

QUESTIONNAIRE HRC – BRAZIL

Human Rights in post-disaster and post-conflict situations

Part I: General

1. Disaster.

Part II: Post-disaster situations

1. Yes. Yes. Children, elderly people, persons with disabilities and LGBT.
2. Brazil is building a system to follow it, which should be in place by March.
3. There are specific policies for children, women, elderly, persons with disabilities and LGBT.
4. Right now, our humanitarian cooperation is under the surveillance of the National Council on Food Security. With the new system to be launched in March, every operation will have to be certified by a representative of beneficiaries.
5. In Somalia, we helped UNFPA to distribute veils to women, so they could go out home to search health services. We also distributed kits for their personal care.
6. Access to water is fundamental to prevent rapes. Women are very vulnerable when they have to walk long distances to reach water.
7. Having a regard to gender issues, including the identity of gender.
8. More than 90% of the Brazilian humanitarian cooperation is channeled through international organizations.

Part III: Post-conflict situations

1. Brazil devotes 70% of its humanitarian cooperation funds to post-conflict reconstruction. Respect of human rights is the second most important issue we consider (the first is the respect of sovereignty).
2. Our system of follow-up will allow civil society to monitor every step of the operations.
3. In the UN, we try to make sure that resolutions about the subject contemplate these groups specifically.
4. The monitoring of civil society is fundamental for dealing with those principles.
5. In Senegal, we are working with cooperatives of women that produce rice for school feeding and the program of minimum revenue.

6. Reconstruction efforts are too often neglected to a second plan, as if they were not an essential part of reconstruction.

7. We try to give priority to rebuilding livelihoods with resilience in mind, with a view of preventing future disasters.

8. Brazil is developing the social technology of “Purchase from Africans for Africa” (PAA), by which we help peasants around the camps to produce food for school feeding programs inside them. In this way, we prevent conflicts, turning the camps from problem to opportunity.

9. Funds and the comprehension of the international community that resilience of livelihoods is fundamental for peace building.

10. PAA Africa Programme: www.paa-africa.org