The Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Special Procedures Branch) and, with reference to the joint communication OL BRA 01/2019, received on 22 February 2019, has the honor to transmit the observations of the Brazilian government in response to the concerns presented by the relevant Special Procedures mandate holders in the abovementioned communication.

The Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.


To the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Special Procedures Branch)
The Brazilian Government implemented an important reform in the beginning of January by means of the Provisional Ordinance Nr. 870, with the objective of streamlining the structure of the State and promoting administrative efficiency and cost reduction.

Article 23 of the Provisional Ordnance Nr. 870 establishes as one of the areas under the purview of the Ministry of Citizenship: “II – the national policy for food and nutritional security”.

By means of Decree Nr. 9674, of January 2nd, 2019, the new administrative structure of the Ministry of Citizenship was approved. Article I of the said Decree 9674/2019 establishes in the structure of the Ministry of Citizenship: “II – the national policy for food and nutritional security”.

Decree Nr 9674/2019, in its Article 46, also sets out the establishment of the National Secretariat of Rural Social and Productive Inclusion. – SESAN, which used to be an integral part of the administrative structure of the Ministry of Social Development.

Among the competencies of the National Secretariat of Rural Social and Productive Inclusion we may highlight the following ones:

“II – to plan, implement, coordinate, supervise and follow up on programmes, projects and actions, in accordance with the guidelines of the National Policy on Food and Nutritional Security, established by Law Nr. 11.436, of September 15, 2006, and by Decree Nr. 7.272, of August 25 2010;

IV – to encourage and maintain integration with other agencies and bodies of the Federal Government for the implementation of actions of social development resulting from the guidelines on the National Policy on Food and Nutritional Security;

V – to encourage and maintain partnerships with the States, the Federal District, Municipalities, Cooperatives and civil society organizations for the implementation of actions related to social and productive inclusion in the rural areas as well as those resulting from the guidelines set out by the National Policy on Food and Nutritional Security;

VII – to provide technical support and advice to the Interministerial Chamber on Food and Nutritional Security;
VIII – to support the structuring and implementation of the National System of Food and Nutritional Security, in coordination with the Interministerial Chamber on Food and Nutritional security;

IX – to support the structuring of state and local Food and Nutritional Security Systems pursuant to Law No. 11.346 of 2006;”

Considering Decree 9.674/ 2019, it can be stated that the competencies and attributions related to the national policy and the coordination of food and nutritional security actions by the Federal Government remain within the scope of the Ministry of Citizenship.

The structures responsible for actions and programs related to the National Policy on Food and Nutritional Security (PNSAN) were maintained. There are departments and coordinations responsible for the implementation and coordination of the National System of Food and Nutritional Security (SISAN), both at the federal level, as well as within the federative units, and of the different programs in the area of food and nutritional security (SAN). The Food and Nutritional Security Program in the Multiannual plan 2016-2019 also remains in effect.

The legal framework on food and nutritional safety and remains in force in the country. The II National Plan on Food and Nutritional Security (II PLANSAN 2019-2022) continues to be implemented and the state councils on food and nutritional safety (CONSEA-estadual) remain active.

The Federal Government is open to dialogue and reiterates its commitment to the promotion of food and nutritional security and the fight against hunger in Brazil.

February 27, 2019.