

WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN BRAZIL ?

Non discrimination

- The Brazilian Constitution says that all are equal, without any kind of distinction, guaranteeing to Brazilians and to foreigners living in the country the right to life, liberty, equality, safety and property.

Assistance to and protection of victims of trafficking in persons:

What does the Federal Law nº 13.344, of 10/6/2016, guarantees

- Legal, social, and health assistance, as well as access to work;
- Temporary shelter;
- Attention to specific needs of the victim, specially in relation to gender, sexual orientation, ethnic origin or social background, nationality, race, religion, age, migration status, profession, cultural diversity, language, social or family status or any other;
- Protection of intimacy and of identity;
- Protection from any form of procedure, be it legal, social or psychological that causes the victim to relive the violence suffered;
- Human right's based approach at all times during assistance;
- Access to all information available on administrative and judicial procedures.

Migration Status:

what does the Federal Law nº 13.344, of 10/06/2016, guarantees

- Human trafficking victims in Brazil have the right to receive permanent residency in the country, regardless of their migration status or of collaboration with the police in the prosecution of such crimes. The same law guarantees that the permanent visa will be extended to the spouse, parents, descendants or other members of the family that prove to be economically dependent or to live with the victim at the time of the crime.

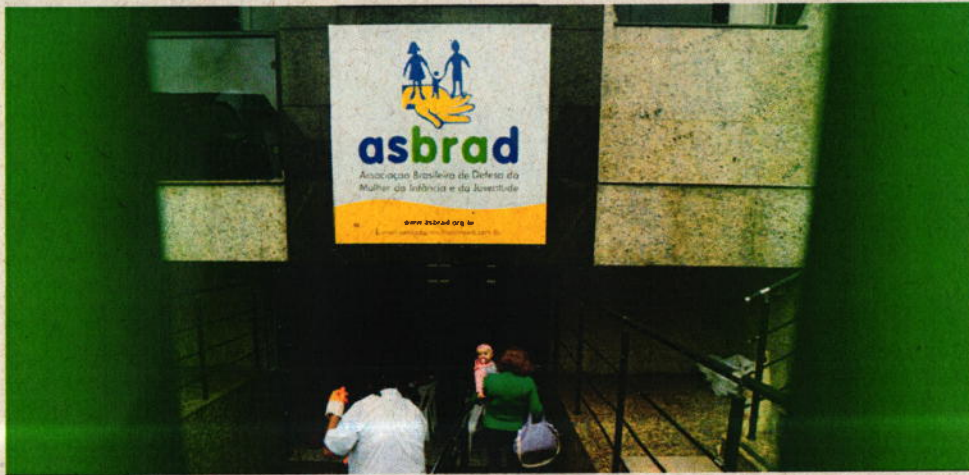
Assistência Jurídica Gratuita:

- The Federal Public Attorney's Office, known as DPU, is an independent institution acting in many fields in the defense of individual or collective rights. The Public Attorney is the appointed lawyer of the migrant that cannot afford the costs of legal defense. DPU has the duty to defend the interest of all immigrants, in proposing individual or collective law suits, including refuge, in the case of migrants who were trafficking victims, as well as those who are escaping economic or humanitarian disasters, among other situations.

HOW TO DENOUNCE?

There are two hot lines to denounce human trafficking: **the call 100 or the call 180**. They are both toll free numbers, and do not request identification to pursue the denunciation; they will file the case to the proper institutions.
You may also inform the Civil and Federal Police offices of the occurrence of such crime, as well as the Federal and State Prosecutors Office.





The Brazilian Association in Defense of Women, Childhood and Youth (Asbrad), was founded in 1997 by professionals from different fields engaged in the promotion of Human Rights.

Asbrad has its headquarters at the city of Guarulhos (SP), where the institution develops a series of activities and projects aimed at strengthening family ties, and at supporting Brazilian migrants that have been victims of different forms of violence, in particular domestic violence and human trafficking.



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TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

WHAT IS TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OR HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

It is a crime that involves: recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, for the purpose of exploitation (Federal Law n° 13.344, of 10/06/2016).

Trafficking may occur when there is exploitation of migrants in Brazil; as well as of Brazilians in other countries or in their national territory.

Exploitation may take different forms:

Sexual exploitation = When children, adolescents or adults are exploited in sexual or erotic acts, for the purpose of satisfying other peoples' interest or with an aim of making profit.

Servitude or a situation similar to slavery = When people are forced to work in exhaustive tasks for extenuating hours, subject to degrading conditions, and have their freedom of movement taken by any means, specially by debt bondage to their employer.

Organ removal = The act of selling and buying human organs. Transplants or any other procedure dealing with human tissue or body parts can only be performed by public or private health units, with proper medical staff, with formal authorization for transplant conceded by the national health system, known as SUS.

Illegal adoption = When someone adopts a child without respect to due legal process. It may occur by kidnapping of children, or when parents sell their off springs to others.