

Brazil's Maria da Penha Law (Lei 11.340/2006) — Integrated Domestic Violence Protection Framework

Gender Equality · Good practice · Brazil

Quality score: 96/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Lei 11.340/2006 created specialist courts, 48-hour emergency protective orders, and a multi-agency GBV network. IPEA (TD 2048, 2015) found a 10% reduction in domestic-setting femicide rates (2000-2011). Cited by UN Women and ECLAC as a model for integrated GBV legislation in Lati

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	1/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Secretaria Nacional de Políticas para as Mulheres / Ministério das Mulheres](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[ECLAC Gender Observatory: Law 11.340 Maria da Penha](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[IPEA: Avaliando a Efetividade da Lei Maria da Penha \(TD 2048, 2015\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

[Lancet Regional Health Americas: Female homicides in Brazil 2000-2018](#) — accessed 2026-06-21

Cite this — Evidoria. *Brazil's Maria da Penha Law (Lei 11.340/2006) — Integrated Domestic Violence Protection Framework*. Persistent ID: 1c1f6b3d-1509-4084-a14d-ae2ebc415edf.