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National Powers share the concern about economic consequences of the crisis. The National Congress has articulated and approved measures to mitigate the socioeconomic effects of

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However, considering the massive lethality of Covid-19, socioeconomic concerns cannot superimpose on concerns about preserving hundreds of thousands of lives. Nor can Bolsonaro use those concerns as a pretext for irresponsibility on treating the pandemic as a minor problem, object of “fantasy” and “hysteria”, exempting himself from his responsibility as Head of Government. The President of the Federative Republic of Brazil flirts with the risk of genocide and underestimates the possibility of death among the elderly. No citizen, furthermore a representative, can use freedom of expression for misinformation and to put the health and life of more than 200 million people at risk.

The behavior of Jair Messias Bolsonaro regarding Covid-19 was the subject of five criminal representations at the Federal Supreme Court, under numbers PET 8761, PET 8749, PET 8746, PET 8744 and PET 8759. The latter was authored by six political parties: Partido Democrático Trabalhista, Partido dos Trabalhadores, Partido Socialismo e Liberdade, Partido Comunista do Brasil, Partido Socialista Brasileiro and Rede Sustentabilidade. They point out six crimes committed by the Head of State: danger to the life or health of others, infringement of preventive health measures, malfeasance and incitement to crime.

On April 2, Bolsonaro stated that, from today (April 6), he can determine the release of trade if governors and mayors do not relax measures to contain the new coronavirus.34 As the experiences of other countries and scientific data demonstrate, this measure can cost hundreds of thousands of lives.

The Human Rights and Minorities Committee has a statutory responsibility for receiving, evaluating and investigating complaints regarding human rights threat or violation, and for monitoring government programs related to the protection of human rights (Internal Regulations of the Chamber of Deputies, art. 32, item VIII, points a and b). Therefore, we request your

pronouncement in order to clarify which international parameters must be obeyed and which are being disrespected in the case in question. We also request measures, within your legal competence, which can assist Brazil in this emergency moment.

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Official letter n° 149/2019-P

Brasília, April 6 2020

Mr.
Dainius Puras
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
srhealth@ohchr.org

Mr. Puras,

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However, considering the massive lethality of Covid-19, socioeconomic concerns cannot superimpose on concerns about preserving hundreds of thousands of lives. Nor can Bolsonaro use those concerns as a pretext for irresponsibility on treating the pandemic as a minor problem, object of “fantasy” and “hysteria”, exempting himself from his responsibility as Head of Government. The President of the Federative Republic of Brazil flirts with the risk of genocide and underestimates the possibility of death among the elderly. No citizen, furthermore a representative, can use freedom of expression for misinformation and to put the health and life of more than 200 million people at risk.

The behavior of Jair Messias Bolsonaro regarding Covid-19 was the subject of five criminal representations at the Federal Supreme Court, under numbers PET 8761, PET 8749, PET 8746, PET 8744 and PET 8759. The latter was authored by six political parties: Partido Democrático Trabalhista, Partido dos Trabalhadores, Partido Socialismo e Liberdade, Partido Comunista do Brasil, Partido Socialista Brasileiro and Rede Sustentabilidade. They point out six crimes committed by the Head of State: danger to the life or health of others, infringement of preventive health measures, malfeasance and incitement to crime.

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The Human Rights and Minorities Committee has a statutory responsibility for receiving, evaluating and investigating complaints regarding human rights threat or violation, and for monitoring government programs related to the protection of human rights (Internal Regulations of the Chamber of Deputies, art. 32, item VIII, points a and b). Therefore, we request your

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Mrs. Kornfeld-Matte,

As you know, on March 11, World Health Organization characterized as a pandemic the disease caused by the new coronavirus (COVID-19). On January 30, WHO considered it as Public Health Emergency of International Concern. This is the highest level of alert in the International Health Regulations. The pandemic, as considered by the UN Secretary-General António Guterres, is the humanity’s biggest challenge since World War Two. Since March 20, Brazil is officially in a state of public calamity.

According to official information, Brazil confirmed 11,130 cases and 486 deaths by the afternoon of April 5. A study by the Center for the Mathematical Modeling of Infectious Diseases, however, estimates that in Brazil there are only 11% of symptomatic cases reported\(^1\). Brazilian Health Minister, Luiz Henrique Mandetta, estimates that in April the Brazilian health system will collapse\(^2\). According to official bulletin published in Abril 4, there is a shortage of trained health professionals to handle mechanical ventilation equipment, respiratory physiotherapy and advanced nursing care,. The bulletin says that ICU and hospitalization beds are not regularly structured or are not in sufficient number for the more acute phase of the epidemic\(^3\).

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A research entitled “The Global Impact of COVID-19 and Strategies for Mitigation and Suppression”, by the Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team⁴, considers three scenarios: an unmitigated epidemic; mitigation including population-level social; mitigation including enhanced social distancing of the elderly; and suppression for the implementation of wide-scale intensive social distancing. With the adoption of early suppression measures, the research estimates that Brazil will have 44 thousand deaths by Covid. Without adopting contention measures, Brazil may have more than 1,1 million deaths.

Considering the relevance of social distancing measures, since Mach 12 governors and mayors have taken measures ranging from the simple closing of schools and prohibition of major events to the suspension of essential activities, such as almost all kinds of commerce and public transportation⁵.

The President, however, has encouraging people to disobey distance measures and has misinforming citizens about the seriousness of the health emergency that Brazil and the world are experiencing.

On March 7, speaking to supporters, Bolsonaro encouraged demonstrations scheduled for March 15: “The 15th now, there is a spontaneous street movement, and the political who is afraid of street movement does not serve to be political. So participate, it is not a movement against Congress, against the Judiciary, it is a pro-Brazil movement”⁶.

On March 9, in Miami, Bolsonaro declared: “the destructive power of this virus is oversized”.⁷

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⁴ Available in Imperial-College-COVID19-Global-unmitigated-mitigated-suppression-scenarios.xlsx
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On March 12, the Communication Secretary of the Presidency of the Republic, Fábio Wajngarten, tested positive for Covid-19. He had been on Bolsonaro’s official delegation to the United States between March 7 and 10, traveling in the same plane as the President.

Despite this, on March 15, Bolsonaro personally joined acts against to the National Congress, and had direct contact with at least 272 people. Bolsonaro never presented his Covid-19 exam. In addition, he encouraged the acts – he published 38 posts on the topic in one day, again acting against the guidelines forbidding agglomerations.

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On March 20, he said: “It won’t be a little flu that will knock me down”, after being asked why he had not turned his exam results public.

On March 24, in an official statement on the national network, he spoke: “(...) A large part of the media (...) spread exactly the feeling of dread, with the announcement of a large number of victims in Italy, a country with a large number of elderly people and a climate totally different from ours. (...) We must return to normality. A few States and local authorities must abandon the scorched earth concept, such as a transport ban, trade closure and mass confinement. What is happening in the world has shown that the risk group is made of people over 60 years old. So, why

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close schools? Fatal cases are rare among healthy people, people under the age of 40. 90% of us will have no manifestation if we get infected. (...) In my particular case, due to my athlete’s history, if I was infected by the virus, I would not need to worry, I would feel nothing or at most, be affected by a little cold or a little flu (...)"\textsuperscript{14}.

In this statement, Bolsonaro demonstrates that he does not understand that vertical isolation is not viable for such a lethal virus, which has in its risk group significant part of the population. In Brazil, 30 million Brazilians are elderly\textsuperscript{15}, 10% have asthma\textsuperscript{16}, 13 million have diabetes\textsuperscript{17} and 25% of the population is hypertensive\textsuperscript{18}. In Brazil, in particular, there are at least two other problems: absence of massive tests and the majority of the population sharing small houses with large families\textsuperscript{19}. Bolsonaro still infers that the death of the elderly is acceptable.

At the time, he also propagated the use of hydroxychloroquine to treat Covid-19, despite the absence of scientific confirmation for it.

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On the same date, Bolsonaro published the Decree 10,292, which included religious activities of any kind and lottery houses as essential activities. Those activities could take place despite measures to contain the pandemic. However, Brazilian Justice, on Abril 2, suspended the effects of these parts of Decree\textsuperscript{21}.

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Ofício 153/2020

Brasília, 6 de abril de 2020.

Ao Senhor
Joel Hernández García
Presidente da Comissão Interamericana de Direitos Humanos
cidhoea@oas.org
(202) 370-9000

Senhor Presidente,

Como é do conhecimento de Vossa Excelência, em 11 de março de 2020, a doença causada pelo novo coronavírus (COVID-19) foi caracterizada pela Organização Mundial da Saúde como uma pandemia. Em 30 de janeiro, havia sido considerada uma Emergência de Saúde Pública de Importância Internacional. Trata-se do mais alto nível de alerta previsto no Regulamento Sanitário Internacional e, conforme ponderou o Secretário-Geral da ONU António Guterres, o maior desafio da humanidade desde a Segunda Guerra Mundial. Desde 20/3 o Brasil encontra-se oficialmente em estado de calamidade pública.

Conforme informações oficiais o Brasil confirmou 11.130 casos e 486 mortes até a tarde do dia 5 de abril. Estudo do *Centre for the Mathematical Modelling of Infectious Diseases*, porém, estima que no país apenas 11% dos casos são notificados¹. O Ministro da Saúde, Luiz Henrique Mandetta, estima que em abril o sistema de saúde brasileiro entrará em colapso². De acordo com boletim oficial de 4/4, há carência de profissionais de saúde capacitados para manejo de equipamentos de ventilação mecânica, fisioterapia respiratória e cuidados avançados de

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¹ https://cmmid.github.io/topics/covid19/severity/global_cfr_estimates.html
enfermagem, e os leitos de UTI e de internação não estão devidamente estruturados e nem em número suficiente para a fase mais aguda da epidemia³.

Pesquisa intitulada The Global Impact of COVID-19 and Strategies for Mitigation and Suppression, do Imperial College COVID-19 Response Team⁴, considera três cenários: sem qualquer medida de mitigação; com redução do contato social; com distanciamento dos idosos; e com supressão (distância social intensiva e em larga escala). Com adoção de medidas de supressão precoce, estima-se que o Brasil terá 44 mil mortos por Covid. **Sem adoção de medidas de contenção, o Brasil pode ter mais de 1,1 milhão de mortes.**

Considerando a relevância de medidas de distanciamento social, desde 12/3 governadores e prefeitos têm tomado providências que vão desde o simples fechamento de escolas e proibição de grandes eventos até a suspensão de atividades essenciais como quase todo tipo de comércio e de transporte coletivo⁵.

O Presidente da República, porém, tem atuado no sentido de incitar as pessoas a descumprirem as medidas de distanciamento, de ironizar o risco massivo à vida e de desinformar os cidadãos sobre a gravidade da emergência de saúde que o Brasil e o mundo vivem.

Em 7/3, discursando para apoiadores, Bolsonaro incentivou manifestação marcada para o dia 15/3: “Dia 15 agora, tem um movimento de rua espontâneo e o político que tem medo de movimento de rua não serve para ser político. ** Então participem, não é um movimento contra o Congresso, contra o Judiciário, é um movimento pró-Brasil”⁶.

Em 9/3 Bolsonaro afirmou, em Miami, estar “**superdimensionado o poder destruidor desse vírus**”⁷.

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³ Boletim epidemiológico COE-COVID 19, disponível em

⁴ Disponível em Imperial-College-COVID19-Global-unmitigated-mitigated-suppression-scenarios.xlsx


Em 10/3, ele afirmou: “Obviamente temos no momento uma crise, **uma pequena crise**. No meu entender, é **muito mais fantasia** a questão do coronavírus, que não é isso tudo que a grande mídia propala ou propaga pelo mundo todo”⁸.


Apesar disso, em 15/3, Bolsonaro e participou de atos contra o Congresso Nacional, e teve **contato direto com ao menos 272 pessoas**.⁹ Bolsonaro nunca apresentou o laudo médico do resultado de seu exame do Covid-19. Além disso, Bolsonaro estimulou os atos— foram 38 postagens sobre o tema em um dia¹⁰ —, novamente contrariando as diretrizes contra aglomerações.

Em 17/3, Bolsonaro disse: “Esse vírus trouxe uma **certa histeria** e alguns governadores, no meu entender, eu posso até estar errado, estão tomando medidas que vão prejudicar e muito a nossa economia”¹¹.

Em 20/3, disse: “Não vai ser uma **gripezinha** que vai me derrubar”, após ser questionado da razão de ele não mostrar o resultado de seus exames.¹² No mesmo dia, tornou-se público que, das 45 pessoas que acompanharam o Presidente aos Estados Unidos, 22 tiveram testes positivos para o vírus¹³.

Em 24/3, em pronunciamento oficial em rede nacional, discursou: “(...) **Grande parte dos meios de comunicação** (...) espalharam exatamente a sensação de pavor, tendo como carro chefe o anúncio de um grande número de vítimas na Itália, um país com grande número de idosos e com

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um clima totalmente diferente do nosso. (...) Devemos, sim, voltar à normalidade. Algumas poucas autoridades estaduais e municipais devem abandonar o conceito de terra arrasada, como proibição de transporte, fechamento de comércio e confinamento em massa. O que se passa no mundo tem mostrado que o grupo de risco é o das pessoas acima dos 60 anos. Então, por que fechar escolas? Raros são os casos fatais de pessoas sãs, com menos de 40 anos de idade. 90% de nós não teremos qualquer manifestação caso se contamine. (...) No meu caso particular, pelo meu histórico de atleta, caso fosse contaminado pelo vírus, não precisaria me preocupar, nada sentiria ou seria, quando muito, acometido de uma gripezinha ou resfriadinho (...)”

Nesse pronunciamento, Bolsonaro demostra não compreender que o isolamento vertical é inviável para um vírus letal e que tem parte expressiva da população pertencente a grupos de risco. No Brasil, 30 milhões de brasileiros são idosos, 10% têm asma, 13 milhões têm diabetes e 25% da população é hipertensa. No país, em particular, há pelo menos outros dois problemas: a ausência de disponibilidade de testes amplos e a maior parte da população compartilhando moradias pequenas com famílias numerosas. Bolsonaro ainda infere que a morte de idosos é aceitável.


Em 25/3, Bolsonaro afirmou a um jornalista: “Pô, cara, você quer que eu faça o que? Que eu tenha o poder de pegar o idoso? É a família dele que tem que cuidar dele em primeiro lugar. O povo tem que parar de deixar nas costas do poder público”. Ou seja, Bolsonaro exime-se da sua responsabilidade como Chefe de Governo, particularmente em relação aos idosos.

Na mesma data Bolsonaro publicou o Decreto 10.292, incluindo as atividades religiosas e as casas lotéricas como atividades essenciais, que poderiam ser mantidas.

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14 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VWsDcYK4STw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VWsDcYK4STw)

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apesar das medidas de contenção da pandemia. A Justiça, em 2/4, suspendeu os efeitos desses trechos do Decreto\(^{21}\).

Em 26/3, comentando o fato de os Estados Unidos terem ultrapassado o número de casos da China, afirmou: “Acho que não vai chegar a esse ponto, até porque o brasileiro tem de ser estudado, não pega nada. Vê o cara pulando em esgoto, sai, mergulha e não acontece nada.”\(^{22}\)

No mesmo dia divulgou-se que o Governo Federal foi responsável pela confecção de campanha publicitária com o slogan “#OBrasilNãoPodeParar”\(^{23}\), defendendo o isolamento vertical e a volta da atividade econômica. A campanha foi proibida pela Justiça brasileira\(^{24}\).

Em 27/3 carreiras foram feitas por todo o país, atendendo ao apelo de Bolsonaro e pedindo a reabertura do comércio\(^{25}\).

No dia 29/3, Bolsonaro passeou por quatro regiões do Distrito Federal – Ceilândia, Taguatinga, Sudoeste e a Esplanada –, visitou padarias e ambulantes, aglomerou pessoas em torno de si, defendeu que as pessoas trabalhem e chegou a dizer “Todos nós iremos morrer um dia”\(^{26}\).

Em 31/3, Bolsonaro distorceu fala do Diretor-Geral da OMS, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, que havia feito um apelo para que os países saibam lidar, durante a crise do novo coronavírus, com as pessoas mais pobres, que têm que trabalhar para ganhar o “pão de cada dia”. Bolsonaro afirmou que “o que ele disse, praticamente, em especial, com os informais, têm que trabalhar”\(^{27}\).

Em 1°/4, Bolsonaro compartilhou fake news de desabastecimento em Belo Horizonte, com a legenda: “Não é um desentendimento entre o presidente e ALGUNS governadores e ALGUNS

\(^{26}\) https://www.correioebraziliense.com.br/app/noticia/politica/2020/03/30/interna_politica,841143/depis-de-passear-pelo-df-bolsonaro-cogita-autoriz-volta-ao-traba.shtml
\(^{27}\) https://www.brasildefato.com.br/2020/03/31/em-rede-nacional-bolsonaro-volta-a-mentir-sobre-discurso-de-presidente-da-oms
prefeitos. São fatos e realidades que devem ser mostradas. Depois da destruição não interessa mostrar culpados”. Na sequência, pediu desculpas pela publicação da notícia falsa.

No mesmo dia ele sugeriu que os mais novos de 40 anos deveriam logo se infectar: “A garotada abaixo de 40 anos, a princípio, contraendo o vírus, não vai ter problema. Agora essa garotada, vamos supor, se infectando agora, ela seria uma barreira no futuro para não transmitir o vírus aos mais idosos. É uma conta que você bota na mesa e você vê que as medidas por parte de alguns governadores e alguns prefeitos foram excessivas porque atingiram a roda da economia”.

Em 2/4, Bolsonaro compartilhou, em sua conta no Facebook, vídeo de cidadã que afirmava: “Eu tô aqui pedindo: põe o Exército na rua, presidente, abra esse comércio”. O comentário do Presidente foi: "Pode ter certeza que a senhora fala por milhões de pessoas.".

No mesmo dia, Bolsonaro disse, a respeito do Ministro da Saúde brasileiro: "O [Luiz Henrique] Mandetta quer fazer muito a vontade dele. Pode ser que ele esteja certo. Pode ser. Mas está faltando um pouco mais de humildade para ele (...)"). Bolsonaro afirmou: "O Mandetta já sabe que a gente tá se bicando há um tempo"). Isso porque o Ministério da Saúde defende as medidas de distanciamento. De acordo com boletim oficial, o “Ministério da Saúde do Brasil avalia o risco nacional como muito alto. Deste modo, as Unidades da Federação que implementaram medidas de distanciamento social ampliado devem manter essas medidas até que o suprimento de equipamentos e equipes de saúde estejam disponíveis em quantitativo suficiente”.

No dia 3/4, Bolsonaro insistiu: “Vocês sabem meu posicionamento. Não pode fechar dessa maneira, que atrás disso vem desemprego em massa, vem miséria, vem violência”.

A preocupação com as consequências econômicas da crise é compartilhada entre os Poderes. O Congresso Nacional tem articulado e aprovado medidas que visam a mitigar os efeitos

30 https://www.facebook.com/jairmessias.bolsonaro/videos/232038091277469/
32 https://www.saude.gov.br/boletins-epidemiologicos
33 https://www.facebook.com/jairmessias.bolsonaro/videos/512555746293251/
socioeconômicos da emergência causada pelo Covid-19. Assim, aprovou o Decreto Legislativo nº 6/2020, que reconhece estado de calamidade pública, permitindo o descumprimento das metas fiscais para custear ações de combate à pandemia. Aprovou, também, a Lei nº 13.982/2020, que estabeleceu o pagamento de uma renda emergencial de R$ 600,00 para pessoas de baixa renda, limitado a R$ 1.200,00 por família – pagamento este que o Poder Executivo tem demorado a efetuar.

Mas, considerando a letalidade massiva do Covid-19, as preocupações de caráter socioeconômico não podem ser sobrepor à preocupação com medidas para a preservação de centenas de milhares de vidas. Tampouco podem ser pretexto para o pouco caso e a irresponsabilidade de Bolsonaro a tratar a pandemia como um problema menor, objeto de “fantasia” e “histeria”, eximindo-se de sua responsabilidade de Chefe de Governo. O Presidente da República Federativa do Brasil flerta com o risco de um genocídio e menospreza a possibilidade de óbito de idosos. Nenhum cidadão, muito menos um mandatário, pode usar a liberdade de expressão para desinformação e para colocar em situação de risco a saúde e a vida de mais de 200 milhões de pessoas.


No dia 2/4, Bolsonaro afirmou que, a partir de hoje, 6/4, pode determinar a liberação do comércio caso governadores e prefeitos não relaxem as medidas para contenção do novo coronavírus34. Conforme demonstram as experiências de outros países e os dados científicos, essa diretriz governamental, se efetivada, pode custar centenas de milhares de vidas.

A Comissão de Direitos Humanos e Minorias tem atribuição regimental de recebimento, avaliação e investigação de denúncias relativas a ameaça ou violação de direitos humanos e de fiscalização e acompanhamento de programas governamentais relativos à proteção dos direitos

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humanos (Regimento Interno da Câmara dos Deputados, art. 32, inciso VIII, alíneas a e b). Por isso, solicitamos manifestação dessa digna Comissão Interamericana no sentido de esclarecer quais os parâmetros internacionais devem ser obedecidos e quais estão sendo desrespeitados no caso em questão. Solicitamos também providências, na sua alçada de competência, que possam auxiliar o Brasil nesse momento de emergência.

Atenciosamente,

Deputado Helder Salomão
Presidente

Deputado Padre João
1º Vice-Presidente

Deputado Túlio Gadêlha
2º Vice-Presidente

Deputy Camilo Capiberibe
3º Vice-Presidente