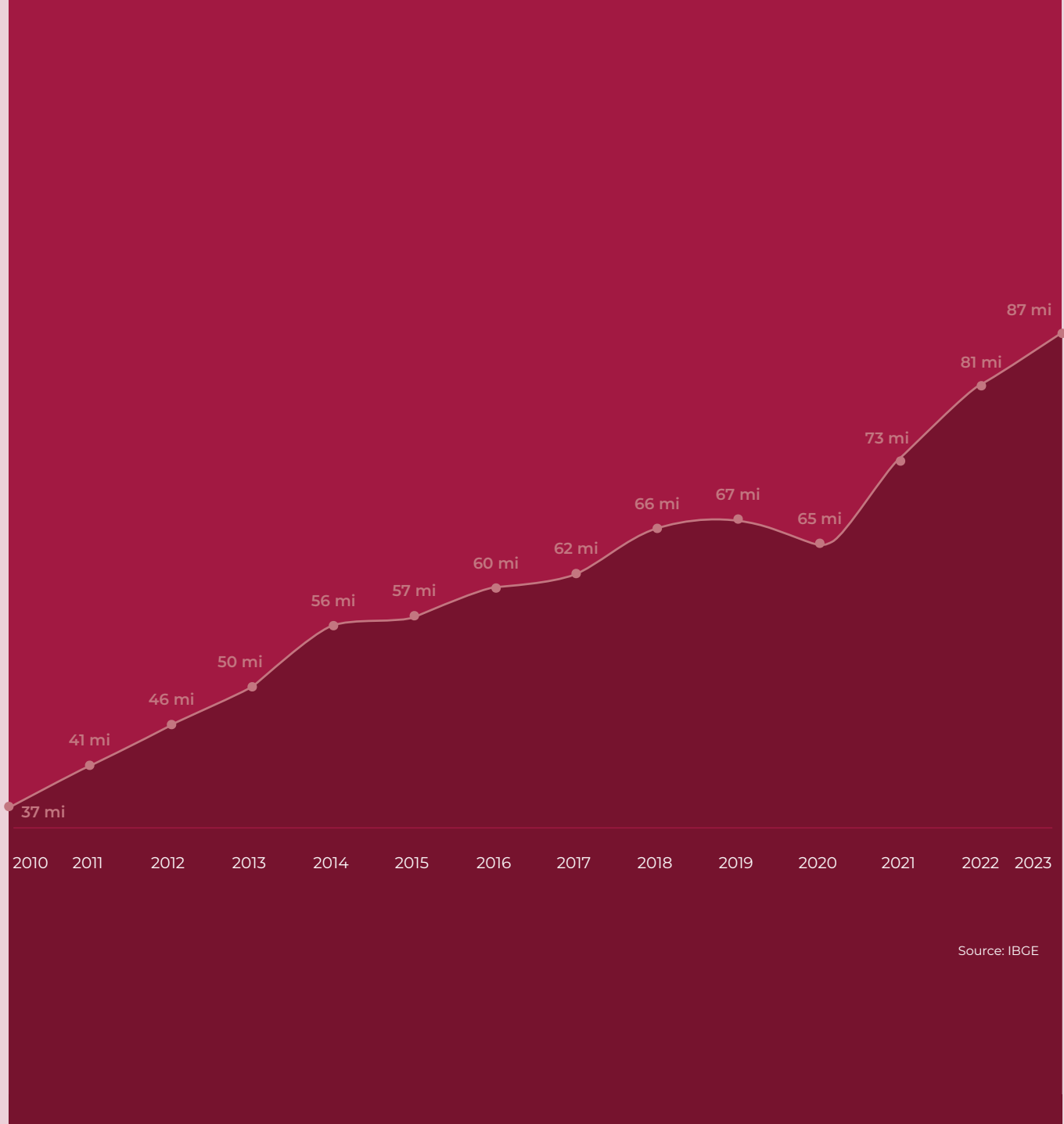
Alongside GDP performance, average wealth per inhabitant also showed significant growth over the historical series. The indicator recorded 15.1 thousand reais in 2010 and reached a peak of 35.8 thousand reais per citizen in 2023. Notably, there was a strong post-pandemic recovery, with the index increasing by more than 48% compared to the 2020 level (24.1 thousand reais), indicating a rapid recovery in commerce,

services, and local entrepreneurship sectors.

By removing inflation distortions through the IPCA, this indicator reveals real year-on-year productivity gains. The curve shows that Fortaleza went through national macroeconomic cycles (such as the recessions of 2015 and 2020, both recording a real contraction of -8.6%). However, the effectiveness of municipal public policies resulted in a historic peak real growth rate of 16.6% (0.166) in 2022. In 2023, the municipality maintained its expansion trend with a positive rate of 2.1% (0.021), consolidating stable and sustainable economic growth.

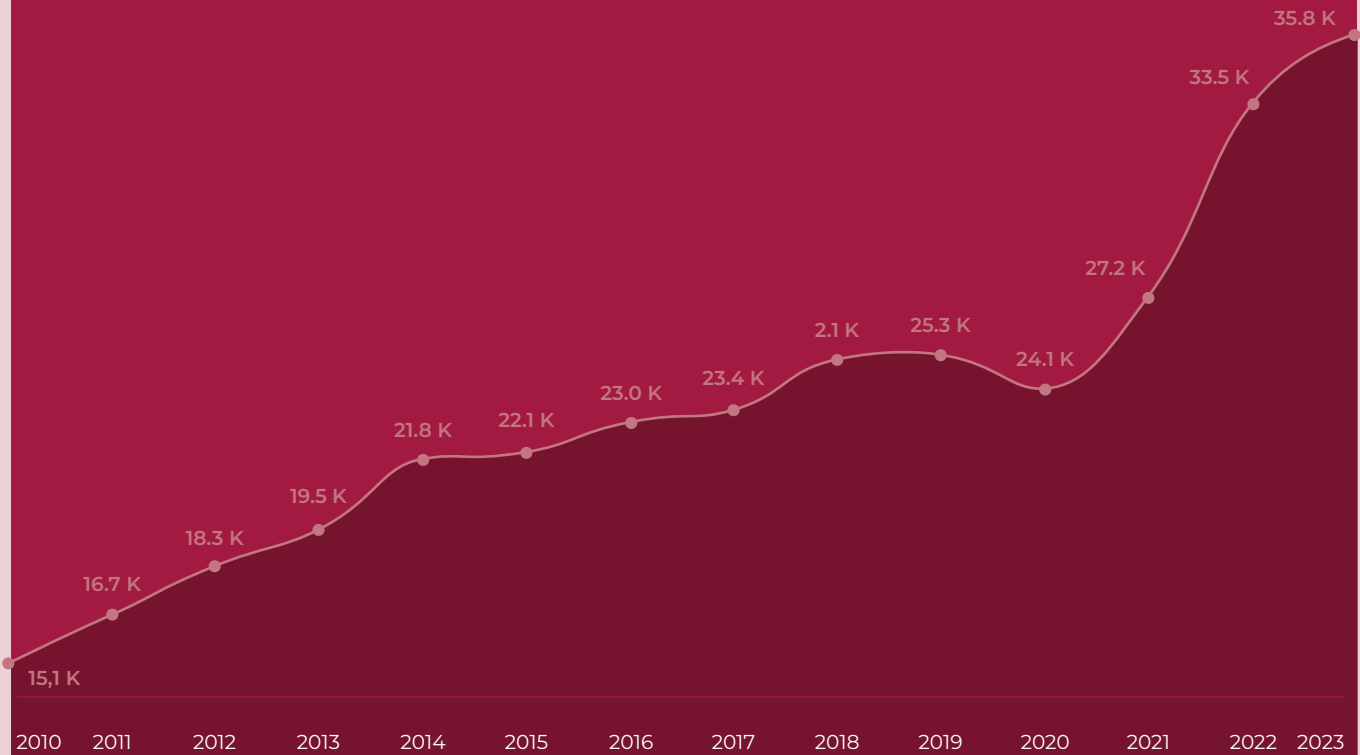
Graph 1

**GDP of Fortaleza
at current prices
(R\$ 1,000.00)**



Graph 2

**GDP per capita
of Fortaleza at
current prices
(R\$ 1.00)**



Source: IBGE



The historical series of informality in Fortaleza reflects a cyclical pattern and the direct impact of recent municipal policies aimed at promoting formal employment and micro-entrepreneurship.

Following an atypical decline driven

by the severe contraction of the labor market during the pandemic year of 2020 (reaching 37.1% for men and 48.1% for women), and a post-crisis stabilization peak recorded in 2023 (when the rates reached 42.1% and 48.1%, respectively), the most recent data covering 2024 and 2025 confirm a

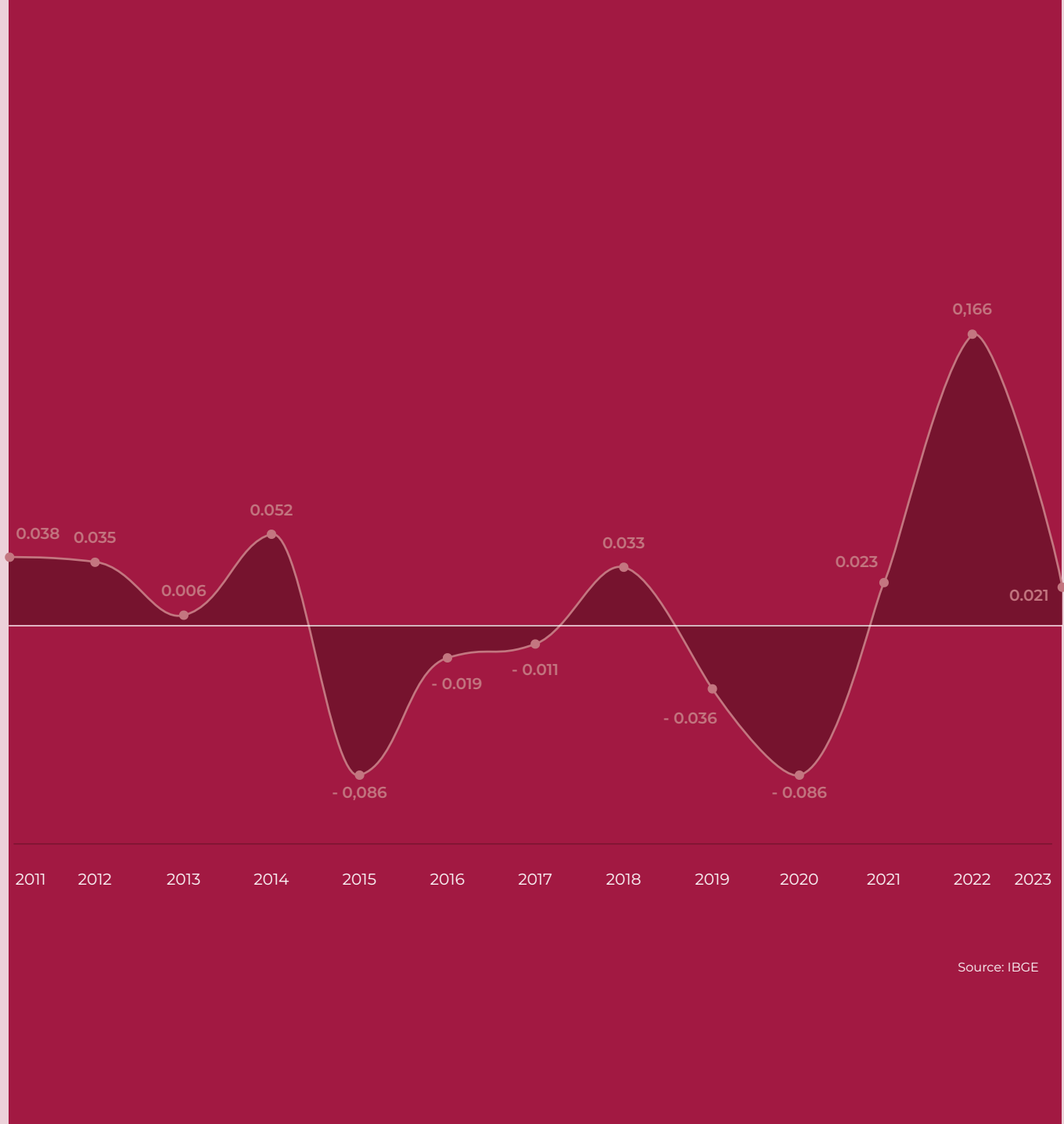
positive and continuous downward trend in labor vulnerability for both genders. In 2025, the informality rate among men declined to 39.7%, while the rate among women showed an even more significant reduction, falling to 43.0%.

Although the data still reveal the structural challenge of gender disparity, the visible narrowing of the gap between the two curves signals the success of the City of Fortaleza's affirmative actions and economic autonomy initiatives, promoting a fair transition toward decent and equitable work.

This simultaneous movement of expanding real wealth and reducing informal employment demonstrates Fortaleza's strong alignment with the targets of SDG 8 and SDG 5, confirming that the municipal administration has been effective in translating macroeconomic dynamism into social inclusion, dignity at work, and progress toward gender equality.

Graph 3

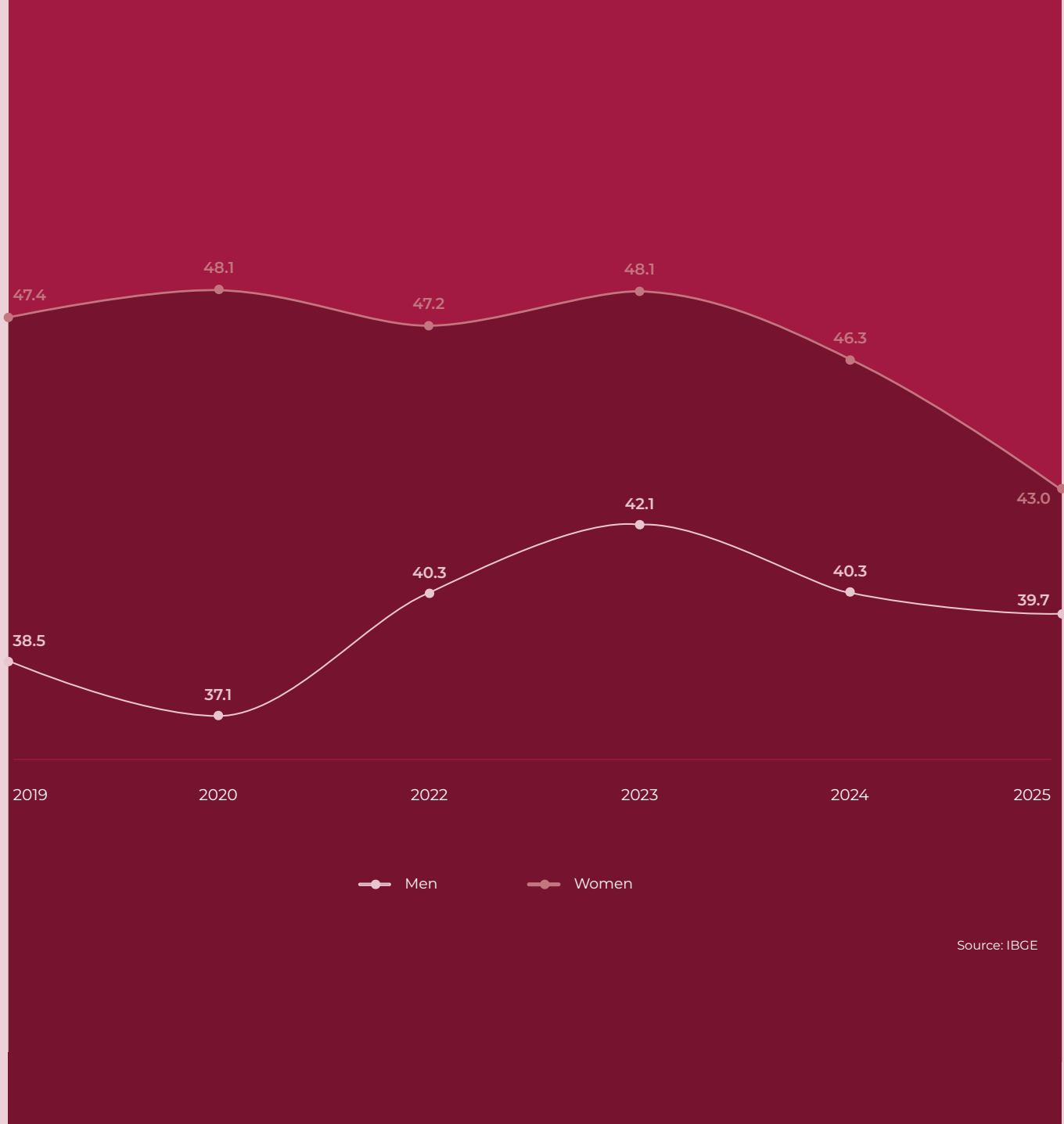
**Annual real
GDP *per capita*
growth rate**
(Deflated by
the 12-month
accumulated
IPCA of the
previous year)



Source: IBGE

Graph 4

Informality rate
among employed
persons aged 15
years and over in
Fortaleza



Source: IBGE



Within the framework of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan, the integrated actions under the Economic Autonomy axis serve as a cornerstone of municipal public management, transforming the municipality's robust macroeconomic growth into social inclusion and dignity, while directly contributing to the reduction of informality in Fortaleza (Graph 4).

The strength of municipal public policies is reflected in investments in

professional qualification and support for micro-entrepreneurship across local communities. Notable achievements include the delivery of 373 **Gastronomy and Crafts training courses**, which certified 5,286 people across 61 neighborhoods, and the significant 28,975 services provided through the Fortaleza Inclusive **Sewing Workshops**, which delivered 823 workshops. In addition, support for the creative and community economy was strengthened through the

Gastronomy and Crafts Training Courses

373

training courses delivered

5,286

people certified

Fortaleza Inclusive Sewing Workshops

28,975

services provided

823

workshops delivered

Small Business Fairs

1,308

fairs held

8,815

people reached

More than
125 k

people referred to
employment opportunities
through the **Municipal Sine**

117650

services provided at the
Sala do Empreendedor

871

new **neighborhood
business** registrations

organization of 1,308 **Small Business Fairs**, directly benefiting 8,815 people, including affirmative editions such as the **Black Business Fairs and LGBTQIA+ Business Fairs**. This community-based structure is further reinforced by the **Neighborhood Business Project**, which provides training for small retailers, service providers, and artisans in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability, enhancing their competitiveness and sustainability in the local market.

Technical support and the integration of this productive capacity into the formal economy are delivered through extensive municipal services for micro-entrepreneurs and job seekers managed by the City of Fortaleza. With a focus on entrepreneurship, the **Entrepreneur Support Center** (Sala do Empreendedor) recorded 117,650 service interactions, resulting

in 871 new formal registrations of neighborhood businesses. To promote formal employment, the municipality also operates the **Municipal Employment Service** (Sine Municipal), which reached the historic milestone of 125,155 referrals of citizens to formal employment opportunities. It is also noteworthy that 205 persons with disabilities received assistance through the five editions of the 2026 Inclusive Employment Fairs.

The convergence of these significant results through mid-2026 validates the integrated and practical implementation of the targets of SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), demonstrating that Fortaleza's economic dynamism advances hand in hand with human development and social justice.

The background is a solid magenta color. In the top left, there is a thin, white, wavy line that curves downwards and then back up. In the bottom right, there is a large, dark purple, organic-shaped blob that tapers towards the bottom right corner.

**Reduce inequality within and
among countries**



SDGs10

Reduced Inequalities

Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan



Atenção
às Pessoas
com Deficiência



Fortaleza para
Todas as Idades



SDG Targets

10.2 – By 2030, **empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all**, regardless of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic status, or other status.

10.3 – **Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome**, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and actions in this regard.



Social inequality can be understood as the unequal distribution of rights, resources, and opportunities among groups and/or individuals within a society. It is an intersectional issue that cuts across social class, gender, age, disability, race, ethnicity, and geographic location.

One of the main indicators used to measure inequality is the Gini Index,

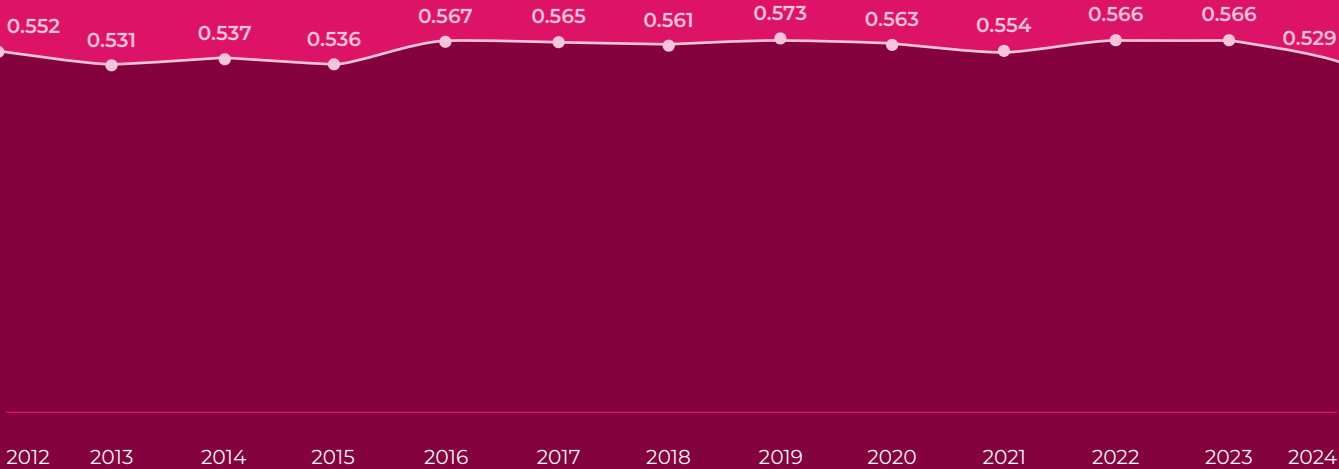
an internationally recognized indicator that measures the degree of inequality in income distribution within a given population. The index ranges from 0 to 1, with values closer to 0 indicating a more equal distribution of income and values closer to 1 indicating a higher concentration of income among certain groups.

In Fortaleza, as in Brazil as a whole, social inequality can be understood as

a historical and structural issue. The city's Gini Index (Graph 1) ranged from 0.529 to 0.573 over the years, indicating a persistent tendency toward income concentration. However, in the most recent year analyzed, the indicator declined from 0.566 to 0.529 in 2024, the lowest value in the entire historical series, suggesting the effectiveness of public policies aimed at reducing inequality.

Graph 1

Gini Index of the City of Fortaleza



Source: IBGE/PnadC

It is in response to the complex phenomenon of inequality in the city that the **Fortaleza Inclusive Plan** was created, with the primary objective of addressing social inequalities. As one of the pillars of the municipality's social policy, the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan adopts an intersectoral approach to promoting social inclusion, guaranteeing rights, and improving quality of life, particularly for people in situations of vulnerability.

Although all eight of the Plan's flagship programs contribute to reducing inequality, two stand out for their direct alignment with the SDG 10 agenda.

Related to the **Care for Persons with Disabilities** program, the municipality develops initiatives to promote the full inclusion and social participation of persons with disabilities. Among the key initiatives are those related to professional training, access to cultural activities, the establishment of specialized intervention and



development facilities, and the guarantee of rights.

Through the **Capacita Girassol** program, 11 training sessions have been delivered, qualifying more than 2,000 professionals to provide services for neurodivergent individuals.

As part of efforts to develop inclusive infrastructure, the municipality delivers **Adapted Homes**, social housing units that undergo infrastructure modifications to ensure that people with disabilities, particularly those with mobility impairments, can live safely and with dignity.

To facilitate priority access to rights and public services, the municipality has also issued more than 7,000 **Digital Identification Cards for Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder** (CIPTEA).

Another key initiative supporting the

reduction of inequalities is **Fortaleza for All Ages**, which focuses on social protection and the promotion of public policies for active ageing.

Fortaleza has given older persons a voice by involving them in the development of municipal public policies. The municipality has also coordinated institutions and public agencies to establish the **Municipal Network for the Rights of Older Persons**, which promotes initiatives aimed at protecting, promoting, and defending the rights of older adults.

To strengthen access to rights, the municipality invests in continuous training for caregivers working with older persons. It has also committed to establishing a **Long-Term Care Institution for Older Persons** (ILPI) and a **Day Center**, facilities that will provide social assistance and activities for older persons with disabilities or dependency needs.

2,162

professionals
trained through
Capacita Girassol

7,036

CIPTEA digital
identification cards
issued

13

Support Centers

8

major **inclusive
events** held

682

older persons engaged
in the participatory
development of public
policies focused on older
adults



**Make cities and human
settlements inclusive, safe, resilient
and sustainable**



SDGs 11

Sustainable Cities and Communities

Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan



Superação da
Situação de Rua



Sustentabilidade
e Justiça Climática

SDG Targets

11.1 – By 2030, **ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing** and basic services and upgrade slums.

11.2 – By 2030, **provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all**, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

11.3 – By 2030, **enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization** and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

11.7 – By 2030, **provide universal access to safe, inclusive, accessible and green public spaces**, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.



Rapid urban growth and socio-spatial inequalities pose increasing challenges for Brazilian cities. In Fortaleza, the municipal administration, through the Living Childhood Fortaleza, Overcoming Homelessness, and Sustainability and Climate Justice programs, has adopted an intersectoral approach to building a development model that combines infrastructure, sustainability, and social inclusion, with special attention to

populations in situations of vulnerability. Public policies focused on housing, social assistance, and early childhood are part of a comprehensive strategy to ensure that all citizens have access to safe, dignified, and participatory urban spaces, in line with the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 11.

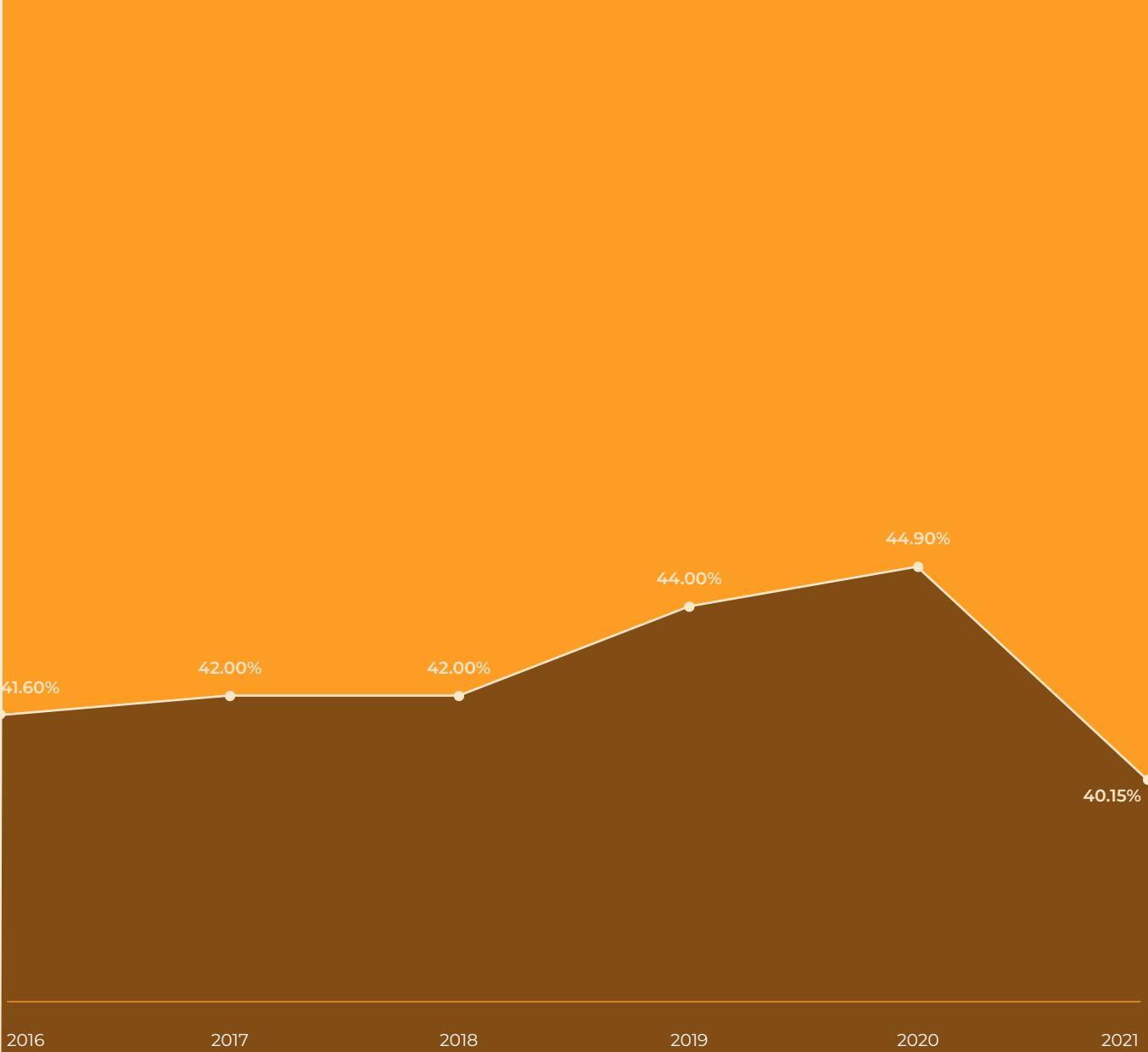
Monitoring the housing deficit is essential for guiding public policies in the municipality. Data from the

Municipality of Fortaleza, through Habitafor, show a downward trend in the proportion of inadequate housing over the years. The indicator stood at 44.90% in 2016, declining to 44.00% in 2017 and 42.00% in both 2018 and 2019. In 2020, the proportion fell to 41.60%, and in 2021 it reached 40.15%, consolidating a continuous downward trend and reflecting the positive impacts of the housing policies implemented during the period (Graph 1).



Graph 1

Proportion of the Population Living in Inadequate Housing Conditions



Source: PMF/Habitafor





Among the initiatives contributing to this progress, the **Social Rental Program** (PLS) stands out by providing rental assistance to families in situations of vulnerability. Through the **Citizen Housing** service, aimed at people experiencing homelessness, 7,110 housing rental benefits have been granted, ensuring temporary and dignified housing for those most in need. In addition, the **Social Shelter** provides temporary and exceptional accommodation and has delivered more than 180,000 services, strengthening social protection and the right to housing. These integrated actions are aligned with SDG 11 and are also described in detail under SDG 1.

The municipality also invests in early childhood as a strategy to combat multidimensional poverty. The **Mission Childhood Program**, aimed at families with children aged 0 to 2 years and 11 months living in situations of extreme vulnerability, has granted 73,989 benefits, contributing to the reduction of social inequalities from the earliest

7,110

Social Rental benefits granted

5,551

people assisted in obtaining **formal citizenship documentation**

6

Street **Outreach Health Teams**

More than

180 k

services provided through the **Social Shelter**

73,989

benefits granted through the
Mission Childhood Program

151,228

children served at
Children's City

9,300

participations in **Living
Childhood in the Square**

4,537

children benefited by the
Children's Free Transit Pass

745

children benefited by the
Yes, I Exist program

years of life. In addition, Fortaleza continues to expand access to public spaces and essential services for children and young people.

The redevelopment of **Cidade da Criança** (Children's City), located in downtown Fortaleza, transformed the former Liberdade Park into a center for education, recreation, and community life. The space was fully revitalized by the municipal administration, creating an interactive environment focused on the development of young children

and establishing itself as a true center for holistic childhood development by harmoniously combining free play with playful learning. Through its eight dynamic circuits, including the **Sensory Maze and the Movement Station**, the park promotes motor coordination, tactile exploration, and direct contact with nature in the **Nature Retreat**. At the same time, its themed houses broaden this experience into intellectual and social development, offering everything from literary immersion





Voluntary Local Report

at the **House of Imagination** and technological innovation at the **House of Technology** (Living Childhood Observatory) to historical preservation at the Little Castle. It is an innovative urban ecosystem centered on citizenship, creativity, and care, where every space has been carefully designed to challenge and welcome Fortaleza's youngest citizens. The facility has welcomed 151,228 children. **Meanwhile, Living Childhood in the Square**, a traveling project for early childhood that promotes the right to play and brings essential public services closer to neighborhoods, has reached its seventh edition, with 9,300 participants. The **Children's Free Transit Pass** has benefited 4,537 children, while the **Yes, I Exist program** has served 745 children, promoting mobility, culture, and citizenship.

Sustainability and climate justice are priority areas of the municipal administration, with strategic actions aimed at mitigating the effects of extreme climate events and protecting

the most vulnerable populations. Within the school infrastructure, notable initiatives include **Nature-Based Schoolyards** and the expansion of air conditioning, which now serves 30% of schools and 100% of teachers' rooms. The municipality also invests in sustainable mobility through 253 Bicicletar bicycle-sharing stations and 17 Mini Bicicletar stations, as well as in environmental education through initiatives such as the **Ecological Trail**, which has already completed 10 editions with 462 participants. Together, these environmental awareness and training initiatives have reached 7,403 people and delivered 144 workshops, strengthening local climate adaptation.

Environmental education and the circular economy are also promoted through the **E-Carroceiro Program**, which encourages the proper disposal of waste at composting facilities and has generated a 69.89% increase in the average monthly income of cart drivers, strengthening productive inclusion and socio-environmental sustainability.





**Take urgent action to combat
climate change and its impacts**



SDGs 13

Climate Action



SDG Targets

13.1 – Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

13.2 – Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning.

13.3 – Improve education, raise awareness, and strengthen human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning.



A woman with dark hair, wearing a dark blue long-sleeved top and a gold chain necklace, is smiling and holding a branch of a tree with green leaves. The background is a blurred green landscape.

The historical evolution of Fortaleza's green coverage demonstrates the success of a continuous urban planning policy focused on sustainable development. In practice, the green area per capita indicator (Graph 1) expresses the number of square meters of urban vegetation, parks, public squares, and protected areas available to each resident of Fortaleza. It is an internationally recognized quality-of-life indicator, essential for moderating the local climate, mitigating urban heat islands, and providing healthy public spaces for social interaction. The long-term trend reveals robust and sustained growth, increasing from a modest 12.48 m² per inhabitant in 2013 to 20.39 m² per inhabitant, a level maintained between 2024 and 2025. This historic increase reflects the municipal administration's continuous efforts to create new linear parks, formalize conservation areas, and advance the city's urban forestry plan, significantly exceeding the recommended benchmarks for urban centers.



Monitoring Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

emissions is a strategic indicator for assessing Fortaleza's transition toward a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy. In practice, measuring these emissions in tonnes (t) reflects the overall environmental impact of urban activities, such as passenger transportation, solid waste management, and energy consumption, serving as a direct indicator of air quality and public health. From the perspective of SDG 13, the most significant finding in the historical series is the sharp and sustained reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, which declined from 1×10^{16} tonnes in 2020 to a stabilized average of 2×10^{15} tonnes between 2021 and 2024. This significant and sustained reduction reflects the practical results

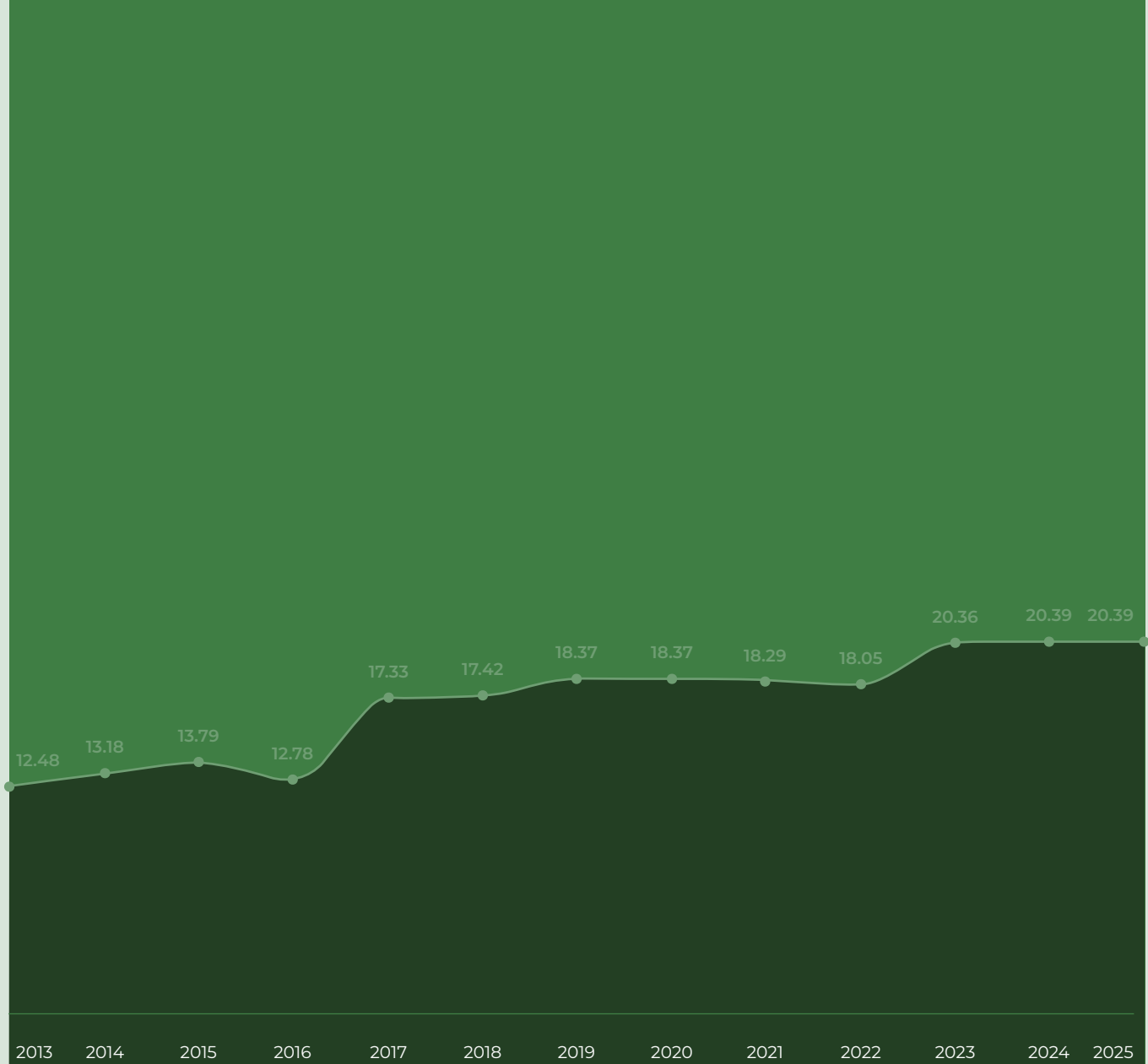
of municipal policies promoting green mobility, including the expansion of cycling infrastructure, incentives for public transportation, and urban forestry and green area preservation programs. Although methane (CH₄) and other gases associated with complex urban processes continue to require close monitoring, the effective control of the municipality's carbon footprint reinforces the City of Fortaleza's leadership in meeting global climate goals and ensuring a cleaner and healthier future for its residents.

From the perspective of the integrated climate governance promoted by the 2030 Agenda, the significant expansion of green areas shown in Graph 1 operates in perfect synergy with the

substantial reduction in atmospheric pollutants reflected in the **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** indicator. Within the city's ecological dynamics, increasing municipal tree cover to more than 20 m² per inhabitant functions as a powerful natural carbon sink, maximizing the sequestration of greenhouse gases directly from the urban atmosphere. As a result, strengthening Fortaleza's green infrastructure not only enhances public spaces but also serves as a central and inseparable component of the municipal administration's sustainable mobility strategy, demonstrating in practical terms how the city has successfully reduced and stabilized carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in recent years while advancing toward the achievement of SDGs 11, 13, and 15.

Graph 1

Green Area
(m² per inhabitant)



Source: Municipality of Fortaleza





The Sustainability and Climate Justice program of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan brings together a comprehensive set of initiatives focused on environmental conservation, climate change adaptation, environmental education, and improving the quality of urban spaces. These initiatives combine investments in green infrastructure, sustainable mobility, waste management, environmental monitoring, and strengthened climate governance. In the area of sustainable mobility, the municipality operates 253 **Bicicletar stations** and 17 **Mini Bicicletar stations**. The

project encourages the use of shared bicycles in Fortaleza from an early age through educational activities and recreational opportunities for children in public spaces.

In the field of environmental education, the initiatives have benefited 10,142 students and reached 7,403 people through 144 training sessions, in addition to 10 editions of the **Ecological Trail**, involving 462 participants in guided educational experiences through woodland areas, promoting learning about tree species and environmental awareness.

Sustainable Mobility

373

Bicicletar stations in operation

17

Mini Bicicletar stations in operation

Environmental Education

10,142

students benefited

7,403

people reached

144

training sessions delivered

10

Ecological Trail editions conducted

462

participants



Green infrastructure policies have also advanced with the implementation of 53 **Nature-Based Schoolyards**, which encourage free play, social interaction, connection with nature, and enjoyment of outdoor environments; 14 **Microparks**, developed with the active participation of surrounding communities, which contribute ideas for the use of the spaces, participate in discussions before, during, and after construction, and even help name the parks; and 634 trees planted through the **Tree on the Sidewalk Program**, part of **Fortaleza's Urban Forestry Plan**, which guides, implements, and encourages the planting of native and fruit-bearing tree species. In addition, more than 35,000 seedlings have been planted and distributed, contributing to expanded green coverage and greater climate resilience across the city.

Green Infrastructure

53

Nature-Based Schoolyards implemented

14

Microparks established

Urban Forestry

634

trees planted through the **Tree on the Sidewalk Program**

More than

35 K

seedlings planted and distributed

Urban Cleaning

146

canals cleaned

38

lagoons cleaned

142 k

tonnes of waste
received at **Ecopoints**

537.5

tonnes of bulky
waste collected

Environmental Monitoring

1,500

water quality
analyses conducted

5

air quality monitoring
stations

In the area of urban cleaning and waste management, the municipality carried out 8,707.46 km of vegetation clearing, 58,373.10 km of street sweeping, cleaned 146 canals and 38 lagoons, and removed 217,958.72 tonnes of waste. Ecopoints, designated facilities for the proper disposal of various types of waste, received 142,000 tonnes of materials, while the **Limpezinha Truck Program**, a free municipal service for collecting bulky waste that cannot be disposed of through regular household waste collection, collected 537.5 tonnes, strengthening the proper management of solid waste.

Environmental monitoring actions include 1,500 water quality analyses and the expansion of the city's air quality monitoring network, increasing from the current five monitoring stations to a projected 30 stations.

In the area of climate governance, notable achievements include the organization of six editions of **ForClima** (Fortaleza Climate Change Forum), six meetings for the **Municipal Environmental and Climate Education Plan**, the 2nd Municipal Environmental Education Meeting, the expansion of environmental education initiatives to **Fortaleza's Eastern Coast**, the activation of five new urban parks, and the creation of **Environmental Education Centers**. This strategic agenda also includes the launch of the new **Climate Action Plan**, the preparation of the 6th Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory, the launch of the **Climate Risk Observatory** (ORC), initiatives to improve climate data collection and the environmental indicators used in sustainability certifications, as well as the production of technical and educational materials, including booklets, educational magazines, and updated editions of the **Fortaleza Urban Forestry Manual** and the **Urban Forestry Master Plan**.



**Strengthen the means of
implementation and revitalize
the Global Partnership for
Sustainable Development**



Partnerships for the Goals



SDG Targets

17.1 – Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

17.14 – Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.

17.16 – Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, particularly developing countries.

Fortaleza Inclusive Plan





Promoting collaboration among government, the private sector, academia, international organizations, and civil society is essential for developing integrated solutions to urban challenges. Fortaleza has established a strong track record of cooperation and innovation through partnerships that support initiatives in the areas of social inclusion, digital transformation, environmental sustainability, and economic development, contributing to the construction of a more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable city.

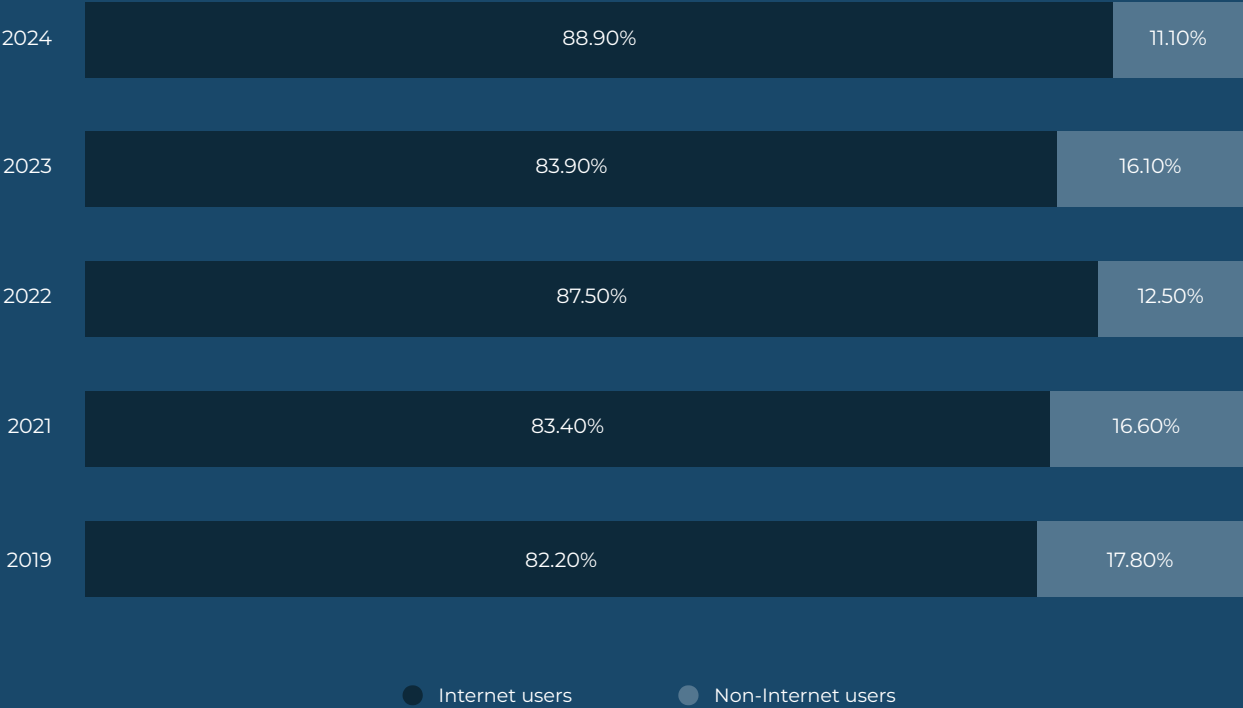
In this context, the use of information and communication technologies is a key factor in expanding access to education and training in science, technology, and innovation. Graph 1 presents the evolution of the percentage of people using the Internet in Fortaleza

between 2019 and 2024. The results demonstrate a high level of digital connectivity among the city's population throughout the period analyzed, highlighting the growing importance of digital inclusion in providing access to information, public services, education, employment, and social participation. In 2019, 82.2% of the population used the Internet, while 17.8% still had no access.

In the following years, connectivity remained consistently high, with the proportion of Internet users reaching 83.4% in 2021 and 87.5% in 2022. In 2023, the indicator stood at 83.9%, followed by further growth in 2024, when 88.9% of the population reported using the Internet, the highest percentage in the historical series, indicating the continued expansion of access to information and communication technologies in the city.

Graph 1

Percentage of People Using the Internet in Fortaleza



Source: IBGE/PnadC

Building more sustainable communities depends on cooperation among different stakeholders and the continuous exchange of knowledge, experiences, and best practices. Recognizing this importance, Fortaleza has strengthened its participation in strategic partnerships at the local, national, and international levels.

Fortaleza officially joined the global **International Urban and Regional Cooperation** (IURC) network, a European Union initiative that promotes the exchange of innovative urban policies among cities worldwide. Participation in the program strengthens the municipality's international cooperation by enabling the development of pilot projects, the exchange of experiences on strategic issues, and access to opportunities for technical cooperation and international funding.

In the field of healthcare, the PRACTICE Project stands out as a partnership between the Fortaleza Municipal Health Department, the Dr. José Frota Institute (IJF), and the Berlin Trauma Hospital (BG Klinikum Unfallkrankenhaus Berlin – UKB). The initiative promotes international cooperation to train emergency professionals and improve strategies



for the prevention and treatment of childhood traffic-related injuries, contributing to the strengthening of municipal health and road safety policies.

Fortaleza is also a signatory to the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact, an international network of cities committed to building

more sustainable food systems. Through this partnership, the municipality exchanges experiences and best practices aimed at combating hunger, malnutrition, social inequalities, and the impacts of climate change on food security, while strengthening its public policies for sustainable development.



International cooperation also extends to the environmental agenda. The city welcomed representatives from the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) to exchange experiences on urban sustainability, climate adaptation, and water resource management. These initiatives contribute to improving local strategies for addressing climate change and strengthening urban resilience.

In the field of sustainable mobility, the

partnership between the Municipality of Fortaleza and WRI Brasil focuses on road safety, urban planning, and innovation in transport systems. This cooperation includes initiatives such as the Citizen Mobility Challenge and projects aimed at expanding micromobility options in the city's peripheral areas, promoting solutions that broaden access to safe, sustainable, and inclusive transportation.

Fortaleza has also joined the **C40 Cities** network, the global network of 100 cities committed to climate action.

This represents the municipality's fifth commitment within the C40 framework. The other commitments already undertaken by Fortaleza are C40–UN–Habitat Urban Planning, Pathways Towards Zero Waste, Water Safe Cities, and Cool Cities.

At the local level, a notable example of partnership is the implementation of Children's City, one of the flagship initiatives of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan, developed by the Municipality of Fortaleza in collaboration with

educational institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector. The project brought together a wide range of partners, including Grupo Aço Cearense, Colégio Farias Brito, Enel Ceará, Sistema Fecomércio Ceará, Grupo Ventura, Jacaúna Decoração, Quitanda Soluções Criativas, Atos Edições, the Institute for

Social Assistance and Protection (IAPS), CDL Fortaleza, the University of Fortaleza (Unifor), the social holding Somos Um, and the State Department of Traffic of Ceará (Detran-CE).

These experiences demonstrate Fortaleza's commitment to building

collaborative and multi-stakeholder governance, recognizing that achieving the Sustainable Development Goals depends on coordination among different actors and the mobilization of knowledge, resources, and capacities.





**Eliminate racism and ethnic-racial
discrimination against Indigenous
Peoples and people of African
descent, especially population
groups affected by multiple forms of
discrimination**



SDGs18

Ethnic and Racial Equality

Fortaleza Inclusiva Plan



Fortaleza
SEM FOME



Superação da
Situação de Rua



**Infância
Viva**
Fortaleza



Fortaleza para
Todas as Idades



Atenção
às Pessoas
com Deficiência



**Saúde
que Cuida**
FORTALEZA



Autonomia
Econômica



Sustentabilidade
e Justiça Climática

SDG Targets

18.1 – Eliminate racism and discrimination, whether direct or indirect, as well as multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination and related intolerance against Indigenous Peoples and people of African descent in public and private workplaces.

18.1.1 – Employment rate of people by age group, race/color, ethnicity, sex, and territory.



Promoting ethnic and racial equality is a fundamental dimension of sustainable development. By introducing SDG 18, Brazil recognizes that combating racism must be addressed as a structural condition for achieving the 2030 Agenda, since racial inequalities affect access to income, housing, education, healthcare, public safety, culture, employment, social participation, and human rights.

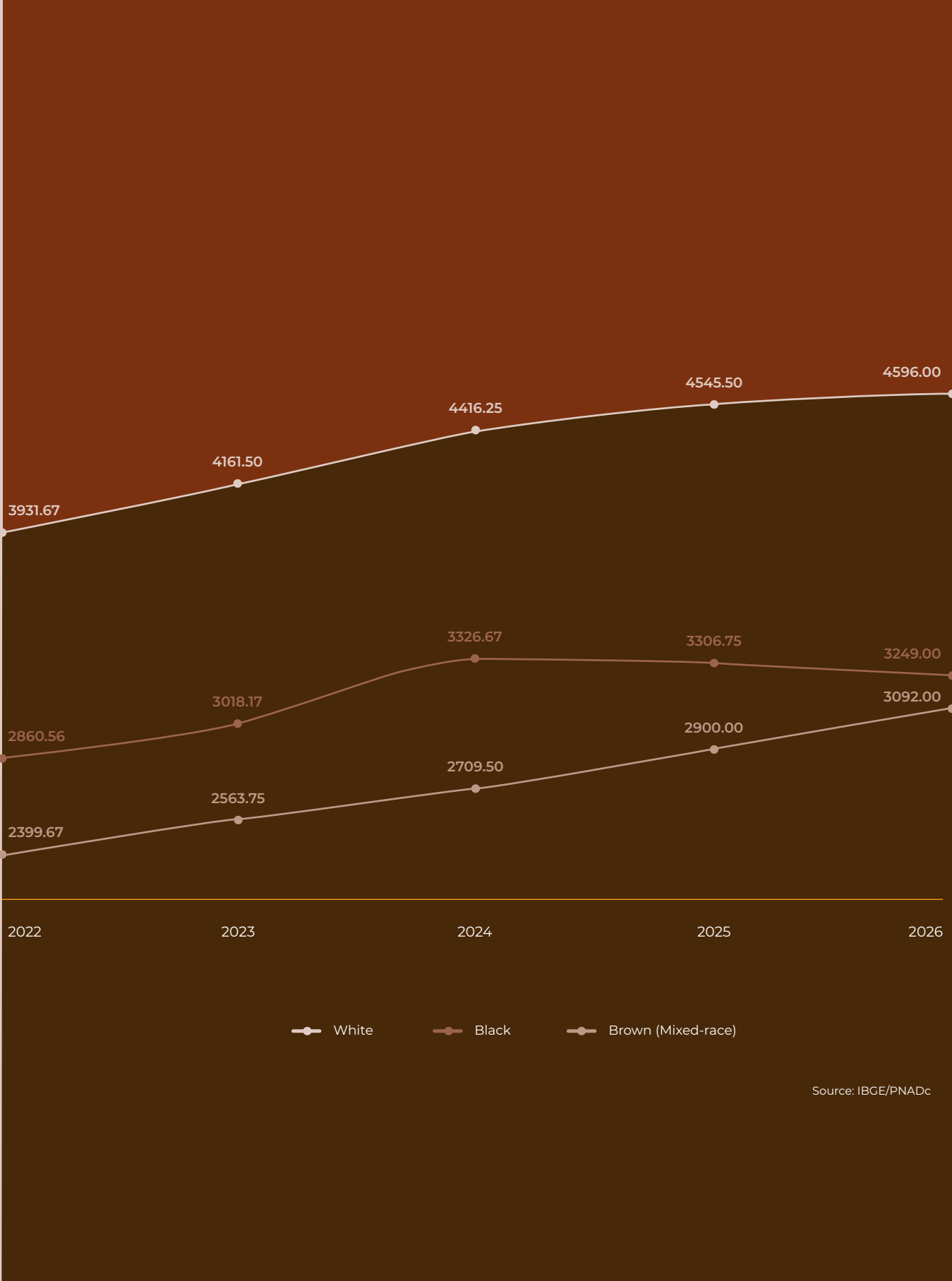
Graph 1 presents the evolution of the average real monthly income of people aged 14 years and over in Fortaleza, by race/color group (White, Black, and Brown (Mixed-race)), between 2022

and 2026. All groups recorded income growth throughout the period. The White population maintained the highest average income, increasing from R\$3,931.67 in 2022 to R\$4,596.00 in 2026, representing an increase of approximately 16.9%. Among the Black population, average monthly income rose from R\$2,860.56 in 2022 to R\$3,249.00 in 2026, corresponding to growth of approximately 13.6%. The Brown (Mixed-race) population recorded the largest percentage increase among the groups analyzed, with average income rising from R\$2,399.67 in 2022 to R\$3,092.00 in 2026, representing an increase of approximately 28.9%.

The data demonstrate that average income increased across all racial groups during the period analyzed, reflecting an overall improvement in labor earnings in Fortaleza. Particularly noteworthy is the faster growth observed among the Brown (Mixed-race) population, which contributed to narrowing the income gap relative to the other groups. The graph illustrates the expansion of real earnings among Fortaleza's population between 2022 and 2026, with growth across all race/color groups analyzed, signaling progress in income generation and economic opportunities throughout the city.

Graph 1

Average Real Monthly Income of People Aged 14 Years and Over by Race/Color





Within the framework of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan, the ethnic and racial equality agenda is addressed as a cross-cutting public policy integrated with social protection, the promotion of rights, economic empowerment, healthcare, education, and culture. This approach strengthens the municipality's capacity to combat racism through coordinated, cross-sectoral action, reinforcing public policies guided by equity, historical redress, and the protection of rights.

In this context, initiatives implemented across six municipal departments demonstrate the consolidation of cross-sectoral coordination as a guiding principle of Fortaleza's racial equality policy. In the cultural sector, highly significant events such as the **Maracatu Carnival**, the **Festival of Iemanjá**, and **Negras Fortaleza** have been strengthened, celebrating Afro-Brazilian cultural expressions, Afro-Brazilian religious communities, Black history, and the cultural traditions that shape the city's identity. In education, training programs on ethnic-racial relations for Early Childhood Education and Elementary Education professionals have expanded the reach of anti-racist educational policies, contributing to improved teaching

practices and the prevention of racism in schools.

In tourism, the implementation of the Black Routes Project as a permanent public policy represents an important step toward recognizing the role of the Black population in Fortaleza's history by highlighting historically overlooked territories, life stories, collective memory, and cultural heritage. In healthcare, the **First Municipal Seminar on Black Population Health** marked an institutional milestone by placing this issue on the municipal public policy agenda and strengthening discussions on institutional racism, access to healthcare services, and quality of care. In the field of social assistance, training programs for CRAS and CREAS teams enhanced service delivery within Brazil's **Unified Social Assistance System** (SUAS), strengthening the capacity of social services to recognize the impacts of

racism on situations of social vulnerability. In the area of economic development, the **Black Fair** is directly aligned with the Economic Empowerment pillar of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan by strengthening the creative economy of the Black population, increasing the visibility of entrepreneurs, artists, and cultural producers, and creating opportunities for income generation and the exchange of knowledge, products, and services. The initiative combines productive inclusion with cultural recognition, contributing to the reduction of racial inequalities in access to markets and economic opportunities.

The establishment of the **House of Racial Equality** represents a decisive step toward the institutional consolidation of SDG 18 in Fortaleza. As part of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan, the facility provides welcoming services, guidance, civic education, institutional coordination,

and cultural promotion, serving as the municipality's primary reference center for protecting the rights of the Black population, traditional peoples, and other racialized groups. Its creation translates the principles of racial equity, access to justice, social protection, historical memory, and cultural recognition into a permanent public institution.

Together, these initiatives demonstrate that the promotion of ethnic and racial equality in Fortaleza is being advanced through integrated strategies capable of combining symbolic and material public policies. By bringing together culture, education, tourism, healthcare, economic development, and social assistance, the municipality strengthens a public agenda focused on combating racism, valuing the Black population, and building a more inclusive, democratic city committed to racial justice.



Considerations and Perspectives

The results presented in this report demonstrate that Fortaleza has made significant progress in incorporating the Sustainable Development Goals into its actions and programs, consolidating an agenda focused on reducing inequalities, promoting social inclusion, and improving the population's quality of life. The continuity of this path will require institutional cooperation, social engagement, and a permanent commitment to innovation and good governance. With this vision, the municipality renews its commitment to building an increasingly resilient, inclusive, sustainable city prepared for future challenges, translating global goals into concrete outcomes for people's lives.

In this process, the contribution of the Fortaleza Inclusive Plan is noteworthy,

as it has guided initiatives aimed at reducing inequalities, expanding access to rights, strengthening social protection, and promoting the population's quality of life. Through integrated and cross-sectoral actions, the Plan has become an important instrument for achieving the SDG targets.

Fortaleza recognizes that sustainable development is a continuous process that requires the support of the population to succeed. Therefore, it will continue to strengthen efforts to implement public policies aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals through monitoring, evaluation, and social participation mechanisms. We are confident that the third edition will demonstrate that Fortaleza continues working toward the commitments of the 2030 Agenda and building a city for everyone.



FORTALEZA
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