

## Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office in Geneva Chemin Camille-Vidart, 15 – 1202 - Genève

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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 and has the honour to refer to the request by the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, Siobhán Mullally, of information for her next thematic report to the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly in October 2024 on trafficking and gender, peace and security.

In this regard, the Permanent Mission of Brazil has the honor to transmit the attached information received from the Brazilian Ministries of Justice and Public Security and of Human Rights and Citizenship on the progress made on responding to trafficking in persons.

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

Geneva, June 20th 2024.



## FROM THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SECURITY

In response to the request, the Ministry of Justice and Public Security informs that the Federal Police is active in the fight against human trafficking and migrant smuggling, carrying out various measures to tackle these crimes, including efforts to prevent and address the main causes that lead to the exploitation of women. In this regard, it monitors information systems, analyzing data and cross-checking in order to act, often even before these crimes are committed, in order to prevent imminent danger to victims.

It has also participated in various Interpol operations, such as Operations Chain, Flash-Weka, Storm Makers and Turquoise, in which judicial police operations are launched, as well as strengthening migration control at various borders and airports in the country, carrying out repressive and preventive work to combat human trafficking and migrant smuggling.

In addition, the Federal Police's Division for Repression of Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants works with the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Persons - CONATRAP, which is responsible for proposing strategies for the management and implementation of the actions of the National Policy for Combating Trafficking in Persons - PNETP, in order to improve the performance of all actors involved in combating these crimes, especially with a view to protecting survivors/victims and prosecuting perpetrators.

At a time when new technologies are increasingly being used to perpetrate crimes, especially to capture victims, the Federal Police is constantly improving and updating itself, providing training to its officers to effectively combat human trafficking in order to preserve lives and protect human rights.

The Federal Police has a Base for Combating the Promotion of Illegal Migration and Related Crimes in the state of Minas Gerais - BEMIG/MG, with the aim of combating human trafficking, the promotion of illegal migration, money laundering and related crimes. Given the success of this base, a Base to Combat the Promotion of Illegal Migration and Related Crimes is being planned in Guarulhos/SP, Latin America's largest airport hub and a place where victims pass through.

The Division for Repression of Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants is also fully cooperating with foreign police forces, as well as the Ministry of Justice and local police forces, always focusing on dismantling criminal organizations linked to trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, with an emphasis on protecting victims, arresting leaders, decapitalizing them and investigating money laundering crimes.

It should be noted that human trafficking is considered to be one of the most serious human rights violations and must be understood as a complex social phenomenon that is highly violent and often involves deprivation of liberty, exploitation and the use of violence. Estimates from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime indicate that sexual exploitation is the most common form of human trafficking, followed by forced labor, especially affecting children, adolescents and women.

The General Coordination Office for Combating Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants (CGETP) is responsible for coordinating, in partnership with other public administration bodies, the formulation and implementation of the National Policy for Combating Trafficking in Persons (PNETP), established by Decree 5. 948/2006, which consolidates principles, guidelines and actions for the prevention, repression and accountability of the crime of human trafficking, as well as assistance to victims, providing for the implementation not only of actions in the area of justice and public security, but also in the areas of foreign relations, education, health, social assistance, promotion of racial equality, labor and employment, agrarian development, human rights, protection and promotion of women's rights, tourism and culture.

In order to materialize the National Policy, the General Coordination coordinated the drafting and implementation of three National Plans to Combat Trafficking in Persons, in an integrated and participatory manner, together with public bodies, civil society organizations and international organizations, demonstrating Brazil's commitment to advance in the prevention and repression of trafficking in persons and in the care of victims. In short, the First National Plan (2008-2010), the Second National Plan (2013-2016) and the Third National Plan (2018-2022) were implemented and monitored through the "Monitora 8.7" platform, available at https://www.monitora87.org/, the result of a Technical Cooperation Agreement between the MJSP and the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPT).

In 2024, the IV National Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons was drawn up, involving various actors from public bodies, international organizations and civil society. It is currently being approved and published by presidential decree, and is expected to be launched in July 2024. This plan is intended to be the main instrument guiding the actions of the Brazilian state over the next four years, and is structured around five axes: I) Structuring the Policy, II) Coordination and Partnerships, III) Prevention, 4) Protection and Assistance to Victims, 5) Repression and Accountability. A priori, the Plan will contain priority action for children and adolescents, with a view mainly to crime prevention, and in general, the Plan will help combat human trafficking with a focus on vulnerable groups, such as women, children, adolescents, the LGBTQIA+population and indigenous peoples.

Among its activities, the IV Plan proposes (i) the creation of a specialized unit to investigate trafficking in persons for the purpose of labour exploitation, within the scope of the labour inspectorate; (ii) support for strengthening the judiciary and the public defender's office in relation to the issue; (iii) studies to identify gaps in legislation and propose reforms focused on protecting vulnerable groups, funds for victims of trafficking in persons and good international

practices. The Plan provides for various training courses for governmental and non-governmental actors who work in migration control at the country's main borders, which includes the item "Training for relevant personnel to identify, document and report situations where there is a risk of trafficking, especially in refugee camps or internally displaced persons", as well as strengthening the provision of emergency services and actions to assist, receive and protect victims. Axis 5 has twelve activities linked to the axis of repression and accountability of those who commit the crime.

In addition, Brazil joined the Blue Heart Campaign in 2013, committing itself to providing means of publicizing and mobilizing society in the fight against human trafficking. With this, the National Week of Mobilization to Combat Trafficking in Persons was conceived, which takes place annually in the week that includes July 30, known as the World and National Day to Combat Trafficking in Persons (established by the UN General Assembly and Law No. 13,344/2016). In 2023, the 9th National Week of Mobilization to Combat Trafficking in Persons took place, impacting more than 745,000 (seven hundred and forty-five thousand) people, the highest number reached since then. The next mobilization week is scheduled for July 29 to August 2, 2024.

In addition, there have been other recent activities involving children, adolescents and women, developed by the CGETP in partnership with other bodies and institutions, with the aim of raising awareness and preventing human trafficking:

Comic book - Turma da Mônica Joven - Sonho Perigoso (Young Monica's Gang - Dangerous Dream): The comic book's plot revolves around the story of a young man who dreams of becoming a pro player, interested in taking part in major competitions and receiving high salaries. One day, he receives a tempting offer on the internet and is very tempted to accept it. It turns out to be a fake offer and he almost falls into a human trafficking situation. The aim is to raise awareness and warn children, teenagers, parents and educators about the dangers of human trafficking. It was developed in partnership with the Mauricio Souza Institute. Available at:

https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br/assuntos/sua-protecao/trafico-de-pessoas/prevencao/outras-campanhas-1.

The Orientation Guide on Identifying and Caring for Child and Adolescent Victims of Trafficking in Persons: The document is a practical tool to support institutions, programs and services that care for child and adolescent victims and witnesses of violence and their families, with a view to promoting access to rights and preventing further violations. The Guide is the result of the project "Strengthening the Capacity of the Justice System to Prevent and Prosecute Trafficking in Persons and Related Crimes in Brazil", in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship, with funding from the IOM Development Fund. Publication available at:

https://brazil.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1496/files/documents/2023- 09/2023\_guidance-on-indetification-and-care-for-children-and-adolescents-victims-of-trafficking-in-persons.pdf

Trafficking in Persons and Guidelines for Working Abroad: The booklet aims to provide guidance and information on the rights and services available to Brazilians when they are outside their country of origin, as well as recommendations for those who wish to work abroad and travel safely. It was developed with the IOM and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through the Consular Assistance Division (DAC). Available at: https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br/assuntos/sua-protecao/trafico de-pessoas/copy5\_of\_OrientacaoTrabalhoExterior\_preview\_06.pdf

Human trafficking in the context of environmental degradation in Brazil: The booklet aims to sensitize, raise awareness and strengthen the network of actors involved in combating human trafficking and the bodies involved in environmental prevention and monitoring. It also aims to provide relevant information to these strategic actors in order to improve their capacities for identifying and assisting possible victims of trafficking who are exploited in the context of environmental degradation. It was developed in partnership with the IOM. Available at:

https://brazil.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1496/files/documents/2024-04/o-trafico-de-pessoas-no-contexto-de-degradacao-ambiental-no-brasil.pdf.

Standard Operating Protocol for Assistance to Brazilian Victims of International Trafficking in Persons (POP/TIP): a response coordinated by CGETP, in partnership with various public bodies, in order to act in the stages of identification, investigation and assistance to Brazilian victims of trafficking in persons. In 2024, training meetings are being held with the partners responsible for each stage of the protocol so that it can be followed and improved. The protocol will soon be made available as a guide booklet.

Provision of free courses on the Escola Virtual de Governo (EV.G) platform of the Escola Nacional de Administração Pública (Enap), also in partnership with the IOM:

Qualified listening for those vulnerable to trafficking in persons" course aims to promote knowledge about protocols and minimum parameters, alerting people to the care they should take before, during and after qualified listening to groups vulnerable to trafficking in persons, including children and adolescents, and strengthening victim assistance capacities. The content is adapted from the Protocol for Qualified Listening to Groups Vulnerable to Trafficking in Persons (available at: https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br/assuntos/sua-protecao/trafico-depessoas/publicacoes/protocolos/protocolodeescutaqualificada\_final\_digital\_02.pdf). Registration link: www.escolavirtual.gov.br/curso/920;

The `Basic Aspects of Combating Migrant Smuggling' course presents the national and international legal framework, the concepts related to smuggling, the possible risks along the way and points out the main human rights violations and the care that must be taken with certain vulnerable groups such as children and adolescents, migrants, refugees and women. The training was adapted from the Manual for the Prevention of Migrant Smuggling

Migrants (available at: https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br/assuntos/sua-protecao/trafico-de-pessoas/publicacoes/contrabando-de-migrantes/OIM\_Manual-para-prevencao-ao-contrabando-de-migrantes\_oim-e-mjsp). Registration link: www.escolavirtual.gov.br/curso/921.

Interministerial Ordinance MJSP/MTE No. 46, of May 8, 2024: Dispatch 156 (27759227) SEI 08001.002144/2024-88 / pg. 3 on the granting and procedures for residence permits to people who have been victims of human trafficking, slave labor or a violation of rights aggravated by their migratory condition. The new rule replaced Ordinance No. 87, of March 23, 2020, of the MJSP, increasing legal certainty and clarity in the rights of migrants in situations of vulnerability, making the required documentation more flexible and prioritizing the processing of applications.

Information System for Combating Trafficking in Persons (SISETP): Designed to meet, to some degree, the need to manage information on trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling in Brazil, recently launched by CGETP, in partnership with the IOM. Available at https://sisetp.mj.gov.br/.

National Report on Trafficking in Persons: Data 2017 to 2020: Produced in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), covering data from various agencies that deal with trafficking in persons, such as: Federal Police, Federal Highway Police, National Secretariat for Public Security, Consular Assistance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Citizenship, National Council of Justice, as well as data from the reporting channels "Dial 100" (Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship) and "Ligue 180" (of the Ministry of Women). Available at: https://www.gov.br/mj/pt-br/assuntos/sua-protecao/trafico-depessoas/Dados%20e%20estatisticas/relatorios-de-dados/relatorio-nacional-trafico-depessoas\_2017-2020.pdf. A new report for the period 2021 to 2023 will be published this year.

Finally, the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (PNA) is a collaborative document under the responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the result of a joint effort by other ministries, which consolidates the recommendations for priorities and actions presented by the participating bodies.

It is important to clarify that, in relation to the actions of the I PNA, the theme is aligned with the actions promoted by the federal entities to face the challenges of the female contingent, which is part of the Public Security Institutions of the Brazilian State. The Directorate for the Promotion of Rights, of the Secretariat for Access to Justice, of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP), joined the working group in 2019, when it was suggested that the pillar of prevention and protection not be restricted to contexts of international conflict and post-conflict, on the understanding that domestic policies could be used to frame actions, as well as that transsexual and transgender women be included as the object of the planned activities. After the expiry of the 1st NAP, the 2nd National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security is being drawn up.

Finally, it is worth highlighting the intense dialogue with government and civil society partners to formalize a National Pact to expand the implementation of Law No. 13,431/2017, which establishes the system for guaranteeing the rights of children and adolescents who are victims or witnesses of violence and amends Law No. 8,069, of July 13, 1990 (Statute of the Child and Adolescent).

## THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CITIZENSHIP

Bearing in mind that LGBTQIA+ people are a highly vulnerable group to human trafficking, information on transitional justice and peace-building mechanisms that contribute to tackling all forms of human trafficking, particularly affecting LGBT and gender-diverse people, is highlighted. The actions described below are directly related to this fight:

Ordinance No. 755, of December 5, 2023: National Program to Strengthen LGBTQIA+ Shelters - Programa Acolher+. This ordinance establishes the Acolher+ Program, which aims to strengthen and implement shelters for LGBTQIA+ people in situations of vulnerability. These homes are essential for protecting individuals who are at imminent risk of breaking family ties due to their gender identity, sexual orientation and/or sexual characteristics. By offering a safe and welcoming environment, the program helps prevent these people from being groomed or trafficked by providing them with institutional support, functionality and specific reception methodologies. In addition, the program promotes the strengthening and georeferencing of these homes, expanding the reception policy nationwide, which is fundamental for building an environment of peace and security.

Ordinance No. 756, of December 5, 2023: National Strategy to Combat Violence against LGBTQIA+ People. The National Strategy to Combat Violence against LGBTQIA+ People establishes measures to combat discrimination and violence suffered by this community. Among its objectives, the strategy monitors data on violence, strengthens protection services and articulates the Network to Combat Violence against LGBTQIA+ People. Through these actions, the Secretariat not only directly combats violence and discrimination, but also addresses the conditions that can lead to the trafficking of LGBTQIA+ people by providing adequate support and protection, contributing to transitional justice and peacebuilding.

Ordinance No. 394, of May 3, 2024: Working Group to Combat Discrimination against LGBTQIA+ People in the Digital Environment. This working group was created to analyze discrimination against LGBTQIA+ people on digital platforms and propose improvements to moderation and reporting mechanisms. Combating hate speech online and promoting a safe digital environment are key to preventing human trafficking, which is often facilitated through digital platforms. By formulating strategies for improving these mechanisms and promoting an inclusive digital environment, the Secretariat helps to mitigate the risks associated with human trafficking in the digital age.

Ordinance No. 88 of February 27, 2024: National Strategy for Decent Work, Education and Income Generation for LGBTQIA+ People. The National Strategy for Decent Work, Education and Income Generation aims to promote the economic and financial autonomy of LGBTQIA+ people in situations of vulnerability. By fostering the development of decent work and income generation opportunities, this strategy helps to reduce the economic vulnerability that can lead to human trafficking. The social and economic inclusion of these people contributes to a safer and more stable environment, which is essential for building peace and preventing all forms of trafficking.

In addition to these actions, the General Defense Coordination maintains a direct channel with the National Human Rights Ombudsman - Dial 100 - to receive and follow up on all complaints. The priority is to ensure rigorous and efficient follow-up of these complaints, providing immediate protection and support to victims of human trafficking and other forms of violence and discrimination.