

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO BRAZIL – ADDENDUM 1

ITALY

- Could you provide more information on the programmes currently in place in Brazil, at all administrative levels, concerning education and training in the field of human rights?
- Brazil has adopted significant provisions aimed at protecting and promoting children's and adolescents' rights and addressing the most serious abuses preventing their effective implementation. How do Brazilian authorities assess the results obtained so far and what are the government's expectations for the near future?

DENMARK

- Credible reports on arbitrary and extrajudicial executions by state police (military and civil) in Brazil are numerous. The UN Special Rapporteur, Philip Alston, visited Brazil in November 2007 and his observations confirmed the existence of these widespread problems. What steps does the Federal Brazilian Government intend to take to follow-up on the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur?
- According to a 2006 report from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime Brazilian women were among the primary victims of international trafficking for the sex industry in Europe. Also internal trafficking of rural workers, mostly men, into forced labour is a serious problem. Has the Federal authorities of Brazil been able to meet these challenges and reverse the trend?

SWEDEN

- The Brazilian constitution of 1988 guarantees the rights of indigenous persons. Brazil has also ratified the ILO Convention on the Rights of Indigenous People. Land allocation and reform in relation to indigenous populations, however, remains a contentious issue, while clashes between indigenous people and land owners continue to occur, in the Amazon region and elsewhere. In its national report to the 2008 Universal Periodic Review, the government of Brazil referred to some of the general measures it has taken to address the matter. Could the government of Brazil elaborate on its policies to ensure the ability of individual indigenous persons to enjoy equal protection under the law with regard to land issues, such as legal assistance, access to justice in indigenous languages or other measures?
- In its national report to the 2008 Universal Periodic Review, the government of Brazil mentioned some of the measures it has taken to address the problem of domestic and other violence against women, which civil society organisations have reported continues to be commonplace. Among these measures was the adoption in 2006 of a specific law on the issue, law 11340/06, also known as the "Maria da Penha" law. Could the government of

Brazil elaborate on the effects that this law and other measures it has taken has had in eliminating violence against women?