

ANNEX II

The Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (MMFDH, by its acronym in Portuguese), along with the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP, by its acronym in Portuguese) and the Public Ministries (MPs, by their acronym in Portuguese), has been working with the following actions, with a view to reducing prejudice and discrimination against populations and groups in vulnerable situations, including afro-descendants. The following initiatives stand out among those addressed to public security agents:

- a) Project "Public Security in the Promotion of Racial Equality": Technical Cooperation Agreement for the implementation of projects signed with the Secretariat of Management and Security (SEGEN, by its acronym in Portuguese) of the MJSP, with a view to implementing teaching and research actions related to promoting racial equality and combating racism through numerous activities, including symposiums, seminars, webinars, publications and research on public security and promotion of ethno-racial equality. These initiatives aim to provide the workers of the Unified System of Public Security (SUSP, by its acronym in Portuguese) with training and specialization;
- b) Project "Race/Color in the Prison System: respect and access to rights": Technical Cooperation Agreement signed with the MJSP, through the National Penitentiary Department (DEPEN, by its acronym in Portuguese). This initiative intends to train both male and female public servants working in the penitentiary system through DEPEN's educational platform, with the aim of encouraging actions and activities for the promotion of ethno-racial equality within the national penitentiary system;
- c) Technical Cooperation Agreement signed with the Public Ministry of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul designed to implement joint actions to combat racism and ethno-racial discrimination, as well as protecting young victims of violence and exerting external control over the police activity;
- d) Publication of the Primer entitled "Ethnic-Racial Discrimination, know your rights" and a new reprint of the Statute of Racial Equality, both for free distribution (Annex I).
- e) The course "Ethnic and racial policies: concepts and methods in overcoming racism and inequalities". Although the course is not addressed primarily to public security agents, it teaches content applicable to various fields.

It should also be noted that the MMFDH has a National Human Rights Ombudsman - Dial 100, whereby it is possible to denounce different forms of violence.

The Government of Brazil has invested in the training of security agents, including the education on human rights for professionals of public justice and public security systems. In this regard, it should also be highlighted the National Plan for Education in Human Rights (PNEDH, by its acronym in Portuguese), the National Human Rights Education Program (PNEDH, by its acronym in Portuguese), the National Program for Human Rights Education (PNDH-3, by its acronym in Portuguese) and the National Curricular Matrix for training actions for public security workers of the National Secretariat of Public Security (Senasp, by its acronym in Portuguese) of the MJSP.

The PNEDH, published in 2006, establishes a set of concepts, principles, objectives, guidelines, and lines of action, which take into account five major axes and apply for workers in the area of justice and public security:

- Basic Education;
- Higher Education;
- Non-Formal Education;
- Education for Professionals involved in the justice and public security systems; and
- Education and Media.

The PNDH-3, of 2009, presents six guiding axes that also include public security, education, and culture in human rights:

- Guiding Axis I: Democratic interaction between State and civil society;
- Guiding Axis II: Development and Human Rights;
- Guideline III: Universalizing rights in a context of inequalities;
- Guideline IV: Public Security, Access to Justice, and Combat against Violence;
- Guideline V: Education and Culture in Human Rights; and
- Main Topic VI: Right to Memory and Truth.

Furthermore, as indicated, the theme of human rights is included in the National Curriculum Matrix for training actions for professionals working in the area of public security. The four axes that integrate this matrix are the following:

- Subject and Interactions in the Context of Public Security;
- Society, Power, State and Public Space and Public Security;
- Ethics, Citizenship, Human Rights and Public Security; and
- Ethnic and Sociocultural Diversity, Conflicts and Public Security.

Among the ongoing actions in human rights education under the purview of the MMFDH, one can also highlight the National Program of Continuing Education in Human Rights (PNEC-DH, by its acronym in Portuguese), created by Decree n. 4.063, on December 20, 2021, whereby courses with themes related to human rights are offered. All courses are on-line, with unlimited enrollment, free of charge, and with a certificate issued by the National School of Public Administration (Enap, by its acronym in Portuguese).

The target audience of the PNEC-DH consists of public servants, educators, counselors, professionals that work with people in vulnerable situations, students, and other stakeholders interested in human rights.

It is important to highlight the following PNEC-DH courses:

a) Protection of Human Rights: Prevention and Prohibition of Torture, consisting of 30-hours course. The course has had 18,429 registrations, and 11,818 certificates were issued. It was developed by the MMFDH, in partnership with Enap, focused on advancing education in human rights and the fight against torture, with the following programmatic content:

- Module 1 - What is torture and what is cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment?
- Module 2 - Who are the victims of torture?
- Module 3 - The responsibilities of the different branches of the State in the combat against torture;
- Module 4 - What are the coordination mechanisms to prevent and combat torture? and
- Module 5 - Case studies: systematizing data on torture.

b) Save a Woman Course, which is part of a movement to mobilize and offer information regarding violence against women in Brazil. The course has 30 hours and counts on 3,661 enrollments, and 1,369 certificates have been issued. The course addresses the roots of violence, its cycles and types, as well as the strategies to help victims. The course has the following modules:

- Module 1. Concept and dimensions of violence against women;
- Module 2. Psychological harassment, sexual harassment, and sexual assault;
- Module 3. Domestic and Family Violence against women, Maria da Penha Law and Femicide Law; and
- Module 4. Confronting violence against women, network to confront violence against women, network of care.

c) Course on ethnic and racial politics: concepts and methods to overcome racism and inequalities (30-hour course), with 7,926 7,926 registrations and 4,670 certificates issued. This course was developed in 2021 by MMFDH and Enap, aiming to present historical and current ethnic-racial policies, while also taking into account concepts and methods that help overcome racism and racial inequalities. It has the following programmatic content:

- Module 1 – Black population in Brazil: challenges and struggles;
- Module 2 - Public policies for the promotion of ethno-racial equality; and
- Module 3 - International mechanisms to combat racism and ethno-racial discrimination.

Regarding information on human rights training for law enforcement officers, it is reported that, considering the total enrollments held in the PNEC-DH since 2018, 3.13% of the students registered for the courses declared that they are military personnel. There have been 15,779 enrollments of military police officers and 4,919 registrations of the Brazilian Army.

Upon assessing the enrollments by agency to which the students belong, it should be noted that in the Federal District and in Goiás, the Military Police has a significant number of enrollments, in addition to a permanence rate (courses concluded successfully) of 74%.

Since the beginning of PNEC-DH, the Military Fire Department has accounted for 1,054 registrations, the MJSP for 1,052 enrollments, the Federal Police for 291 enrollments, and the Ministry of Defense (MD) for 296 registrations.

The PNEC-DH has been expanding since its inception in 2018. Currently, there are 36 courses on various human rights themes, comprising of a total of 756,828 enrollments and 335,134 certificates issued. This program has also reached 5,122

municipalities, which represent 91.96% of the national territory, and all 26 states and the federal district.

It is also important to mention the new partnership established between the MMFDH and Enap to offer new courses during 2022 and 2023, which amount to R\$1.7 million.

One should also mention the partnership between the MMFDH and the Federal Highway Police, signed through the Technical Cooperation Agreement No. 6/2019, whose purpose is to advance mutual cooperation between both bodies, aiming at promoting, upholding and strengthening human rights, particularly concerning the provision of public security on federal highways, surrounding areas and areas of interest of the federal government, to be implemented through coordinated and cooperative actions.

Under this agreement, four implementation protocols were established. Among these protocols, one could highlight the fourth implementation protocol on human rights education, which provides for the following commitments:

- I) To share publications and other outcomes on human rights education, produced or promoted by the MMFDH, which can contribute to the development of activities performed by public servants and agents of the Federal Highway Police. This content can also be mainstreamed into the professional training course developed within the scope of the “Universidade Corporativa da Polícia Rodoviária Federal” (Corporate University of the Federal Highway Police); and
- II) To develop the structure of the course on human rights education designed for public security agents, as well as to follow up on its content and review its final version.

Regarding "item VI" related to the following topics: measures taken to prevent the excessive use of force, ill-treatment, and abuse of authority by all law enforcement officials against vulnerable populations, in particular minors; combat against racial prejudice among law enforcement officials, especially against the Afro-descendent population; and the development of training on the use of force and on human rights for law enforcement agents; it is worth mentioning that courses were offered, as well as primers and booklets with guidelines for public security agents have been published, with a focus on police activities based on a human rights perspective for working with populations in situation of risk and under vulnerability, as presented below.

a) The Primer entitled "Police Performance in the Protection of Human Rights of Persons in Situation of Vulnerability" (Annex II) - launched in 2010, and its 2nd edition was published in 2013. The document was written by military police officers from several states and the federal district who participated in the courses promoted by the National Public Security Force and received contributions from several federal human rights bodies and the Intersectoral Committee for Follow-up and Monitoring of the National Policy for the Population in Homelessness Situation (CIAMP-Rua, by its acronym in Portuguese), with a aim of strengthening police action based on legality and the respect for human rights.

Thirty-five thousand printed copies of the primer were distributed, in addition to a PDF version was widely released. The primer provides guidelines for police officers and municipal guards individuals on how to approach, without prejudice, people in vulnerable situation, such as women, children, adolescents, the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons in homelessness situation, and LGBT people. In its second edition, the primer presents basic guidelines on how to define the scope of activities of public security agents while dealing with drug users and drug addicts, with a view to contributing to the promotion of human rights and fundamental guarantees of these groups when applying the law.

b) The Course entitled "Police Performance vis-à-vis Vulnerable Groups", whose booklet was elaborated with the contribution of human rights federal bodies and the CIAMP-Rua. The course, which can be adapted by the federal units, continues to be offered until the present moment through both virtual or in-person trainings. The course aims to train public security agents in the following areas: definition of vulnerable groups by associating human rights concepts; identification of the main vulnerable groups in society; analysis of the legislation on the protection of vulnerable groups, both in Brazil and abroad and its connection with police activity; adoption of appropriate procedures in the context of activities involving members of vulnerable groups; conduction of approaches and searches vis-à-vis vulnerable groups, in accordance with human rights obligations and; provision of assistance to victims of vulnerable groups, taking into account the sensitivities that each case requires.

c) The Course entitled "Police Performance vis-à-vis Vulnerable Groups" is comprised of the following modules:

- Module 1 - Introducing the theme;
- Module 2 - Conceptualizing the topic: vulnerable groups and minorities;
- Module 3 - Police action and vulnerable groups: elderly people;
- Module 4 - Public security and the population in homelessness situation;
- Module 5 - Police service for persons with disabilities; and
- Module 6 - Police service for children and adolescents.

d) The Primer entitled "Police Approach from the Human Rights Perspective", launched in 2018 and based on the content presented in the primer "Police Performance in the Protection of the Human Rights of Persons in Vulnerable Situation", dated 2010. The document updated and expanded guidelines on the promotion of the human rights amid police procedures of approach and personal search.

The primer was distributed to the states and to the Federal District and used in lectures and training for public security agents. The distribution of its chapters is as follows:

1. Police approach and personal search;
2. Approach and search procedures;
3. Children and Adolescents;
4. Racism and racial discrimination;
5. Persons with Disabilities;
6. LGBT people;
7. Elderly people; and

8. Population in homelessness situation.

Regarding “item VI” of the letter received from the mandate holders of the Special Procedures, the Government of Brazil informs that the Protection Program for Children and Adolescents Who are Threatened with Death (PPCAAM, by its acronym in Portuguese) was created in 2003 and was formally established in 2007, by the Decree no. 6.231/2007 - currently amended by the Decree no. 9.579, on May 11, 2018.

At present, PPCAAM is coordinated by the National Secretariat for the Rights of Children and Adolescents. The PPCAAM’s implementation is carried out by civil society organizations, primarily through cooperation agreements signed between the federal government, state government and non-governmental organizations.

The Program is carried out in the Federal District and in 16 states, namely Acre, Amazonas, Pará, Ceará, Pernambuco, Alagoas, Paraíba, Bahia, Maranhão, Rio Grande do Rio Grande do Norte, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, and Rio Grande do Sul. In the states where the PPCAAM is not implemented, the cases fall under the responsibility of the Federal Technical Center, which also advises the National Coordination of the Program.

The PPCAAM targets children, adolescents, and youth threatened with death - the latter until the age of 21, if they are former members of the Socio-Educational System. The program operates through the Guardianship Council, the Judiciary branch, the Public Ministry or the Public Defender's Office.

The inclusion into the program is based on the evaluation on the existence of a death threat, the willingness of the threatened person in joining the PPCAAM, and the impossibility of neutralizing the risk by other means, given the exceptional nature of this protective measure.

In consonance with the right to family coexistence, paragraph 2 of article 111 of the Decree no. 6.231/2007 that established the PPCAAM determines: “The protection may be extended to parents or guardians, to the spouse or partner, to the ascendants, descendants, dependents and those who have, provably, usual coexistence with the threatened person, in order to preserve the family”.

The protective actions include transfer of residence or accommodation in an environment compatible with the protection, as well as endowed with appropriate support and social, legal, psychological, pedagogical, and financial assistance, with the aim of ensuring the social reinsertion in a safe place. The Guide of PPCAAM’s Procedures presents more information on the process and procedures of the program. Since the program's creation in 2003 and until December 2020, 4,527 children and adolescents as well as 7,724 family members were protected, which accounts for 12,278 people.

Regarding other actions aimed at promoting and strengthening child’s rights in the country, the Government of Brazil has invested in continued training of professionals who work directly with this demographic group, by formulating guidelines and strategic measures to address issues such early sexual risk and pregnancy during adolescence, as well as by developing infrastructure and modernizing public equipment dedicated to promoting and upholding their human rights.

Some of the abovementioned actions are listed below:

I- ENDICA - National School for the Rights of Children and Adolescent, which aims to provide continued training and materials, free of charge and virtually, on the human rights of children and adolescents. The training targets all those who are part of the System to Ensure the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SGDCA, by its acronym in Portuguese) or who have an interest in learning about the topic;

II- National Plan for Primary Prevention of Early Sexual Risk and Pregnancy in Adolescence, which integrates the Program for Full Protection of Children and Adolescents - "Protege Brasil", established by the Decree No. 11.074/2022, aiming at mitigating physical and psycho-emotional harm resulting from early sexual initiation and the risks of pregnancy in adolescence; and

III- Equipping Program – "Pro-DH", established through the Decree no. 10.509/2020, with the objective of making donations of assets to the guardianship in order to support the activities of the body, which is responsible for ensuring observance of the rights of children and adolescents.