



**PERMANENT MISSION OF BRAZIL TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GENEVA**
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The Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights – Special Procedures Branch – and, in addition to Brazil’s Notes Verbales n. 325 and 358, dated, respectively, 10 and 21 July 2023, has the honor to transmit herewith additional information of the Government of Brazil in response to the Note Verbale AL BRA 2/2023, dated 9 May 2023.

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



Geneva, August 29 2023

Annex

THE NATIONAL SECRETARIAT FOR PUBLIC SECURITY / GENERAL COORDINATION OF VIOLENCE AND CRIME PREVENTION / COORDINATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The National Secretariat for Public Security (SENASP, by its acronym in Portuguese), responsible for coordinating actions to prevent violence and crime, recognizes that effectively safeguarding the human rights of persons in situations of increased vulnerability requires specific measures. These measures aim to broaden access to justice and provide effective legal remedies.

The General Coordination of Violence and Crime Prevention, which works under the SENASP's auspices, holds a mandate to analyze, plan, and formulate policies primarily focused on violence prevention and the promotion of public security.

In both organizations' work concerning the rights of Indigenous Peoples, domestic efforts are guided by the rights guaranteed under the Brazilian Federal Constitution of 1988.

Article 231 of the Constitution obliges the Union to demarcate and protect Indigenous lands.

The federal agency responsible for this operational protection is the Federal Police Department, as stipulated in the Decree No. 73.332 of December 19, 1973, which includes:

"Article 1. The Federal Police Department (DPF, by its acronym in Portuguese), headquartered in the Federal District, under the direct authority of the Ministry of Justice and led by a Director-General appointed by a commission and at the discretion of the President of the Republic, is responsible for, throughout the national territory:

(...)

IV - preventing and suppressing:

(...)

f) crimes against life, property, and a forestry community"

Additionally, the Law No. 6.001 of December 19, 1973 (the Statute of Indigenous Peoples), establishes in its Article 34 that "the federal agency responsible for the assistance to Indigenous peoples may request the collaboration of the Armed Forces and the Federal Police to ensure the protection of lands occupied by Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous communities."

Regarding the item 8 of the communication AL BRA 2/2023, inquiring about "legislation, policies, programs, and other concrete measures adopted by the Federal Government to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination against

Indigenous women and girls, and whether these measures incorporate a gender perspective," the SENASP reports that the National Public Security and Defense Social Plan (2018-2028) prioritizes the "protection of fundamental rights and the promotion of citizenship and human dignity" among its pillars. Moreover, guidelines outlined in the Article 5, Section IV, of the National Plan stipulate "integrated action between the Union, States, the Federal District, and Municipalities in public security initiatives and cross-cutting policies for preserving life, the environment, and human dignity." The section XII of Article 5 emphasizes "proximity policing actions with a focus on problem-solving."

In addition to these measures, the National Secretariat for Public Security acknowledges that Indigenous women constitute a particularly vulnerable group and require specialized and qualified assistance, guided by applicable normative frameworks.

It is worth mentioning, among these frameworks, the Article 8 of Law No. 11.340/06 (also known as Maria da Penha Law, 2006), which addresses the application of integrated measures to prevent violence against Indigenous women and girls. Recently, notable initiatives include:

(i) The donation of 270 vehicles to States and the Federal District to support the operation of "Maria da Penha" patrols/rounds dedicated to the prevention and combat of violence against women,

(ii) The convening of a technical meeting in Brasília, bringing together more than 130 professionals from civil and military police, fire departments, and criminal forensics engaged in combating violence against women. The objective was to

discuss ways to build and strengthen the women's protection network within the public security system,

(iii) The publication of a public call for proposals, allocating R\$ 8 million for municipal projects aimed at preventing violence and crime against women and girls, to be developed by Municipal Guards,

(iv) The launch of a partnership with the Ministry of Women, enabling funding for up to 40 units of the “Casa da Mulher Brasileira” (Women's House) in all states and the Federal District,

(v) Contributions to the revision of the National Plan to Confront Femicide (PNEF, by its acronym in Portuguese), currently being developed by the Ministry of Women. It will be launched through a National Pact for the Prevention of Femicides, with the goal of preventing all forms of discrimination, misogyny, and gender-based violence through government actions and civil society engagement.

Regarding public order maintenance actions, the SENASP also operates through the Directorate of the National Public Security Force, which was deployed, in support of the Federal Police, for the protection of Indigenous communities in the Southern cone of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul and the dry border region with Paraguay from March 10 to June 7, 2023. This operation was authorized under the Ministry of Justice's Ordinance No. 318, involving patrols and checkpoints in the city of Ponta Porã/MS, as well as visible patrols in Indigenous villages in the Southern cone region of the aforementioned state, in accordance with the Federal Police's guidance.