


# SLAVE LABOUR AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW<sup>1</sup>

## 10 RECOMMENDATIONS TO BRAZIL AND ITS INDICATORS

	Recommendation	Assessment
107	Prioritize the implementation of recommendations by the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Committee of Experts regarding the fight against slave labour (Iraq).	✘
124	Continue efforts to combat contemporary forms of slavery, including human Trafficking and exploitation, providing support and protection to victims and give special attention to more vulnerable groups (Nicaragua).	↑
125	Adopt regulations to operationalize constitutional amendments related to slave labour (Uganda).	✘
126	Continue efforts to ban all forms of slavery, strengthening the resources from the National Commission for the Eradication of Slave Labour (Senegal).	✘
127	Develop a national strategy to deal with modern slavery, including ratification of the 2014 ILO Protocol to the Convention on Forced Labour and intensify efforts to protect rural workers and women at risk of trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).	✘
128	Effectively implement the anti-trafficking law and provide resources and training for government officials (United States of America).	↑
129	Preserve its positive track record in the fight against trafficking and modern slavery by fully implementing the activities provided for in its II National Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Azerbaijan).	✘
130	Continue anti-trafficking policies and offer assistance to victims (Lebanon).	↑
132	Continue combating slave labour, particularly in the textile sector (Peru).	↑
133	Continue the fight against slave and child labour in the country (Ethiopia).	↑

Caption:  (in progress)  (not fulfilled)

<sup>1</sup> The Observatory is a government mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of the recommendations made to Brazil in order to improve our situation of human rights. It is a partnership between the House of Representatives and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

# SLAVE LABOUR

Special Mobile Inspection Group (GEFM), coordinated by the Labour-Tax Auditor, entered into operation, where four teams functioned during this period.

Register of employers who subjected workers to conditions analogous to slavery ("dirty list") - Inter-ministerial Ordinance No. 4 of May 11, 2016

Slave Labour Radar, Created by the Subsecretariat of Labour Inspection. Official channel for communicating data regarding operations to combat labour analogous to slavery in Brazil.

Ipê System – digital platform to receive slave labour reports and complaints remotely and in confidentiality, to later be investigated by the Labour-Tax Auditor. Created in 2020 through a partnership with The International Labour Organization (ILO).

Protect Labour Campaign, transmitted by the National School of Labour Inspection Youtube channel, to disseminate information about labour and social security rights, explaining which work conditions are considered analogous to slavery. Developed by the Sub-Secretariat of Labour Inspection, in partnership with ILO, the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and the International Organization for Migrants (IOM).

Operation Rescue gathered in January 2021, more than one hundred auditors in simultaneous fiscal actions in all regions of the country, together with the Federal Police, the Federal Public Defender's Office, and the Federal Labour Prosecutor's Office.

Three workshops were held to assess and monitor the II National Plan for the Eradication of Slave Labour, in partnership with ILO, to support the drafting of the third plan (monitoring report version drafted by the hired consultancy).

## Policies and actions developed by the Federal Government Between 2017 and 2021<sup>2</sup>

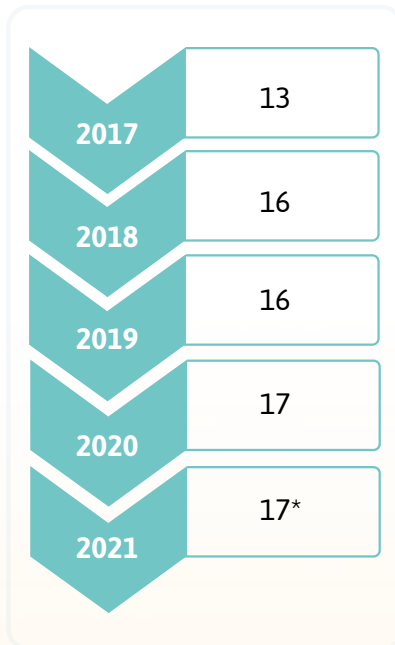


No budgetary reinforcements were disbursed towards the National Commission for the Eradication of Slave Labour. No records were located on the resources deployed to the Commission in 2017, 2018 and 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Information obtained through Information Requirements (RIC) sent by Deputy Carlos Veras, president of the Human Rights and Minorities Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

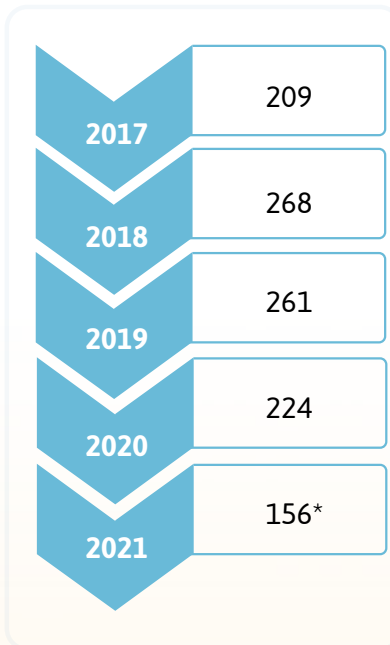
# SLAVE LABOUR RADAR<sup>3</sup>

Number of auditors at the the Special Group of Mobile Surveillance (GEFM)



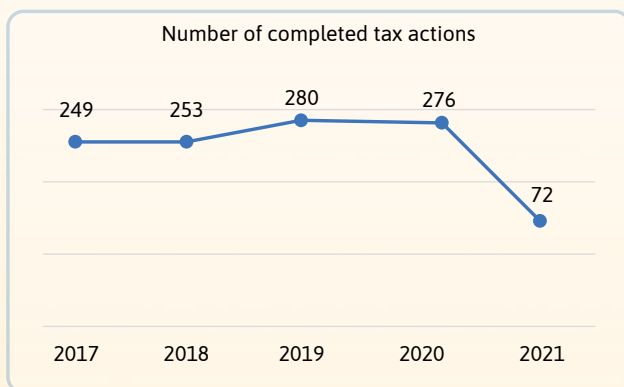
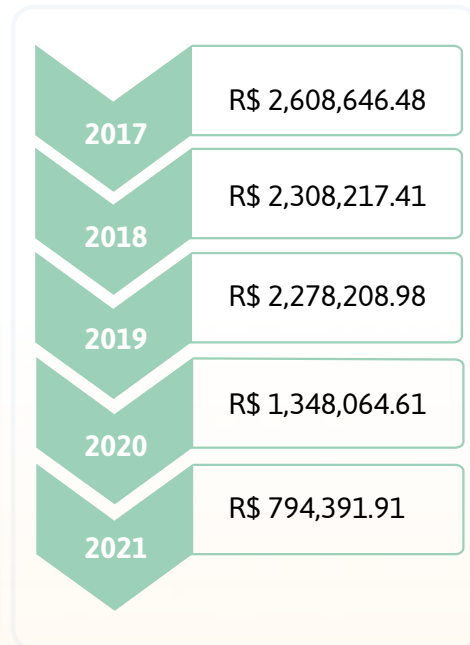
\* There is a simplified selection process to incorporate 4 more members to the GEFM.

Number of auditors in the regional units that worked on tax auditing to combat slave labour



\* Partial data until 5/10/2021.

Budget executed in policies and actions to combat slave labour and human trafficking



## Notes:

1. Tax Audits that are still in progress, including those from Operation Resgate, are not consolidated in these charts.
2. The data for 2021 is partial, until 5/13/2021.



<sup>3</sup> Official communication channel for data related to operations to combat labour analogous to slavery in Brazil, from the Labour Inspection Sub-Secretariat/Ministry of Labour.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 81/2014

Rewrites article 243 of the Federal Constitution – provides that in rural and urban properties where slave labour is exploited, pursuant to the law, will be expropriated and destined for land reform and popular housing programs, with no indemnity to the landowner and with no harm to other sanctions provided for by law, observing, as appropriate, the provisions of art. 5 of the Constitution.

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Bill No. 1.678/2021, in progress at the Federal Senate, regulates art. 243 of the Federal Constitution;

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In the eventual adoption of standards that may regulate art. 243 of the Federal Constitution, caution is essential to avoid that changes made to the concept of slave labour represent obstacles to measures established towards the protection victims and sanctions to the perpetrators.

## PROTOCOL TO ILO CONVENTION No. 29 ON FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR

The International Labour Organization adopted the protocol in 2014 as a complement to the Convention, considering recent changes in the context and forms of forced labour.

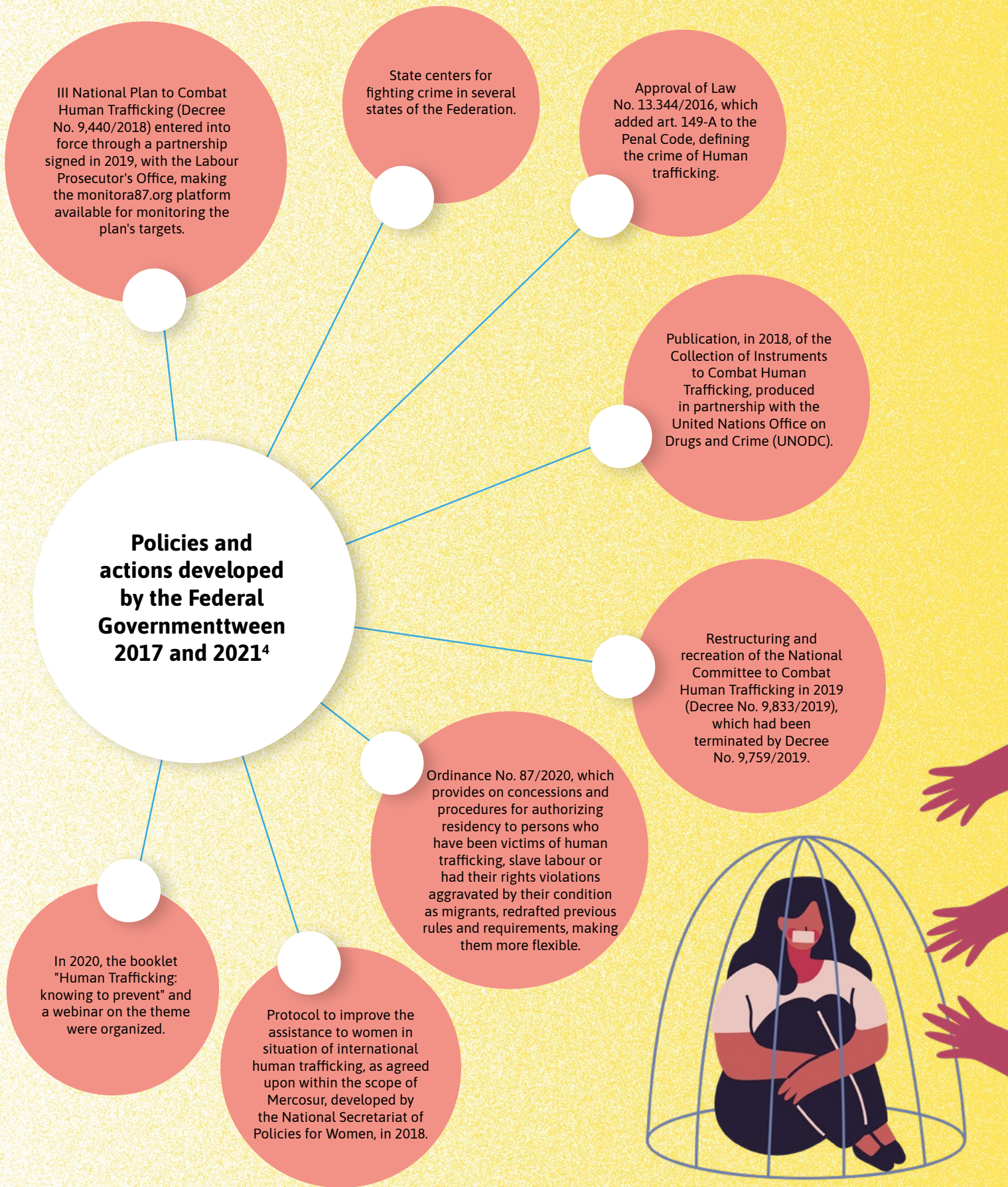
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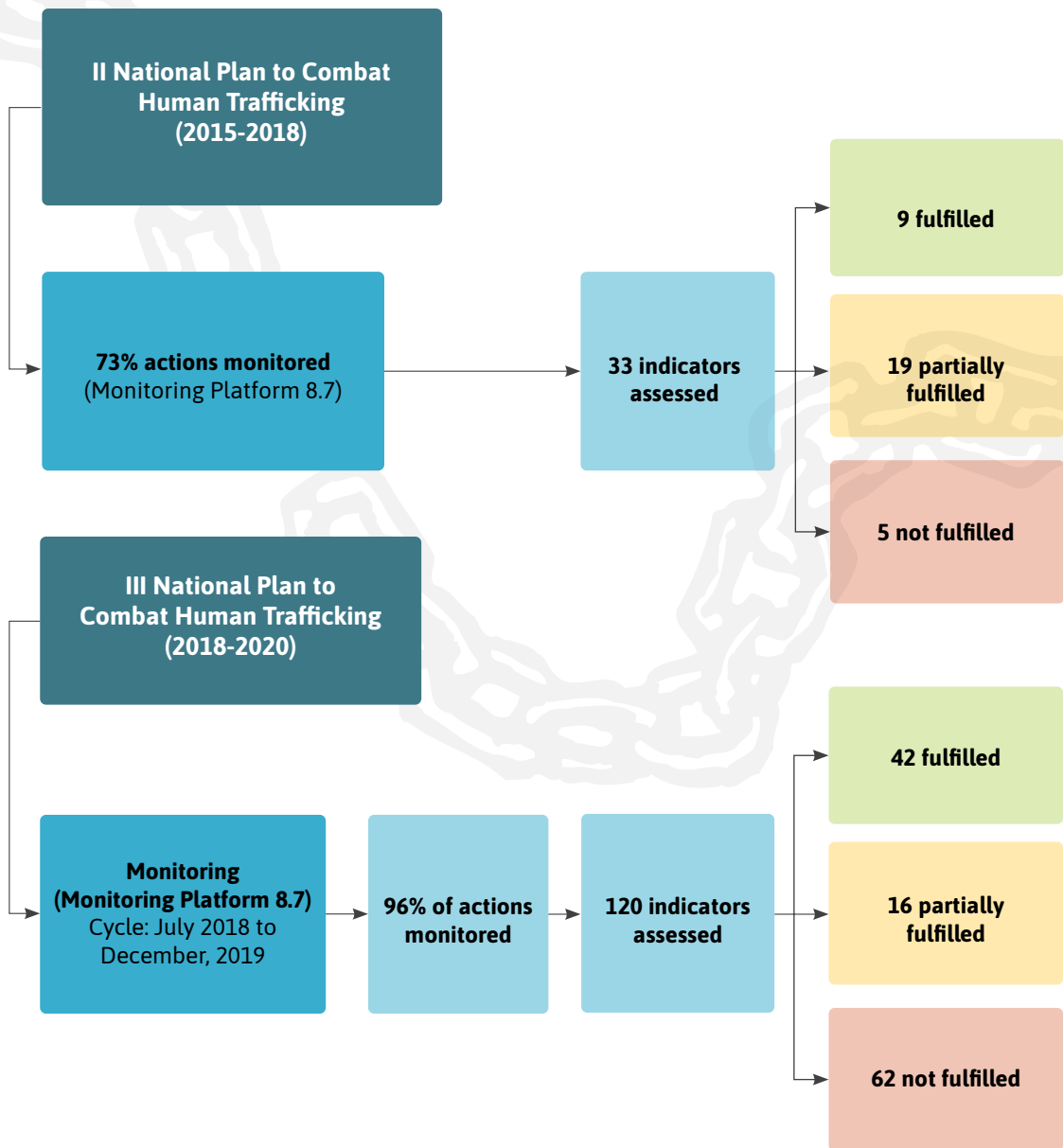
By the time this report was published, the protocol had not yet been signed by the Brazilian State.



# HUMAN TRAFFICKING



<sup>4</sup> Information obtained through Information Requirements (RIC) sent by Congressman Carlos Veras, chairman of the Commission on Human Rights and Minorities of the House of Representatives.



## LEARN MORE

### Full Report – Slave Labour and Human Trafficking

- [Public Hearing on 8/27/2021](#)
- [Report on the hearing](#)
- [Parliamentary Observatory of the Universal Periodic Review](#)