2nd National Conference on Migration, Refuge, and Statelessnes

# **Prioritized Proposals - Final Plenary**



# Brasilia, November 2024











1

# **Editorial Board and Staff**

#### **Ministry of Justice and Public Security**

Enrique Ricardo Lewandowski

#### **National Council of Justice**

Jean Keiji Uema

#### **Migration Department**

Luana Maria Guimarães Castelo Branco Medeiros

#### **General Coordination of Migration Policy**

Clarissa Teixeira Araujo do Carmo

#### **Technical Support UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)**

Bruna de Paula Miranda Pereira Ludmylla Almeida de Souza Souto

#### **UN Migration Agency (IOM)**

Nicolas Neves dos Santos Tamires Fonseca Zanotti

#### **VENA Public Management Consulting**

Layout Pedro Leão

# Presentation

The 2nd National Conference on Migration, Refuge, and Statelessness (2nd COMIGRAR) took place at the University of Brasília (UnB) on November 8, 9, and 10, 2024. The event brought together migrant leaders, representatives from ministries, states, municipalities, international organizations, and civil society.

**Discussions were structured around 180 proposals presented in the Proposal Booklet**, which were previously organized into sub-themes and topics linked to the six thematic areas defined in the <u>Guiding Document for the Preparatory Stage</u>.

During the Final Plenary of the 2nd COMIGRAR, **60 proposals were prioritized**, as presented below. It is worth noting that the original proposals in the Proposal Booklet underwent discussion processes, with the possibility of including additive, suppressive, and substitute amendments.

The Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP) will soon make available the

Final Booklet of the 2nd COMIGRAR, which will contain a complete report on the activities carried out during the three-day event.

National Organizing Committee



Equal treatment and access to public services

### **Prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Ensure the participation of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in Brazilian indigenous policies by fostering the creation of indigenous communities for these groups through land grants or other legal avenues, thus ensuring autonomy and the continuity of ancestral practices. Include migrant indigenous populations in existing programs, making them beneficiaries of public income-generation policies through the establishment of productive agro-villages and access to university-based business incubators. Provide credit lines for activities related to agriculture and livestock that generate income while preserving cultural identity and autonomy for these populations.

CN\_E1\_T1\_S1\_P1

Ensure the inclusion of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in existing housing plans and programs in Brazil through federal budget allocation and coordination with other federal entities. Measures include: setting aside a housing quota for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons (MRA) within the "Minha Casa Minha Vida" program; easing documentation requirements to address the needs of these populations; facilitating access to credit for purchasing, building, and renovating homes; social rent programs with contracts translated into the primary languages spoken by these communities; land regularization for properties occupied by vulnerable populations; affordable housing projects tailored to sociocultural specificities; and incentives for employers to provide housing subsidies to migrant, refugee, and stateless employees.

CN\_E1\_T1\_S2\_P1

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Develop or adapt public policies to address the realities of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, with a comprehensive approach to healthcare, ensuring universal access to the SUS (Unified Health System) regardless of documentation status. This includes implementing specific programs for immunization, mental health, women's health, as well as healthcare for indigenous, Black, and LGBTQIA+ populations. Guarantee access to the Rede Cegonha program, providing intercultural support and humanized childbirth; strengthen women's protection networks, especially in border regions; and implement initiatives to ensure access to information on sexual and reproductive health for cisgender and transgender women, and people with gestational capacity. Recognize and integrate indigenous traditional medicine practices; implement Complementary Integrative Practices in Health; develop occupational health strategies for workers; create specialized services for incarcerated populations, including post-incarceration care; ensure support persons for people with disabilities accessing public services; and promote health literacy for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons.

Enhance the guidelines of the SUAS (Unified Social Assistance System) to integrate migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, including specific services in the National Typology of Social Assistance Services, benefits such as Bolsa Família and BPC (Continuous Cash Benefit); adjust the CadÚnico (Unified Registry) to register distinct family units at the same address; and implement adapted institutional reception protocols. Create a Social Service and Psychology department within the Federal Police (PF) and develop services for individuals in conflict with the law. Establish the "Community Mothers" Program as a support network initiative offered by migrant, refugee, and stateless women, providing care spaces for children from these populations, public funding, and monitoring services such as those offered by the Child Protection Council, Public Defender's Office, and Public Ministry, with support from the Ministry of Health (MS), Ministry of Education (MEC), Ministry of Social Development (MDS), and Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship (MDHC). CN\_E1\_T1\_S3\_P1

#### CN\_E1\_T1\_S3\_P2

Based on the National Education Plan (PNE), Resolution 1/2020 of the National Council of Education (CNE), and the National Common Curricular Base (BNCC), develop and promote a permanent national program in partnership with the Ministry of Education (MEC), in coordination with state and municipal education secretariats and accredited universities, focusing on the continuous training of school directors, administrators, and public school professionals, addressing the specificities and vulnerabilities of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in the school environment. This includes opening specific calls for enrollment in higher education, facilitating registration and reception regardless of complete documentation; promoting educational rights for children and youth; organizing multilingual and intercultural teaching and supplementary materials in school libraries; and hiring at least one migrant, refugee, or stateless (MRA) university professor per subject or discipline in accredited universities. Additionally, facilitating the mobility of native Portuguese-speaking assistants from other countries and indigenous speakers to help during lessons and translate documents, aiming to improve the teaching of Portuguese as a language of reception.

CN\_E1\_T2\_S2\_P2

Include in the National Education Plan (PNE) goals to ensure access and retention in daycare centers and preschools for migrant, refugee, and stateless infants and children, regardless of their migration or documentation status; universalize access to public education (Elementary and Secondary Education), expanding affirmative action vacancies for migrant, refugee, and stateless children and youth; promote the expansion of the quota policy in technical courses within the S System, Federal Institutes (IFs), and Higher Education, by reducing the cutoff score and offering full scholarships aligned with the minimum wage; expand the reach and access to the PEC-G (Graduate Student Exchange Program); increase the budget for PROMISAES (Support Program for Migrant and Refugee Students in Higher Education); conduct periodic evaluations with specific indicators, focusing on vulnerable populations; and publicize and ease access to ENCCEJA and ENEM exams. Furthermore, ensure student retention through affirmative actions that guarantee mobility, food, and housing.

CN\_E1\_T2\_S3\_P2

Develop and implement an integrated information and service system for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, including a multilingual digital platform and/or mobile app that connects national public services, simplifies documentation and registration processes, prioritizes the timely guarantee of rights, and provides a national multilingual migrant helpline for guidance on public and private services. The system should also include monitoring and feedback collection on service quality, using this data for continuous improvements. Additionally, conduct national information campaigns with materials in different languages and across various communication channels.

#### CN\_E1\_T3\_S1\_P1

Develop and strengthen guidelines for the creation of Reference Centers in capitals, border areas, and Brazilian municipalities with over 100,000 inhabitants, managed by the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship (MDHC), Ministry of Social Development (MDS), and Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP), co-financed by federal entities, with the possibility of aligning with the National Typology of Social Assistance Services of the SUAS (Unified Social Assistance System). The focus of these centers would be on providing services to migrant, refugee, and stateless populations, as well as other vulnerable groups such as indigenous populations, women, children, elderly people, LGBTQIA+ individuals, and persons with disabilities (PcDs), prioritizing those with violated rights. Services should include integrated assistance in social services, health, education, psychology, documentation guidance, legal support, and socioeconomic inclusion. Additionally, these centers should establish multidisciplinary teams, including migrant, refugee, and stateless professionals.

4

CN\_E1\_T4\_S1\_P1

Promote the creation of a national program for institutional reception infrastructure for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, including the indigenous community, through the establishment of temporary housing spaces, social rent programs, or the construction of reception houses in border states, with the active participation of these populations in the management of the locations. These centers should include a qualified multidisciplinary team, with services such as basic healthcare, education, psychologists, doctors, social workers, and translators. Additionally, regulate the creation of shelters, transit houses, and humanized service posts, particularly at bus stations and airports, respecting family and cultural ties, and including specific spaces for women and LGBTQIA+ populations who are victims of violence. The focus should be on providing quality food, access to dignified housing, and organizing cultural events that promote social cohesion and mutual respect among populations.



Implement border and airport Federal Police (PF) posts, as well as advanced humanized service points, with the presence of intercultural mediators and

translators, especially in dry border regions, airports, ports, and bus stations. These posts should operate 24/7 at the borders, with a trained reception team to provide humanitarian assistance and offer materials that inform migrants, refugees, and stateless persons about their rights and guarantees. Additionally, standardize and enhance the PF scheduling system, enabling the creation or improvement of multilingual digital platforms to facilitate access to information and services, such as online scheduling, monitoring of regularization processes, and other related services.

CN\_E1\_T4\_S2\_P2

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Ensure the expansion of national urban mobility programs/plans for migrant, refugee, and stateless populations, in coordination with federal entities, by establishing guidance flows and protocols at airports, ports, and bus stations where these populations are present. Guarantee free school transportation for students at all levels of education, including Adult Education (EJA), in all educational networks, and create specific transport lines or adapt existing ones for communities displaced by disasters and/or emergencies, as well as indigenous groups, considering the Amazonian context. Additionally, implement an integrated transportation system that facilitates access to essential health and education services, particularly in remote and rural areas, and develop multilingual informational materials about the local transportation system and the right to mobility.

CN\_E1\_T1\_S2\_P2

Implement a national linguistic training and intercultural service program for public servants at all levels of government, covering employees from SUAS

(Unified Social Assistance System), SUS (Unified Health System), SUSP (Public Security System), Education, the Justice System, civil society professionals, and multidisciplinary teams of translators and cultural mediators. The program will integrate functional progression, offering free courses in relevant languages (such as English, Spanish, Persian, Arabic, French, Creole, Yoruba, Warao, Aymara, Quechua, and other African and Indigenous languages) in partnership with Federal Institutes (IFs), universities, and government schools. A multilingual and intercultural service system will be implemented, including the hiring of community interpreters, migrant intercultural mediators, simultaneous translation equipment, a multilingual call center, and ensuring bilingual service in sectorial public services.

CN\_E1\_T5\_S3\_P1



### Equal treatment and access to public services

#### Vote counting

7

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
1	1	CN_E1_T1_S1_P1	167	Yes
2	1	CN_E1_T1_S2_P1	196	Yes
3	1	CN_E1_T1_S2_P2	80	No
4	1	CN_E1_T1_S3_P1	210	Yes
5	1	CN_E1_T1_S3_P2	184	Yes
6	1	CN_E1_T2_S2_P2	203	Yes
7	1	CN_E1_T2_S3_P2	178	Yes
8	1	CN_E1_T3_S1_P1	178	Yes
9	1	CN_E1_T4_S1_P1	182	Yes
10	1	CN_E1_T4_S2_P1	156	Yes
11	1	CN_E1_T4_S2_P2	192	Yes
12	1	CN_E1_T5_S3_P1	150	No



#### Socio-economic integration and promotion of decent work

## **Prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the **Summary Proposal** 

Create a comprehensive national labor enforcement plan focused on migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, aimed at preventing labor exploitation and ensuring equal pay, benefits, and working conditions, in line with the provisions of the Brazilian Labor Code (CLT) and supplementary legislation. Establish specific restrictions and harsher penalties for employers who violate rights, including holding major brands in the supply chain accountable. Additionally, coordinate the creation of specialized departments or areas within the Public Ministry of Labor (MPT), the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU), and the Ministry of Labor to address the needs of this population.

Develop a database profiling refugees, migrants, and stateless persons through public consultations in municipalities, with diagnoses to implement a national plan for the prevention and fight against labor analogous to slavery for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons. Special attention should be given to the prevention and combating of child labor, with resource allocation. The plan should include measures for labor inspection and victim CN\_E2\_T1\_S1\_P3 rescue, their reception in safe spaces, inclusion in social programs, access to labor insertion, and permanent housing, as well as psychosocial support for one year post-rescue. Strengthen intersectoral flows, including coordination with COETRAEs (State Committees on Refugees, Statelessness, and Migration), train public agents, expand enforcement of the production chain, prevent and combat organized crime, utilize existing databases to strengthen labor market integration processes, and monitor job search efforts for individuals involved in internal relocation programs.

CN\_E2\_T1\_S1\_P1

Implement a national program for promoting decent work, awarenessraising, and business training to include and hire migrants, refugees, and stateless persons. This program should provide guidelines on workplace inclusion, with attention to cultural and religious diversity, through informational booklets. Create training courses for HR departments, develop an integrated portal with centralized information about job vacancies and training opportunities, and promote awareness campaigns on interculturality and migrant rights in Brazil. Establish partnerships and implement effective, strategic actions with the "Sistema S" (a group of Brazilian institutions focused on professional training and welfare) and trade unions to promote labor integration, including raising awareness among migrants about qualifying their professional experience to prevent exploitation.

#### CN\_E2\_T2\_S1\_P1

Include the role of Intercultural Mediator in the Brazilian Occupational Code and the National Classification of Economic Activities, as well as in other relevant legislations. Define a financing policy for their activities through cofinancing programs under SUS (Unified Health System) and SUAS (Unified Social Assistance System). Expand social security agreements to consider professional experiences from the country of origin, and create a program to offer support and care for children of migrant, refugee, and stateless women, prioritizing vacancies in public daycare centers, full-time schooling, or afterschool activities. Furthermore, expand eligibility criteria in the "Solidarity Academic" call for proposals to hire not only refugees but also migrants and stateless individuals as professors and researchers, recognizing their strategic potential for local and regional development. Ensure continuity of temporary or permanent contracts through public examinations, when coming from special calls like CAPES PNpD or PrOFIX from CNPq.

Implement a national socioeconomic inclusion program for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, under interministerial responsibility. This program should create a unified, multilingual national employability platform that includes: a resume database, information on diploma revalidation, job opportunities, and professional training. Establish partnerships with SINE (National Employment System), public and private

CN\_E2\_T2\_S3\_P2

companies to promote hiring, ensuring fair working conditions, and implementing quotas, with a focus on vulnerable groups such as women, youth, LGBTQIA+ individuals, Indigenous people, Black people, migrants, refugees, stateless individuals, and persons with disabilities (PcDs). Additionally, create a qualified Youth Apprentice program focused on Industry 4.0.

CN\_E2\_T3\_S1\_P1

Design and implement a national entrepreneurship support program for migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals, offering credit lines with flexible guarantees and supporting entrepreneurs through partnerships. Establish a specific investment fund for businesses from this population. Promote and ensure access to training through partnerships with institutions linked to the sector, as well as commercial institutions both in Brazil and abroad, with support from organizations like Apex, SEBRAE, SENAI, Sistema S, and public, community, and private universities. Create dedicated spaces for the commercialization of products and services, facilitating participation in public tenders, with special attention to highly vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, women, mothers, Black people, and Africans. Expand the dissemination of these initiatives and information to the broader population.

CN\_E2\_T3\_S3\_P1

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Establish comprehensive support centers for refugees, migrants, and stateless individuals in municipalities with significant populations of these groups to strengthen case management and implement awareness-raising actions. Additionally, set up interministerial coordination to strengthen Labor Inspection by increasing the number of qualified auditors sensitized to migration-related issues. This will aim to enhance the inspection and prevention of forced labor and discrimination in workplaces, taking into account the cultural diversity of migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals. Provide free legal advisory campaigns and financial education programs tailored to the specific needs of this population, along with restrictions on incentives and benefits for companies that engage in discriminatory or rights-violating practices.

CN\_E2\_T1\_S1\_P4

Implement a national education and labor training program with multilingual components that includes awareness-raising actions and monitoring against discrimination and prejudice in the workplace. The program should provide information on Brazilian labor legislation, rights and duties, and social protection, in collaboration with institutions such as the Ministry of Labor (MTE), Public Ministry of Labor (MPT), SINE, labor unions, federations, and syndicates. The program should focus on promoting socioeconomic inclusion and preventing forced labor through educational and preventive campaigns, considering the cultural diversity of migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals, and offering free legal advice and financial education programs with the active participation of these populations. Additionally, implement policies to prevent harassment in the workplace, combat discrimination based on race, disability, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, and nationality, and promote workplace diversity and inclusion.

CN\_E2\_T1\_S2\_P1

Implement within the Ministry of Education (MEC) and the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship (MDHC), in collaboration with professional councils, a national integrated system for the revalidation and equivalence of diplomas and certificates for higher education, technical education, and initial and continuing professional education, as well as basic education for migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals, regardless of their documentation status, ensuring the recognition and validation of universal knowledge. Streamline and expedite the process by exempting fees and charges for individuals with economic hardship, providing access to free public Portuguese language courses offered by the federal government, and relaxing document requirements such as the Apostille of The Hague and certified translations, while waiving the nomination of teachers. Create committees with migrant professionals for knowledge assessment exams to supplement the required documentation, and encourage the expansion of the federal network of professional, scientific, and technological education, along with state councils for revalidation of basic and technical education diplomas.

#### CN\_E2\_T2\_S2\_P1

Enhance and simplify the Carolina Bori Platform, making it multilingual and reducing processing time to 45 days, as well as expanding the network of authorized institutions to carry out the process, including public, community, and private universities recognized by MEC. Implement standardized processes for evaluating competencies and recognizing professional experiences as alternatives to formal documentation. Ensure uniformity and transparency in revalidation processes and timelines across the entire national territory.

CN\_E2\_T2\_S2\_P3

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Develop an integrated system for monitoring labor practices and protecting migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals, which includes a strong and efficient ombudsman channel and a multilingual app for reporting rights violations, with diligent case follow-up. Provide informational materials with QR codes in at least four languages. This system should promote coordination between federal and local agencies for effective control of working conditions, using public health equipment as indicators of exploitation cases, with special attention to the prevention and combat of child labor. The system should also include intercultural mediators in the inspection of workplaces.

CN\_E2\_T1\_S1\_P2

Establish an interministerial and interinstitutional coordination (including MPT, DPE, DPU, labor unions, and civil society organizations) to strengthen labor inspection and enforcement, focusing on preventing slave-like labor and formalizing the sector. Increase the number of qualified and migration-sensitive labor auditors. Create mechanisms to require documentation

#### CN\_E2\_T1\_S1\_P5

proving slave-free production throughout the entire supply chain, restricting the granting of incentives or benefits to companies that adopt discriminatory practices or violate labor rights.



#### Socio-economic integration and promotion of decent work

#### Vote counting

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
13	2	CN_E2_T1_S1_P1	204	Yes
14	2	CN_E2_T1_S1_P3	199	Yes
15	2	CN_E2_T2_S1_P1	201	Yes
16	2	CN_E2_T2_S3_P2	207	Yes
17	2	CN_E2_T3_S1_P1	203	Yes
18	2	CN_E2_T3_S3_P1	191	Yes
19	2	CN_E2_T1_S1_P2	61	No
20	2	CN_E2_T1_S1_P4	169	Yes
21	2	CN_E2_T1_S1_P5	94	No
22	2	CN_E2_T1_S2_P1	176	Yes
23	2	CN_E2_T2_S2_P1	197	Yes
24	2	CN_E2_T2_S2_P3	181	Yes

# Axis 3

Interculturality and diversity

# **Prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Develop an MEC guideline on inclusive and intercultural education policies, acknowledging diversity and implementing measures such as adding options for cultural dietary restrictions and ethnicity names on school registration forms, and allowing flexibility in school attendance for religious or cultural holidays. Create multilingual and intercultural educational materials, including textbooks, supplementary resources, and literary works for school libraries. Adapt dress codes for physical education and hire intercultural mediators. Additionally, promote the concept of multicultural welcoming schools through increased participation of migrant, refugee, and stateless communities in the development, review, and adaptation of each school's Pedagogical Political Project (PPP). Establish incentives for schools to engage with migration and refugee topics, including funds for purchasing intercultural educational materials and ensuring that intercultural themes are covered in national programs such as FNDE and PNLD. Support Brazilian students abroad in completing their basic education by fostering partnerships with local associations to provide study spaces, libraries, and educational guidance for the ENCCEJA.

#### CN\_E3\_T1\_S1\_P4

Implement a national program for intercultural and linguistic mediation, prioritizing the hiring of migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals, with gender, sexual orientation, race, color, ethnicity, and origin diversity, especially for Indigenous women, African and Afro-descendant populations, and LGBTQIA+ individuals. This program would include training in human rights, public policies, and cultural diversity. Intercultural mediators, health mediators, and community health agents in SUS would receive training on health rights, medical confidentiality, the SUS structure, and ethnic-racial and gender issues. Additionally, review and approve Bill No. 5182/20, which mandates the allocation of translators, community interpreters, and cultural mediators at major entry points in Brazil, covering sign languages and various spoken languages. This includes the provision of simultaneous translation technologies and platforms within SUS, SUAS, education, prison, and justice systems, including DELEMIG, and the creation of a National Network of Intercultural Mediators.

#### CN\_E3\_T1\_S2\_P1

Implement training and professionalization programs for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons to support their participation in cultural, artistic, sports, culinary, and technical sectors, among others. These programs would facilitate access to public funding initiatives with affirmative policies in permanent or provisional cultural incentive laws, such as Rouanet, Aldir Blanc, and Paulo Gustavo. Additionally, ensure the translation of grant announcements into various languages and their broad dissemination. Provide training for participation in selection processes, ensuring the inclusion of diverse groups (women, African or Afro-descendant individuals, youth, Indigenous people, and LGBTQIA+), simplifying documentation requirements, and establishing quotas for these segments in federal, state, and municipal cultural grant calls. These initiatives would guarantee transparency, equity, and non-discrimination principles.

Establish cultural centers managed by migrants, refugees, and stateless individuals to promote the visibility of specific cultures through artistic and entrepreneurial activities. These centers would encourage the creation, sale, and intercultural exchange of art, including handcrafted and cultural items, with a particular focus on Indigenous and African knowledge, sciences, and technologies. Support solidarity economy initiatives and traditional crafts by ensuring access to raw materials and sales spaces, such as fairs and cultural events. Additionally, allocate federal resources based on principles of transparency, equity, and non-discrimination. Develop a publicly funded calendar of cultural events celebrating diversity and promoting cultural leadership within these communities, including memory archives, awards, and recognition titles for popular culture through the Ministry of Culture and IPHAN. CN\_E3\_T2\_S1\_P1

CN\_E3\_T2\_S1\_P4

Create a national policy on culture, livelihoods, and employability for refugees, and stateless with incentives migrants, persons, for entrepreneurship. This policy should provide information on enrolling in the MEI (Individual Microentrepreneur Program) and support for artisans, especially for Indigenous, African, Afro-descendant, and other historically marginalized groups. Regularize and ensure financial and technical support for labor enterprises, fairs, festivals, and art exhibitions, offering access to public policies focused on creative development and cultural practices, especially targeting women, Indigenous peoples, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and the LGBTQIA+ community. Additionally, establish a National Migrant, Refugee, and Stateless Persons Week in June to foster dialogue, cultural exchanges, and awareness through thematic activities. Promote the creative and solidarity economy by facilitating access to raw materials, sales spaces, and cultural exchanges, and encourage startups that celebrate interculturality and diversity.

CN\_E3\_T2\_S2\_P3

Establish a unified and user-friendly "Migrant, Refugee, and Stateless Platform," integrating existing systems (SISMIGRA, SISCONARE, GOV.BR, and others) and the Federal Government's app to centralize information on ministerial actions, migration legislation, rights and duties, public services, and those offered by civil society organizations. This platform should also include job opportunities, healthcare, social assistance, and professional training. Facilitating mechanisms will be implemented, such as simplified language, accessibility for persons with disabilities (visual and auditory), and translation into languages common in the regions. The platform will allow migrants, refugees, and stateless persons to track their regularization processes, make online appointments with the Federal Police in a standardized and transparent manner, and provide access to a national ombudsman for reporting abuses and dishonest practices.

CN\_E3\_T3\_S3\_P1

Promote research, partnerships, and policy evaluation on migration through the establishment of a national program that encourages knowledge production on migration, refuge, and statelessness. This program will fund research prioritizing these populations as primary actors and researchers, support university studies, and foster partnerships with civil society organizations, consulates, embassies, and migrant, refugee, and stateless collectives to produce qualitative and quantitative data. Additionally, it will establish an observatory to periodically assess the effectiveness of implemented policies, ensure regular publication of data and findings, and use generated data and indicators as a foundation for formulating, implementing, and evaluating policies at all government levels.

CN\_E3\_T3\_S4\_P2

Implement an inclusive, democratic, and equitable linguistic policy plan to promote linguistic and cultural diversity across all educational levels. This would include integrating migration and refugee-related topics into the National Common Curricular Base (BNCC), reinstating the requirement to teach Spanish and non-Portuguese languages prevalent in specific regions, particularly in border areas, and creating incentives for schools. These incentives could include resources for purchasing multilingual and culturally diverse educational materials to ensure the principle of interculturality in programs like FNDE and PNLD. Additionally, update the Law of National Education Guidelines (LDB) and the National Education Plan (PNE) to reflect these goals. Develop intercultural curricula with content on the history, languages, and cultures of migrants' countries of origin, fostering inclusivity and respect for diverse backgrounds in the classroom.

CN\_E3\_T1\_S1\_P1

**Develop and implement a National Portuguese Language for Integration** (PLAc) Program, including Brazilian Sign Language (LIBRAS), specifically for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons. This program should be in partnership with public educational institutions or private institutions where public options are unavailable, including universities, institutes, and schools, offering free courses. Expand course availability, schedule flexibility, and instructional hours while establishing retention policies such as scholarships, flexible documentation requirements, and options for in-person or multilingual online learning platforms. Special attention should be given to vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, trans individuals, LBQIAP+ women, African and Afro-descendant communities, Indigenous people, children, youth, the elderly, and incarcerated populations. Certificates issued through this program should be recognized by the Ministry of Education (MEC), with validity for naturalization processes and linguistic proficiency requirements. Additionally, include the development of a Portuguese language learning app to facilitate access and promote language acquisition.



Implement a national multilingual service hotline ("Disque Migrante") with a single number, leveraging technology to incorporate bilingual interpreters and a multidisciplinary team trained to provide guidance on public and private services, including those offered by civil society organizations. This service should clarify questions and receive reports from the migrant, refugee, and stateless population, paying special attention to the needs of LGBTQIA+ individuals, Indigenous people, and African and Afro-descendant communities. To ensure full accessibility (digital, physical, auditory, and visual), prioritize options for physical, telephone, and online support. The hotline will serve as a comprehensive resource, aiming to support and protect migrants' rights and well-being in Brazil.

CN\_E3\_T3\_S3\_P2

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Develop and implement an integrated information system that unifies data from federal, state, and municipal agencies related to migrants, refugees, stateless persons, and Brazilians abroad. This system should include georeferenced data, disaggregated by name (respecting the use of social names), gender, age, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and disability. Additionally, the system should consolidate data at least every four years related to access to public services, with indicators on employment, health, housing, financial situation, and skills of these populations. Ensure broad dissemination of this data, enabling the generation of statistical information for the evaluation, monitoring, and implementation of specific public policies.

To develop and periodically review multilingual informational materials in partnership with government agencies, civil society organizations, and migrant, refugee, and stateless community leaders and representatives, with the goal of providing permanent access to materials in various formats (brochures, apps, websites, flyers, posters, and QR codes). These materials will contain comprehensive information on document regularization, visa issuance, rights and duties of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, as well as access to public and private services and social programs. The materials will also address mechanisms for combating rights violations, information on human trafficking and smuggling, sexual and reproductive health, and diversity issues related to sexual orientation, gender, age, race, ethnicity, and disabilities (for PWDs), as well as specific rights for children, adolescents, women, and the elderly, in line with Brazilian legislation. Additionally, they will include information on the Tenant Law and housing policies, ensuring access to safe housing, and protocols for workplace inclusion, with a focus on the needs of specific communities.

CN\_E3\_T3\_S4\_P1

CN\_E3\_T3\_S2\_P1



Interculturality and diversity

#### Vote counting

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
25	3	CN_E3_T1_S1_P4	188	Yes
26	3	CN_E3_T1_S2_P1	187	Yes
27	3	CN_E3_T2_S1_P1	180	Yes
28	3	CN_E3_T2_S1_P4	177	Yes
29	3	CN_E3_T2_S2_P3	171	Yes
30	3	CN_E3_T3_S2_P1	20	No
31	3	CN_E3_T3_S3_P1	178	Yes
32	3	CN_E3_T3_S4_P2	184	Yes
33	3	CN_E3_T1_S1_P1	142	Yes
34	3	CN_E3_T1_S3_P1	179	Yes
35	3	CN_E3_T3_S3_P2	157	Yes
36	3	CN_E3_T3_S4_P1	35	No

# Axis 4

**Governance and social participation** 

## **Prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Create a National Secretariat for Migration, Refugee, Statelessness, Internal and International Displacement, with a budget, with regional branches, linked to the Presidency of the Republic that, among other actions, coordinates, implements, and monitors public policies for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons; promotes the creation of committees with direct participation of migrant, refugee, and stateless organizations, in an intersectoral manner, considering gender, sexuality, race, and country of origin; provides guidance on labor market insertion, diploma revalidation, and access to Portuguese language education; develops programs for reception of low, medium, and high complexity; promotes the implementation of multilingual services and the acquisition of IT equipment and internet in border states; conducts public competitions to expand technical teams in migration-related agencies; creates and/or expands Social Services and Psychology departments in the Federal Police for reception and qualified assistance.

Establish a National Council for Migration, Refuge, and Statelessness, by law, permanent and with a deliberative nature, with federal resources provided for in the Annual Budget Law (LOA) and the Fiscal Responsibility Law (LDO), respecting the federative pact composed in a tripartite manner between the public sector, civil society, and representatives of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons, with 50% representation from migrants, refugees, and stateless persons. This council will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the National Migration, Refugee, and Statelessness Policy, with mandates defined through elections held according to the council's internal regulations. The council must consider gender, sexual orientation, age, ethnicity, indigenous peoples, disabilities, and linguistic diversity.

CN\_E4\_T1\_S1\_P1

Create a National Fund for Migration, Refuge, Statelessness, and Internal and International Displacement, with its own budget allocation guaranteed in the LDO (Fiscal Guidelines Law) and LOA (Annual Budget Law), also composed of assets and funds expropriated from criminal organizations involved in human trafficking, donations, and other sources of funding, respecting the federative pact. This fund will be managed by a tripartite National Council (Civil Society, Government, and beneficiaries), with supervisory and proposalmaking duties, and with mechanisms for transferring resources to states and municipalities, ensuring transparency and efficiency, including indicators in planning instruments and the creation of basic operational standards for migration policy. The fund will be responsible for co-financing social assistance and health services, education, culture, work, and income programs, with a focus on border regions, capitals, cities with migration movements, and areas with higher environmental disaster risks. Furthermore, it will promote the implementation of housing programs and professional training; expand consular services for Brazilians abroad; support dialogue to expand consular services in Brazil; facilitate migration regularization; and fund research on migration, refuge, and statelessness.

#### CN\_E4\_T1\_S1\_P2

CN\_E4\_T1\_S2\_P1

20

#### Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Develop, monitor, and implement a National Plan for Migration, Refuge, Statelessness, and Internal and International Displacement, with a dedicated budget, involving direct participation from migrant, refugee, and stateless organizations or migrant leaders. This plan should have intersectoral guidelines for actions in health, education, employment, housing, social assistance, environment, and disaster risk reduction, considering gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, and disability issues. The plan should establish mechanisms to consolidate rights under the Migration Law, promote social participation through councils at federal, state, and municipal levels, set standards for the integration of migrants, refugees, stateless persons, and repatriated Brazilians, establish a national migration data system, ensure access to public services without barriers, include specific budgetary provisions, and encourage co-financing between different levels of government, as well as strategies to combat racism and discrimination. The plan will be updated every four years, with mandatory consideration of the latest COMIGRAR proposals and the deliberations of the National Council for Migration, Refuge, Statelessness, and Internal and International Displacement.

CN\_E4\_T1\_S3\_P1

Decentralize the operations of government entities responsible for migration and documentation regularization through specialized, multilingual regional reference centers to serve the migrant, refugee, and stateless population. Implement service models that integrate and streamline procedures in locations where other types of documents (e.g., ID cards, driver's licenses, CPF, and RNM) are issued. Additionally, provide ongoing training for public agents in various professional fields to promote socioeconomic integration.

CN\_E4\_T1\_S4\_P2

Promote the "Aqui Vivo, Aqui Voto" campaign to reopen and expand PEC n° 25/2012, which seeks to guarantee the right to vote for migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in elections for president, governor, mayor, deputies, senators, city councilors, and guardianship councilors. This should respect the right to use a social name and gender identity, emphasizing the full political participation of women, especially Black (both African and mixed-race) women, indigenous women, and migrants who self-identify as indigenous. Additionally, develop more suitable residency duration criteria for voting rights, considering two years for municipal elections and four years for state and federal elections.

CN\_E4\_T2\_S1\_P1

#### Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Ensure the representation of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in decision-making processes of existing sectoral councils and committees at the federal, state, and municipal levels, such as those related to health, education, culture, and social assistance, ensuring that at least 50% of this representation is composed of women. Promote the direct participation of these populations through forums, assemblies, and biennial national conferences on migration, refugee, and statelessness, as well as link the validation of public hearings and working groups on migration policies through the majority presence of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons.

Create a federal autonomous agency specializing in migration, refuge, statelessness, internal and international displacement, linked to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP), covering states and municipalities, with the participation of migrant organizations. This agency would be responsible for centralizing documentation processes, including humanitarian visas, temporary residency, and asylum requests; implementing differentiated flows for regular migration, forced displacement, internal and international displacement, and family reunification processes. Additionally, it should have an ombudsman to receive complaints and assist migrants, refugees, and stateless persons with documentation and socio-economic integration. The agency should also regionalize, ensuring the installation of service points in all capitals, the Federal District, cities affected by environmental and climatic CN\_E4\_T2\_S1\_P1

#### CE\_E4\_T1\_S1\_P3

disasters, and unify services in one location, including a digital platform, making it easier to access various types of documentation and services.

Revise and regulate Article 37, item I of the Federal Constitution of 1988, allowing migrants, refugees, and stateless persons to participate in public tenders and occupy positions, jobs, and public functions at all levels of government, without the need for naturalization.

#### CN\_E4\_T2\_S2\_P1

Provide financial and technical support to encourage the creation of associations, collectives, committees, and councils that promote the inclusion and permanence of migrants, refugees, and stateless persons in these spaces. Encourage leadership roles within councils and committees, as well as the creation of support networks and mentorship programs to strengthen the representation of these communities. Implement capacity-building and political empowerment programs, especially targeting women, youth, and indigenous peoples, through training in public policies and social participation.

CN\_E4\_T2\_S3\_P2

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Expand and strengthen, with budget guarantee in the LOA, partnerships between government, civil society organizations, Academia and international agencies that work with or were founded by migrants, refugees or stateless persons. Promote capacity building programs in leadership and advocacy for migrants, refugees and stateless persons, allowing their participation in the defense of rights and decision-making; strengthen the participation of civil society in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies; promote support initiatives for networks that offer guidance and document assistance, including continuing education, cultural and linguistic mediators, computer equipment and the construction of referral flows and protocols.

CN\_E4\_T1\_S5\_P1

Promote and guarantee the right of migrant, refugee and stateless people to freely affiliate with political movements and political parties, ensuring the right to be chosen as representatives/candidates for elective positions in the different spaces of political/social participation, respecting the right to the social name and gender identity, and guaranteeing the right to be elected for elective offices at the municipal, state and federal levels for permanent residents, with a minimum length of residence in the country.

CN\_E4\_T2\_S2\_P2



### **Governance and social participation**

#### Vote counting

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
37	4	CN_E4_T1_S1_P1	138	Yes
38	4	CN_E4_T1_S1_P2	137	Yes
39	4	CN_E4_T1_S2_P1	133	Yes
40	4	CN_E4_T1_S3_P1	141	Yes
41	4	CN_E4_T1_S4_P2	139	Yes
42	4	CN_E4_T2_S1_P1	128	Yes
43	4	CN_E4_T2_S3_P1	128	Yes
44	4	CE_E4_T1_S1_P3	114	Yes
45	4	CN_E4_T1_S5_P1	17	No
46	4	CN_E4_T2_S2_P1	126	Yes
47	4	CN_E4_T2_S2_P2	18	No
48	4	CN_E4_T2_S3_P2	128	Yes

# Axis 5

#### **Migration and document regularization**

### **Prioritized Summary Proposal**

#### Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Improve the asylum application process through a more agile system, accelerating procedures and ensuring efficient and fair evaluation of applications, without compromising the quality of the assessment. This includes greater availability of service vacancies by the Federal Police, the optimization and greater accessibility of SISCONARE, and the implementation of measures to reduce the waiting time to a maximum of 12 months for the final decision by CONARE on the request, ensuring that applicants have access to basic services by presenting the asylum application protocol or DPRNM during the process, in addition to allowing consultation of their exact status. Facilitate the validation of foreign driver's licenses and expand the issuance of the Brazilian Passport for Foreigners ("Yellow Passport") for asylum seekers.

Create a centralized online system for the application and processing of humanitarian visas to expand the granting of these visas to nationals of countries in a situation of humanitarian crisis recognized by the Brazilian State, in addition to resuming the issuance, without community sponsorship requirements, of visas for nationals of Afghanistan. Also, relax the documentary requirements for family reunification visas for individuals who are nationals of the aforementioned countries and whose family members are already in Brazil.

#### CN\_E5\_T1\_S1\_P1

CN\_E5\_T1\_S4\_P1

Implement a national family reunification program for migrants, refugees and stateless persons, simplifying and expediting the process of obtaining visas for family members, with priority analysis and a maximum period of 30 days, recognition of gender and race, prioritization of vulnerable groups and people from countries in humanitarian crisis, substantiation of refusal decisions, and the possibility of covering travel expenses for exceptional cases, with the possibility of family reunification for applicants for refugee status recognition. Create a unified and transparent system for online application and monitoring of family reunification requests, with the creation of a specific body within DEMIG to process such requests.

CN\_E5\_T1\_S6\_P1

Develop an integrated system between the various national public services to simplify the documentation and registration processes for migrants, refugees and stateless persons through the creation or revision of a platform similar to the CadÚnico and Gov.br systems for the collection and permanent storage of documents, guiding the pre-documentation submission process, safeguarding the confidentiality of the procedures, directing to scheduling and allowing consultation on the process. Additionally, integrate this system with the Migrant Digital Wallet app, facilitating the monitoring of processes and requirements with public agencies.

Establish specific migration statuses for "environmental displaced persons", internal or international, which guarantee these people priority access to public services, public financing and credit, in addition to optimizing their documentary regularization. Legally recognize that environmental disasters (according to Law 12.608/2012 and Law 14750/2023) and climate change (Law 12.187/2009) can lead to serious and widespread human rights violations, in accordance with Article 1, item III of Law 9.474/97. Create an intersectoral committee, with the participation of civil society, to produce data and sociodemographic mapping of internal and international environmental displaced persons, with inclusion in the PN-PDC and the PNA of specific service measures and protocols for these populations, and listening mechanisms.

CN\_E5\_T1\_S7\_P2

CN\_E5\_T1\_S2\_P3

Extend the validity period of the temporary residence authorization and/or student visa to cover the entire duration of the course, whether it is a technical, undergraduate or postgraduate program, preventing situations of irregular stay in the country. In addition, grant an additional period of at least one year, without renewal fees, after the completion of the course. The diploma, the certificate of completion or the CELPE-BRAS proficiency declaration must be accepted as valid documents for the renewal of the temporary residence and/or student visa, without the requirement of other documents. Propose changes in the current decree, ordinances and in the candidate's manual of the PEC-G and PEC-PG programs to:

1.Allow students to work legally during the course, through the granting of a temporary work permit, in the same way offered to asylum seekers.

2.Adjust the PROMISAES scholarship amount so that it corresponds to at least the value of a minimum wage.

3.Ensure agility in the issuance of diplomas, enabling students who wish to remain in Brazil after completion to receive the diploma directly in the country, either in physical or digital format, without the need to return to the country of origin to pick it up at a diplomatic mission.

4.Exempt students from the PEC-G and PEC-PG programs from the costs of certifying signatures on diplomas, transferring these expenses to the MEC and/or the higher education institution where the student completed the course.

CN\_E5\_T1\_S3\_P1

Simplify the naturalization process by relaxing the requirement for documents from the country of origin of refugees, humanitarian residents and stateless persons, especially from countries that do not have diplomatic representation in Brazil, who fall into the category of serious and widespread human rights violations and for underprivileged persons who cannot afford the consular fees, facilitating the acquisition of the necessary documentation.

#### CN\_E5\_T1\_S5\_P1

Develop and implement a national protocol for welcoming migrants, refugees and stateless persons in Brazil by establishing guiding parameters for effective access to all public and private services; ensure equitable and humane care; reduce bureaucracies and eliminate barriers to access to migration regularization processes, document issuance, programs, projects, services, social assistance benefits and public policies; include technical guidelines for nationally standardized care, promoting intercultural welcoming and accessible language, considering the languages spoken by the local migrant population, as well as creating a flowchart involving all agencies that have activities in the subject matter

#### CN\_E5\_T1\_S7\_P1

Promote normative review to make it more flexible to present documents from the country of origin in migration regularization processes, prioritizing cases from countries without diplomatic representation in Brazil, situations of serious human rights violations, and cases of people in economic vulnerability, or through an amnesty process or general regularization by law or ministerial ordinance.

CN\_E5\_T2\_S1\_P1

Implement a flexible migration regulation that expands the criteria for exemption from fees and fines, waiver of sworn translation, with acceptance of simple translation, and for the first National Migration Registry (RNM) of children and adolescents.

CN\_E5\_T2\_S1\_P2

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Standardize and simplify migration regularization flows throughout the national territory, creating national legislation that flexibly unifies the criteria for all migrants, refugees and stateless persons, regardless of country of origin; create integrated specialized service centers and conduct joint service efforts by the Federal Police, Federal Revenue and other services; ensure the availability of cultural and community mediators in services; and make document renewal more flexible within 30 days from the expiration date shown on the identification document.

CN\_E5\_T1\_S7\_P3

Reaffirm the Brazilian State's commitment to recognizing refugee status according to the definition of the 1984 Cartagena Declaration, expanding the criteria for granting refugee status and adopting such recognition for reasons associated with widespread violence and massive human rights violations. Furthermore, propose the validation of foreign driver's licenses and the withdrawal of the yellow passport requirement for asylum seekers, indigenous people, and beneficiaries of humanitarian reception.

CN\_E5\_T1\_S1\_P2





### **Migration and document regularization**

#### Vote counting

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
49	5	CN_E5_T1_S1_P1	143	Yes
50	5	CN_E5_T1_S4_P1	144	Yes
51	5	CN_E5_T1_S6_P1	150	Yes
52	5	CN_E5_T1_S7_P2	120	Yes
53	5	CN_E5_T1_S1_P2	17	No
54	5	CN_E5_T1_S2_P3	143	Yes
55	5	CN_E5_T1_S3_P1	145	Yes
56	5	CN_E5_T1_S5_P1	133	Yes
57	5	CN_E5_T1_S7_P1	117	Yes
58	5	CN_E5_T1_S7_P3	55	No
59	5	CN_E5_T2_S1_P1	137	Yes
60	5	CN_E5_T2_S1_P2	138	Yes

Axis 6

**Confronting rights violations** 

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Create, implement, monitor and evaluate a specialized multilingual service and monitoring flow for migrants, refugees and stateless persons who are victims of gender violence, taking into account the specificities of territories, involving various facilities and services to facilitate access to protective, social assistance and health services, including people from the migrant community itself. Promote and/or facilitate the recruitment of migrants in teams. Train the entire network of services addressing violence against women on humanized and inclusive care for migrant, refugee and stateless women, ensuring the effectiveness of these actions at the national level through the formulation of a national policy or plan to combat racism and xenophobia. Pay attention to territorial demands to map the needs that each service must consider and promote the performance and training of cultural mediators on gender violence and women's rights issues in an intersectional manner.

CN\_E6\_T1\_S1\_P3

Create a multilingual and continuous human rights education training program for migrants, refugees and stateless persons focused on disseminating information about existing forms of rights violations and which Brazilian laws can serve as a basis for reception and protection of the rights of women, children and adolescents, elderly people, people with disabilities, indigenous peoples and LGBTQIA+ population. Ensure the participation of migrant, refugee and stateless populations in the formulation and implementation of the program.

CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P5

Promote continuous awareness and education campaigns, with the participation of migrants, refugees and stateless persons in municipal schools, state schools, technical education institutions and higher education institutions, as well as family associations linked to educational spaces and community networks, considering the cross-cutting nature of content related to gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, race, ethnicity, belief, religion, culture and nationality, among others, with a focus on migrants, refugees and stateless persons, in addition to the rights and duties of this population, forms of violence they face and available protection and reporting mechanisms. The campaigns should include strategies for preventing xenophobia-based bullying, aligned with MEC (Ministry of Education) guidelines for education in the country. Implement the Conflict Mediation Commission, as provided by MEC, in States and Municipalities.

CN\_E6\_T1\_S2\_P2

#### Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Ensure legal protection for indigenous communities in situations of migration, refuge and statelessness, facilitating the recognition of people who identify as indigenous peoples in the race/color categories of IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics) research and censuses. Guarantee specific spaces for indigenous peoples, promoting their inclusion in Brazilian indigenous public policies, according to rights guaranteed in the 1988 Federal Constitution. Coordinate with FUNAI (National Indian Foundation) to recognize refugee and migrant indigenous ethnicities, adapting policies for social assistance, education, health, work and income generation, housing and culture for their insertion into the Brazilian community, considering the peri-urban, urban and rural context and facilitating access to differentiated rights.

Ensure access for migrant, refugee and stateless women to formal employment, expanding the provision of daycare centers and early childhood support. Ensure access to the Stork Network (Rede Cegonha), considering ethnic-racial diversity, especially for indigenous migrants, with intercultural assistance and linguistic mediation, respecting the right to humanized and culturally sensitive childbirth. Include in the national policy on migration, refuge and statelessness the gender approach and transnational motherhood, guaranteeing access to house arrest and other rights that CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P1

#### CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P4

facilitate remote care for their children, including incarcerated and former incarcerated women. Include migrant, refugee and stateless women in the elaboration, planning and implementation of the national care policy.

Establish a national policy and plan for migrant, refugee and stateless women, addressing intersectionalities, with the participation of migrant, refugee and stateless professionals, preferably women. Ensure specific federal budget allocation, guaranteeing protection and establishing a specialized flow of care and monitoring for migrant refugee and stateless women who are victims of gender violence, protecting transnational motherhood. Ensure equal access to housing, education, work, income generation, health and social assistance. Create and strengthen support centers or points in the Brazilian Woman's House (Casa da Mulher Brasileira) and other public spaces, offering information about rights, public services, employment opportunities and Portuguese language courses. Implement programs focused on mental health and promote culturally sensitive campaigns against gender inequality, domestic violence and femicide, using multilingual informational materials. Train the entire network of services addressing violence against women.

CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P3

#### Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Creation, by the Federal Government, of a platform where migrant, refugee and stateless persons can report violations of social, civil and political rights through the generation of statistics, facilitating data collection and analysis to inform public policies, in the most accessible way possible, and allowing quick and efficient identification of the main areas of vulnerability and rights violations.

Promote the training of public service professionals, focusing on intercultural mediation, racial literacy and human rights, for qualified service to migrants, refugees, stateless persons and indigenous peoples. Implement anonymous reporting mechanisms in different languages and ensure effective responses to human rights violations, creating specific service protocols and flows. Establish monitoring and evaluation schedules for implemented actions, with the aim of identifying and adjusting strategies as needed. Promote the adaptation of public institutions to ensure accessibility and inclusion of all groups, especially those in vulnerable situations.

CN\_E6\_T2\_S1\_P4

CN\_E6\_T1\_S1\_P5

Implement measures to ensure that detained or incarcerated migrants have access to lawyers and defenders with intercultural, linguistic and religious competence, reinforcing national guidelines on the rights of migrant, refugee and stateless persons, considering all their intersectionalities, deprived of liberty, in accordance with current norms and resolutions. Create an ombudsman's office to monitor compliance with these guidelines in prison units, providing for the hiring of previously incarcerated migrants to work in these services. Additionally, create services for the empowerment of migrants upon their release from prison.

CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P7

Implement a National Policy or Plan to Combat Racism and Xenophobia against refugees, migrants and stateless people through preventive educational campaigns on social media, restricted and free areas of airports and bus stations, border posts, shelters and other public assistance services regarding the various forms of human trafficking, with special attention to people in human mobility, indigenous people, children, women, migrants in conflict with the law, people of African descent, the elderly, people with disabilities and members of the LGBTQIA+ community.

CN\_E6\_T2\_S2\_P9

### **Non-prioritized Summary Proposal**

Source Code of the Summary Proposal

Implement national ombudsman offices (hotlines) multilingual/with cultural mediators for migrants, refugees and stateless people, integrated into municipalities with more than 200 thousand inhabitants, states and the DF; in addition to the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, with extensive communication with embassies and consulates, when appropriate, according to the migrant population, including populations without consular representation in the country. The objective is to receive and register complaints about violations of rights and difficulties in accessing benefits, programs and initiatives, in addition to carrying out analyzes and referrals for improvements. Ombudsman offices must have a team specialized in humanized assistance in the main languages of these groups, prioritizing the hiring of migrants, refugees and stateless people, guaranteeing access to rights and prevention of violations, as well as safe spaces and channels for assistance and complaints.

#### CN\_E6\_T1\_S1\_P1

Carry out a census and create a database with the support of state and municipal Justice Departments, including data from DELEMIGs and CadÚnico and notifications of violence in health services, to identify cases of violation of rights against migrants, refugees and stateless people by region. This will allow for the establishment of national, regional and local diagnoses on this vulnerable population and rights violations, in addition to supporting the development of public policies to prevent violations.

#### CN\_E6\_T2\_S1\_P2



### **Confronting rights violations**

#### Vote counting

Reference number for voting	Axis	Proposal number in the Proposal Booklet	Number of votes	Approved in the Final Plenary (Yes or No)
61	6	CN_E6_T1_S1_P1	32	Não
62	6	CN_E6_T1_S1_P3	131	Yes
63	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P5	135	Yes
64	6	CN_E6_T1_S2_P2	141	Yes
65	6	CN_E6_T2_S1_P2	14	No
66	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P1	145	Yes
67	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P4	153	Yes
68	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P3	143	Yes
69	6	CN_E6_T2_S1_P4	67	Yes
70	6	CN_E6_T1_S1_P5	159	Yes
71	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P7	140	Yes
72	6	CN_E6_T2_S2_P9	148	Yes











MINISTÉRIO DO

**REALIZAÇÃO:** 

MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA





DA MINISTERIO DO Ú**de direitos humano e da cidadani**. MINISTÉRIO DO TRABALHO E EMPREGO