Excerpts of Concluding Observations and Recommendations from UN Treaty Bodies and Special Procedure Reports

- Universal Periodic Review:

BRAZIL

We would like to bring your attention to the following excerpts from UN Treaty Monitoring Bodies’ Concluding Observations and Recommendations and the Human Rights Council’s Special Procedure Reports, relating to issues of interest and persons of concern to UNHCR with regards to Brazil.

1. Treaty Body Reports

CEDAW/C/BRA/CO/6
COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN, 39th session
10 August 2007

23. While acknowledging measures taken by the State party to combat human trafficking, both internal and international, including its accession to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and adoption of the National Policy for Fighting Trafficking in Persons by Decree No. 5948 of 27 October 2006, the Committee is concerned at the scope of the phenomenon, the insufficient number and quality of support services providing specialized care and skill in dealing with victims.

24. The Committee calls upon the State party to effectively apply its anti-trafficking measures, fully implement its National Policy for Fighting Trafficking in Persons and complete, without delay, the elaboration of the national plan on trafficking in persons, which should include a gender, race and age dimension. The Committee requests the State party to consider adopting anti-trafficking legislation that would ensure adequate punishment of perpetrators and offer human rights-based protection and support to victims, including long-term reintegration programmes. The Committee also requests the State party to adopt measures aimed at reducing the vulnerability of women and girls to traffickers.

CCPR/C/BRA/CO/2
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE, 85th session
1 December 2005

20. The Committee is concerned about the lack of information on the Roma community and allegations that this community suffers discrimination, in particular with regard to equal access to health services, social assistance, education and employment (arts. 2, 26 and 27).
The State party should provide information on the situation of the Roma community and the measures taken to ensure their practical enjoyment of rights under the Covenant.

CRC/C/15/Add.241
COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD, 37th session
3 November 2004

Birth registration
38. The Committee welcomes the information provided by the State party, particularly that the federal Constitution ensures the civil registration of birth and death certificates for the poor free of charge. The Committee also notes that, pursuant to the December 1987 law No. 9,534, the civil registration of birth is free of charge. However, the Committee is concerned that, as noted by the State party, although recognized as a universal right, many children remain unregistered, particularly on the periphery of large cities, in rural and remote areas and in the lands of the indigenous population. This impedes the full exercise of children’s rights.

39. The Committee recommends that the State party improve its system of birth registration, so as to cover its territory fully, taking into account regional disparities, and that it adopt measures that facilitate birth registration, particularly aimed at the poorest and most marginalized children.

CERD/C/64/CO/2
COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, 64th session
28 April 2004

17. The Committee is concerned by allegations concerning discrimination faced by Gypsies with regard to birth registration and access to schools for their children.

In the light of general recommendation XXVII on discrimination against Roma (Gypsies), the Committee invites the State party to clarify this matter.

2. Special Procedure Reports

A/HRC/15/2/Add.4
HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL, 15th session
Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, Gulnara Shahinian
30 August 2010

117. The Government should sign, ratify and comply fully with the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

118. The Government should also comply fully with the Trafficking Protocol, for example, by criminalizing the trafficking for all forms of trafficking (including for economic exploitation) in its laws and all those involved in the trafficking process in line with the Protocol.

119. The Convention of the Council of Europe on actions against trafficking provides strong victim protection mechanisms and recognizes internal trafficking in humans for sexual and economic purposes. This important
document is open for signature to States that are not members of the Council of Europe.

...  
121. The institutions involved in combating trafficking should be strengthened. For example, there is a clear need for comprehensive technical training for judiciary, police and immigration officials in the trafficking law, and their respective responsibilities for identifying and protecting victims trafficked for economic exploitation and prosecuting their traffickers. Training should also involve local, state and federal officials, civil society and the media so that they are able to identify slave labour in the garment industry.

Human Rights Liaison Unit  
Division of International Protection  
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