

Brazil's formal expression of interest (DRAFT Translation of the original letter)

The Lady
HENRIETTA H. FORE
Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
3 United Nations Plaza, New York
NY 10017, USA

summit@end-violence.org
brasil@unicef.org

Subject: Brazil's entry into the Global Partnership for ending violence against children.

Madam Executive Director,

1. The Brazilian Ministry of Human Rights, through its National Rights of the Child and Adolescent (SNDCA), has as one of its main tasks coordinating and articulate the public policies focused on the rights of children and adolescents in the country.
2. In the protection of the rights of children and adolescents, the Ministry is responsible for coordinating the National Family and Community Coexistence Policy, the National Coordination Socio-educational Service (SINASE), the Program for the Protection of Threatened Children and Adolescents (PPCAAM), as well as to coordinate actions to combat sexual abuse and exploitation of children and adolescents, in addition to being the executive secretary of the National Council of (CONANDA), a collegiate body composed of representatives of the Executive, ensuring the participation of the executing agencies of the basic social policies in the area of social, justice, education, health, economy, labor and social security and, in equal number, by representatives of national non-governmental entities for the protection of the rights of the child and the adolescent.
3. In Brazil, the 1988 Constitution was the determining policy framework for paradigms in the area of guaranteeing the rights of children and adolescents. In fact, the constitutional text brings the principles of comprehensive protection of the rights of children and adolescents with absolute priority, addressing the issue of sexual violence. From this Constitution, Brazil approved Law no. 8,069 of July 13, 1990, the Statute of the Child and Adolescent (ECA), the main instrument legislation, consistent with the principles of the United Nations on the Rights of the Child.
4. Thus, the policy of children and adolescents in Brazil focuses on the precept constitutional status of children and adolescents as subjects of law and the duty of the family, the society and the State in ensuring that the public has the right to life, health, food, education, professionalism, culture, dignity, respect, freedom and family Community law, and to safeguard them from all forms of negligence, discrimination, exploitation, violence, cruelty and oppression. In addition, it is the duty of the State to promote child and adolescent.
5. In this context, since the publication of the ECA, Brazil can see improvements and advances in the promotion of the rights of children and adolescents, especially in the areas of health and education. However, although this long existence of ECA is marked by successful implementation of the doctrine of integral protection, there is still a long way to go.

6. Considering the actions already implemented, many were positively recognized by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, such as the following:

- I - Law no. 12,978 on the Sexual Exploitation of Children, dated May 21, 2014;
- II - Law no. 12,594 on the National Socio-Educational Care System - SINASE, of January 18, 2012;
- III - Establishment of the National Human Rights Council - CNDH (2014);
- IV - National Education Plan - PNE (2014-2024);
- V - National Plan to Combat Sexual Violence against Children and Adolescents (2013);
- VI - National Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2013);
- VII - National Socio-Educational Assistance Plan (2013); and
- VIII - Program for the Protection of Children and Adolescents Threatened by Death (2003), created as a response to the growth of homicides among young people, adolescents and children in Brazil. objective of preserving the life of the threatened group and their families.

7. It should be noted that, within the human rights perspective, the Ministry of Human Rights through the National Secretariat for the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SNDCA) articulates the public policies to combat violence against children and adolescents in order to actions with other ministries and with the System of Guarantee of Rights (SGD). The plan Decennial Human Rights of Children and Adolescents (2011-2020) is an example of a for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents based on policy articulation promotion, protection, defense and social control of the rights of children and adolescents, and management of national policy.

8. Among the main actors of the SGD is the National Council on the Rights of the Child and the Adolescent (CONANDA), of deliberative character and parity composition, which has among its main guidelines for combating violence and sexual exploitation of children and adolescents. The advice presents itself as a relevant instance of control of the policy of promotion, protection and defense of human rights of the Brazilian child and youth population and has, among its competencies, the role of promoting with governmental and non-governmental, national and international organizations to ensure the effectiveness of the policy.

9. In view of the importance of qualified data on children and adolescents for the violence and violations of rights, the Ministry of need to create a system of indicators on children and adolescents in Brazil. The integration of government data on this public tends to produce state actions more synergistically and effective, as well as more qualified reports on the situation of all children, especially those in situations of vulnerability.

10. Despite the advances, the need for a closer look at the violence against children and adolescents in order to improve public policies that recognize the target audiences, which are more in keeping with vulnerable contexts and which simultaneous protection strategies.

11. Understanding the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development as an important instrument for directing the actions of this Ministry. Believing in the potentiality of the seventeen (17) Sustainable Development Objectives (ODS) for poverty eradication and life promotion dignity for all, have been incorporated into the strategy of the National Secretariat for the Rights of Adolescent several ODS targets, in particular ODS 16.2, which proposes to end the abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.

12. To this end, the Ministry has not taken steps to qualify its impact on the the process of formulating public policies, recognizing that all learning takes place in a collective and cooperative. In this

perspective, national and international initiatives developed by multiple actors and that promote the exchange of experiences between countries are highly valued by the Human Rights folder.

13. In order to favor the adherence of governmental actions to social demands, it civil society as a key actor in the public policy cycle, in particular social control. In this sense, welcoming the manifestation of representatives of Civil Society. For the Eradication of Violence against Children and Adolescents in Brazil, enclosed letter, we validate the arguments presented by these actors, in terms of convergence of views regarding the current scenario of children and adolescents. It should be stressed that civil society organizations that are Encourage and support Brazil's engagement in the Global Partnership for Ending Violence against children "(The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children) as a" pioneer country " (pathfinding countries), understanding that such an initiative will allow the dissemination of good practices, exchange of experiences, as well as the monitoring and evaluation of compliance.

14. In line with the principles of the Global Partnership for Ending Violence against Children, the Ministry of Human Rights assumes Brazil's commitment to develop a National Road Map (Roadmap) of integrated actions, throughout 2018, focusing on the evaluations of the Ten Year Plan of Human Rights of Children and Adolescents (2011-2020). In addition, it highlights the ongoing process the development of a system of indicators on children and adolescents, with a focus on identifying of violations of their rights.

15. In the hope of contributing to the discussions and proposals on ways of prevention and response to cases of violence against children and adolescents, the Ministry of Human Rights, supported by civil society, expresses its interest in this mutually beneficial partnership, understanding share the same principles that make up this group.

16. Furthermore, considers it strategic, in order to overcome violence against children and adolescents, the entry of Brazil among the Pathfinding countries of the Global Partnership.

17. We take this opportunity to present the votes of our highest consideration.

Regards,
GUSTAVO DO VALE ROCHA
Minister of State for Human Rights, Interim