

ANNEX IV

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUSTICE

This matter concerns proceedings instituted to promote the necessary actions related to the submission of inputs for the preparation of the Brazilian State's response before the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) regarding sexual violence, gender discrimination, institutional revictimization, and obstacles to access to justice faced by women survivors of sexual violence in Brazil, the request referring to communication AL BRA 3/2026, which takes the Mariana Ferrer case as its reference.

Information was requested from the Brazilian State regarding the following points:

I - Any additional information and/or comments on the allegations mentioned, including the status of the disciplinary investigations concerning the judge responsible for the first trial and of the case currently under review by the Federal Supreme Court.

II - Information on any access by Ms. Mariana Ferrer to effective remedies and reparations for the alleged violations, including compensation, psychological support, and reparative measures related to the institutional treatment received, as well as guarantees of non-repetition.

III - Measures adopted to ensure that judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and public security agents apply a gender perspective in cases of sexual and gender-based violence, including the implementation of Law No. 14.245/2021 ("Mariana Ferrer Law") and of the National Council of Justice Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective.

IV - Clarifications regarding safeguards adopted to prevent the revictimization of survivors of sexual violence during criminal proceedings, including with regard to the protection of the dignity, privacy, and psychological integrity of victims during reporting, investigations, and trials.

V - Information on measures aimed at addressing structural obstacles to accountability in cases of sexual and gender-based violence, including mandatory training of justice system professionals, mechanisms for monitoring gender bias in judicial proceedings, and review of evidentiary standards related to consent.

The Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship (MDHC), through its Special Advisory Office for International Affairs, forwarded Official Letter (2630128) to the National Council of Justice, requesting contributions by 22 June 2026 concerning items I, III, IV and V, addressing the following aspects:

- a) the current status of any disciplinary proceedings related to the conduct of judges in the Mariana Ferrer case;
- b) measures adopted for the implementation, dissemination, and monitoring of the National Council of Justice Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective;

- c) training, capacity-building, and awareness-raising actions for judges on issues related to violence against women, sexual violence, gender discrimination, access to justice, and prevention of revictimization;
- d) regulations, guidelines, protocols, or other initiatives aimed at protecting the dignity, privacy, and physical and psychological integrity of victims of sexual violence during judicial proceedings;
- e) institutional mechanisms intended to prevent, identify, and address gender biases and stereotypes in judicial activity;
- f) structural measures adopted to promote access to justice, protection of victims' rights, and accountability in cases of sexual and gender-based violence;
- g) any other information that this body considers relevant to support the Brazilian State's response to communication AL BRA 3/2026.

The UMF/CNJ systematized the information within the scope of Order 2630910, including clarifications regarding the implementation, dissemination, and monitoring of the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective, CNJ Resolution No. 492/2023, the creation of the Permanent Axis for Combating Violence against Women within the National Human Rights Observatory, as well as actions related to training, capacity-building, and awareness-raising of the judiciary, particularly through the CNJ Quality Award, which, since 2023, has included a specific scoring criterion aimed at the training of judges in human rights, gender, race, and ethnicity.

Upon review of the information already provided by the UMF/CNJ, it should be added that, with regard to the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective, its implementation is currently monitored through the National Programmatic Judicial Policy, under the supervision of this Council Member, as well as by the respective Committee established by CNJ Ordinance No. 329/2023.

English and Spanish versions of the Protocol have been prepared in order to expand its dissemination, and these versions are available on the official CNJ website.

Furthermore, CNJ Resolution No. 492/2023, which establishes the adoption of a Gender Perspective in Judgments throughout the Judiciary and institutes mandatory training of judges on human rights, gender, race, and ethnicity from an intersectional perspective, remains under constant monitoring by this Supervisory Office and its Committee.

To assist in its implementation, the Database of Judgments and Decisions Applying the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective was created as a repository of decisions and judgments that adopted the Protocol and its guidelines for judging through a gender lens.

Following its creation, access was provided to the courts so that they could register their respective decisions, with the result that its population occurs in a decentralized manner by each court. Its improvement is currently under feasibility analysis by the CNJ, through the Information Technology Department (DTI) and the Department of Judicial Research (DPJ), in order to enable automatic population of the database.

Attention should also be drawn to the Working Group (WG) established through CNJ Presidential Ordinance No. 264/2025 for the purpose of preparing a study on the decisions registered in the Database of Judgments and Decisions Applying the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective of the National Council of Justice.

The objectives of the Working Group are: (i) to study the judicial decisions registered in the CNJ Database of Judgments and Decisions Applying the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective; (ii) to prepare a technical report containing a diagnosis and recommendations for improving the application of the Protocol; and (iii) to present proposals for improving the CNJ Database of Judgments and Decisions, with a focus on data entry, organization, usability, and strategies for disseminating the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective among the courts.

The research has been completed and will be submitted to the Committee for deliberation and subsequent referral to the CNJ Social Communications Secretariat for publication and dissemination to civil society.

It is also necessary to mention the establishment of the National Women's Ombudsperson Office through CNJ Resolution No. 649/2025 as an autonomous body with specialized functions in the defense of women's rights, especially in cases of gender-based violence, operating in cooperation with the National Justice Ombudsperson Office.

This body constitutes a space for qualified listening to women, making available a form for the submission of information, suggestions, complaints, denunciations, criticisms, and commendations concerning the processing of judicial proceedings related to violence against women.

In its latest annual report, issued in 2025, it was reported that 1,159 submissions had been received and processed. Most concerned procedural delays and the application of the Protocol for Judging with a Gender Perspective, and these submissions were grouped and forwarded to the National Inspectorate of Justice for the assessment of any necessary measures.

With regard to aspects related to measures aimed at promoting access to justice, protecting victims' rights, and ensuring accountability in cases of sexual and gender-based violence, special mention should be made of the National Justice for Peace at Home Program: a national judicial mobilization program to combat domestic violence, carried out in coordination with the Courts of Justice and consolidated as one of the Judiciary's principal strategies for prioritizing proceedings related to domestic and family violence against women.

These national mobilization initiatives occur during three periods of the year, in March, August, and November. For 2026, the calendar for the 32nd, 33rd, and 34th editions was established.

The concentrated effort weeks increase the justice system's capacity to respond by intensifying hearings, judgments, and the analysis of emergency protective measures, while simultaneously promoting educational and preventive actions in coordination with the protection network.

The 32nd Justice for Peace at Home Week, held from 9 to 13 March 2026, mobilized the 27 Courts of Justice to intensify the analysis of cases, the granting of protective measures, and the holding of hearings, thereby contributing to the reorganization of workflows and the reduction of judicial response times.

Among its results, the following stand out:

- 10,222 hearings conducted during the week;
- 20,221 protective measures analyzed, of which 11,648 were granted, 1,434 denied, 5,059 revoked, and 2,032 extended;
- 16,660 judgments, including 16,234 involving domestic violence, 326 involving femicide, 70 indictments for femicide, and 82 jury trial sessions held.

Particular emphasis should be placed on the signing of the Brazil Pact Against Femicides, a commitment undertaken by the Three Branches of Government to act in an integrated and coordinated manner in combating lethal violence against women in all their diversity.

The document establishes coordinated actions for prevention, protection, accountability of aggressors, and the guarantee of rights. The Judiciary is a member of the Pact's Interinstitutional Management Committee, alongside the Three Branches of Government, the National Council of the Public Prosecution Service (CNMP), and the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU), contributing to the definition, monitoring, and oversight of national initiatives.

It is also incumbent upon the Judiciary to improve data quality, integrate systems, and strengthen statistical production, ensuring accurate diagnoses capable of guiding effective public policies.

Finally, it is noted that the structuring of the Lilac Alliance Program (Programa Aliança Lilás) is currently underway, with a view to establishing national interoperability between the Judiciary and Public Security institutions, through an automatic digital workflow for Emergency Protective Measures via PDPJ-Br, as well as the Digital Inclusion Point (PID) for Indigenous Women.

This initiative aims to overcome the multiple barriers to access—geographical, linguistic, institutional, cultural, and digital—that affect Indigenous women, by consolidating State Reference Centers within their territories.

It should be emphasized that several other initiatives are underway with the objective of improving access to justice and safeguarding the rights of women who are victims of sexual and gender-based violence.

There being no further information to provide, the case file is hereby forwarded to the General Secretariat, in compliance with Order 2641361.

Respectfully,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the Council Member.

Council Member