

ANNEX VII

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION SERVICE

CASE No. 19.00.4006.0003523/2026-88

This matter concerns Order No. 1346789, signed by the Chair of the Commission for the Protection of Fundamental Rights, Councilor [REDACTED] regarding Official Letter No. 1189/2026/CGINT/AI/MDHC, through which the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship requests a statement from the National Council of the Public Prosecution Service (CNMP) to support the Brazilian State's response to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in relation to Allegation Letter AL BRA 3/2026.

According to the information provided, the international communication refers to the case of Mariana Ferrer, who, according to allegations received by the OHCHR, faced “successive situations of embarrassment during institutional assistance, including forensic procedures conducted without adequate safeguards for the protection of her dignity, privacy, and psychological integrity.” In this context, the communication raises concerns relating to sexual violence against women, gender-based discrimination, institutional revictimization, the use of gender stereotypes in judicial proceedings, the protection of victims' dignity and privacy, and obstacles to effective access to justice for women survivors of sexual violence.

Within the scope of its constitutional and regulatory responsibilities, it should be noted that the National Inspectorate of the Public Prosecution Service (Corregedoria Nacional do Ministério Público) has maintained a permanent commitment to strengthening the protection of fundamental rights and improving prosecutorial action with regard to gender equality, combating violence against women, and ensuring comprehensive protection for victims.

Pursuant to Article 130-A of the Federal Constitution and Article 18(X) of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the National Council of the Public Prosecution Service, the jurisdiction of the National Inspector is not limited to disciplinary or procedural oversight. It also includes the authority to issue recommendations, regulations, instructions, guidelines, and other normative acts aimed at improving the activities of Public Prosecution Service bodies and their support services, as well as the institution's inspection bodies, on matters within the competence of the National Inspectorate.

In this context, the protection of women's rights became an integral component of the National Inspectorate's institutional agenda, particularly during the 2022–2024 biennium, when Extraordinary Inspections for the Promotion of Effectiveness enabled a nationwide mapping of projects, programs, and initiatives developed by Brazilian Public Prosecution

Services aimed at combating domestic and family violence, supporting victims, preventing femicide, and promoting gender equality.

The survey identified 83 projects, programs, and good practices implemented by 26 prosecutorial institutions, including 22 State Public Prosecution Services, the Public Prosecution Service of the Federal District and Territories, the Federal Public Prosecution Service, the Labour Prosecution Service, and the Military Public Prosecution Service, thereby enabling the systematization of successful experiences and their dissemination nationwide.

The initiatives identified covered multiple areas of action, including strengthening protection and response networks; implementation, monitoring, and promotion of public policies; creation of protocols, procedures, and mechanisms for interinstitutional action; development of technological solutions for victim assistance, case monitoring, and the production of strategic data; establishment of specialized ombuds offices and remote service channels; educational campaigns and prevention and human rights awareness activities; training of prosecutors, staff members, and professionals in the protection network; strengthening psychosocial assistance for women; implementation of reflective groups for perpetrators of violence; development of projects promoting women's empowerment and autonomy; and initiatives directed toward the protection of children and adolescents affected by femicide.

During the 2024–2026 biennium, the National Inspectorate established the promotion of Fundamental Rights and Guarantees as a priority axis of its institutional activities, designating as strategic themes the fight against domestic and family violence against women and the promotion of early childhood education.

To implement this policy, Thematic Inspections on Fundamental Rights and Guarantees were carried out, aimed at evaluating prosecutorial performance in protecting vulnerable groups and implementing public policies. In the specific field of gender-based violence, inspection activities reached 24 Public Prosecution Services and 986 prosecutorial units with competence in the matter.

The inspections included Prosecutor's Offices, Specialized Units, Specialized Groups, Operational Support Centers, and similar structures responsible for promoting gender equality, combating domestic and family violence against women, protecting child and adolescent victims of violence, and safeguarding other vulnerable groups. These activities enabled the assessment of the regularity, effectiveness, and quality of prosecutorial action.

The results of these activities are recorded in the respective inspection reports and continue to be monitored through the Decision Monitoring Unit of the Coordination of Inspections and Reviews of the National Inspectorate.

Parallel to its inspection activities, the National Inspectorate entered into Memoranda of Understanding with the 26 State Public Prosecution Services and with the Public Prosecution Service of the Federal District and Territories, aimed at implementing

permanent actions to combat violence against women, strengthen specialized prosecutorial action, improve the training of prosecutors and staff members, and enhance institutional management and monitoring mechanisms.

Among the normative instruments issued, special mention should be made of General Recommendation No. 03 of 6 March 2025, subsequently amended by General Recommendation No. 07 of 9 September 2025, which guide the Public Prosecution Services of the Union and the States in adopting measures based on a gender perspective, with the objective of consolidating an institutional culture committed to substantive equality, non-discrimination, and the full protection of the rights of women and girls.

Particular emphasis should also be placed on General Recommendation No. 04/2025, which encourages automation of the National Domestic Violence Registry, thereby contributing to improving the quality of data produced by the Brazilian Public Prosecution Service and enhancing public policies directed at combating gender-based violence.

The National Inspectorate has also developed and made available a Practical Manual intended for members of the Public Prosecution Service with responsibilities in the area of domestic and family violence against women, bringing together practical guidelines, normative references, operational procedures, and good practices identified throughout the country.

In the field of training, the National Cycle of Debates on Femicide Prevention was established, and educational initiatives aimed at incorporating a gender perspective into prosecutorial activities were promoted, reaching more than seven thousand members of the Brazilian Public Prosecution Service.

Particular mention should also be given to the creation of the “**Respect and Inclusion in the Fight Against Femicide**” Seal, conceived as a mechanism to promote institutional policies and recognize good practices developed by prosecutorial units. The initiative was joined by 27 branches and units of the Brazilian Public Prosecution Service and resulted in significant institutional mobilization aimed at improving prosecutorial action from a gender perspective.

For the 2026–2028 biennium, the National Inspectorate of the Public Prosecution Service, continuing its efforts to strengthen prosecutorial action in combating domestic and family violence against women, has expanded its inspection, guidance, and institutional policy-promotion activities. Training cycles have already been held in the Public Prosecution Service of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, and new editions are scheduled in the Public Prosecution Service of the State of Minas Gerais in June 2026 and in the Public Prosecution Service of the State of Rio de Janeiro in August 2026, ensuring continuous updating of members regarding gender perspectives and strengthening institutional action.

As a new field of activity, the National Inspectorate will promote prosecutorial action aimed at protecting children and adolescents orphaned by femicide through the

development of national guidelines, improvement of data production, and establishment of strategic partnerships with the Federal Government and other institutions within the protection network, with a view to strengthening institutional responses and the implementation of public policies directed at this population.

In this regard, special mention should be made of the Fundamental Rights Debate Cycle held on 19 May, organized jointly by the National Inspectorate and the National Training Unit of the Public Prosecution Service (UNCMP). Directed at members of the Public Prosecution Service of Rio Grande do Sul, the event included panels on “Domestic and Family Violence Against Women” and “The Role of the Public Prosecution Service in Promoting Early Childhood Education” within the framework of the Thematic Ordinary Inspection conducted at that institution, focusing on the promotion of fundamental rights. Furthermore, the inspection covered areas related to the protection of women in situations of domestic and family violence, child and youth protection, early childhood education, crimes committed against children and adolescents in domestic and family settings, and the fight against criminal organizations.

The continuity and strengthening of the National Inspectorate’s institutional commitment to combating domestic and family violence against women are therefore evident. The maintenance of specialized inspection activities, the systematic monitoring by the Decision Monitoring Unit of compliance with the guidance and recommendations issued during inspections, the expansion of permanent training initiatives on gender perspectives, and the incorporation of new areas of action, such as the protection of children and adolescents orphaned by femicide, demonstrate that this issue remains a priority on the National Inspectorate’s institutional agenda.

These initiatives reaffirm its commitment to the continuous improvement of prosecutorial performance, the promotion of institutional policies, the strengthening of public policy implementation, and the advancement of the fundamental rights of women and of their sons and daughters.

The present information shall be forwarded to the Commission for the Protection of Fundamental Rights in order to support the institutional position of the National Council of the Public Prosecution Service before the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship.