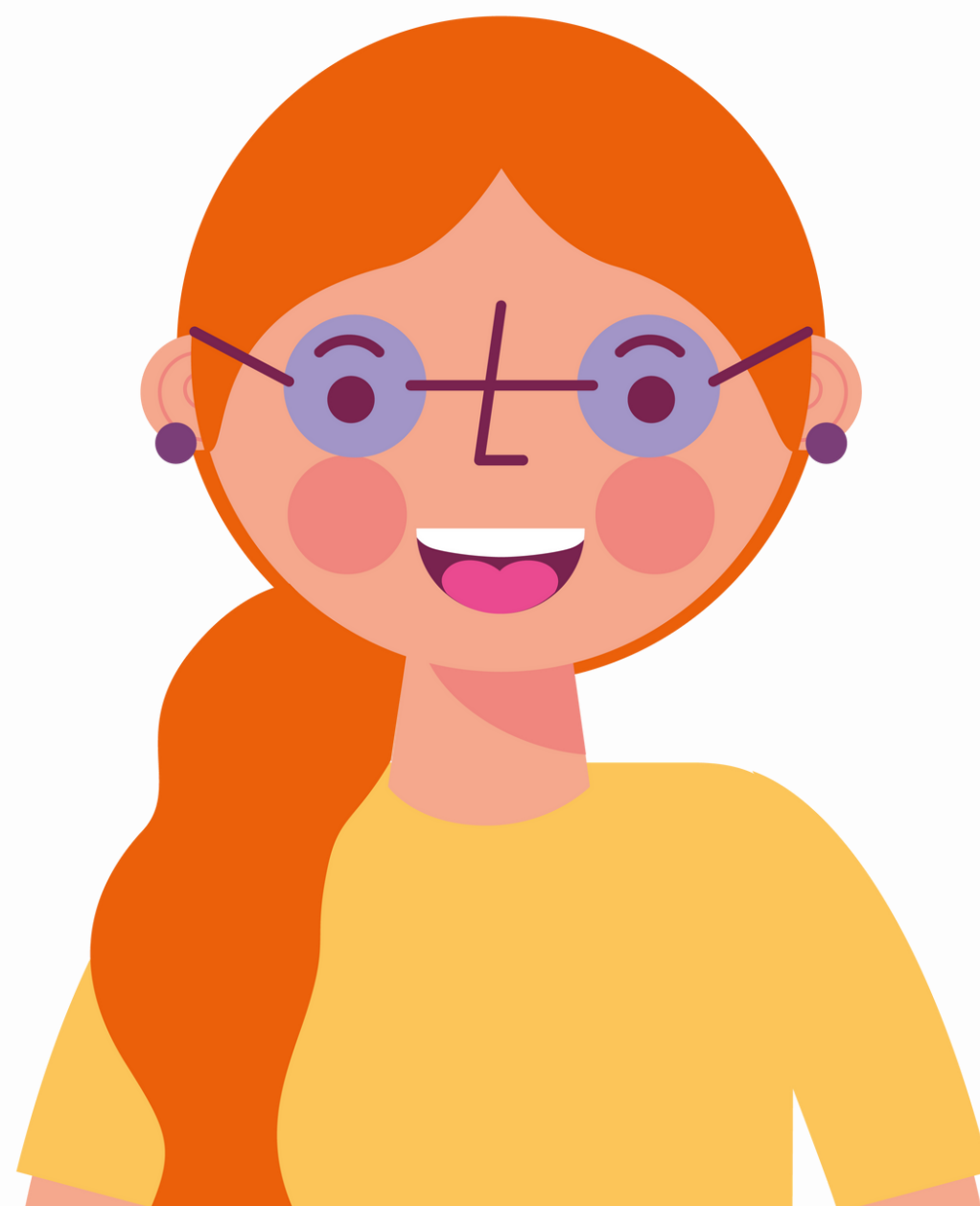
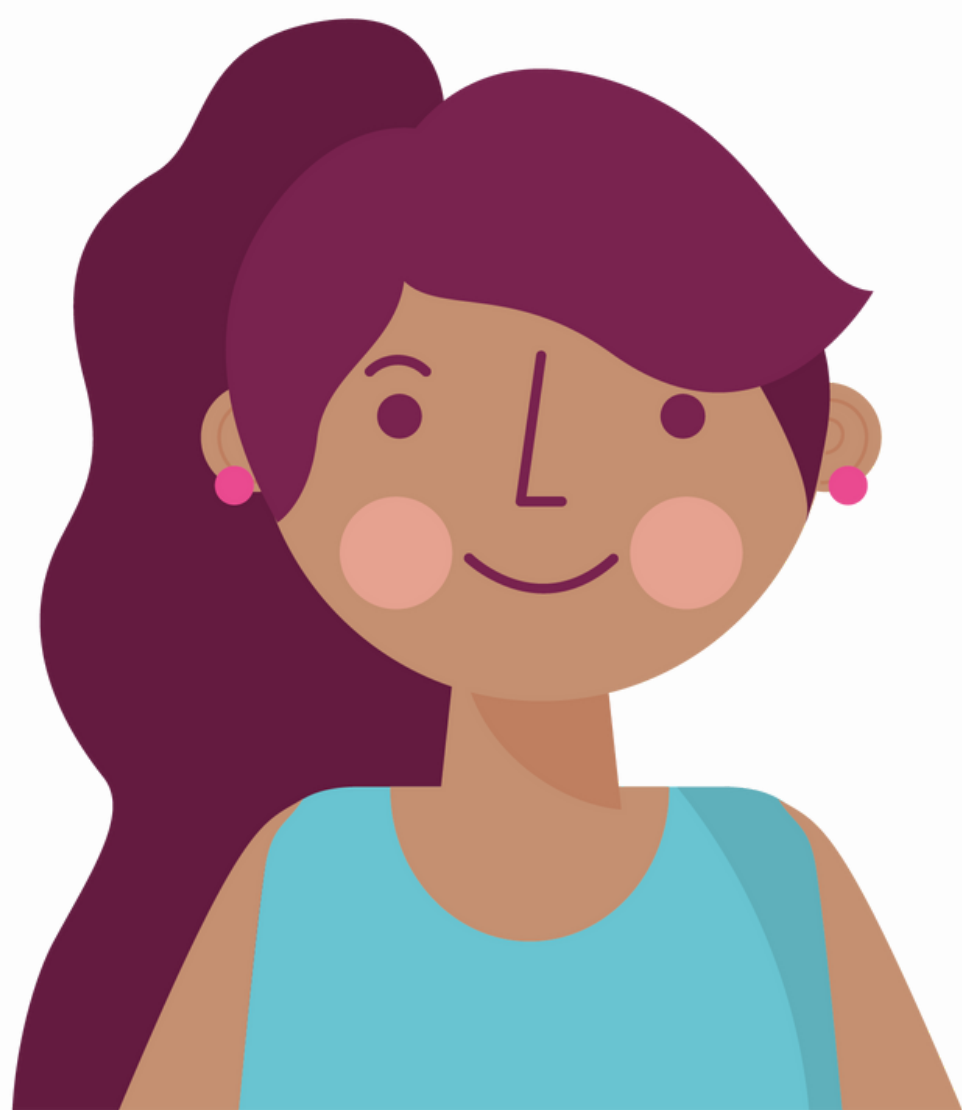




PANPHLET

THE WAYS OF IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES IN BAHIA



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HELLO, WELCOME TO BAHIA!

This booklet is for you, migrants and refugees!

Its goal is to facilitate access to information and improve services for those who arrive in Bahia.

This initiative is part of the Support Center for Migrants and Refugees Program (NAMIR-UFBA).

In this first edition, we present the main public agencies and social organizations serving migrants and refugees in Bahia. At the end of the booklet, we present a small catalogue of addresses of the main social organizations and private institutions in Bahia and public agencies to facilitate access to the guarantees provided in the New Migration Law N^o. 13,445/2017.

We will soon have other editions with new information to guarantee rights and humanitarian reception.

Future editions will cover the following topics:

Regularization - where to turn?

Right to health - how to access SUS?

Right to education - how to reach educational institutions?



PRESENTATION

The state of Bahia concentrates most of the international migrants who arrive in the Brazilian Northeast. The Northeast is the region with the third highest concentration of migratory flow in the country, has attracted mainly migrants and refugees coming from South American and African countries. This growing flow of migrants and refugees to Bahia has faced a lack of knowledge and information, on the part of both the state and municipal public power, as well as society itself.

Many difficulties arise from the lack of information to meet the urgent needs of the migrant population. It is not enough to have legislation guaranteeing the rights of migrants and refugees, it is necessary to know the migratory reality and create institutional means to offer a good welcome, confirming the rights contemplated in the new Migration Law (Law N^o. 13,445/2017).

We understand that the migration issue is a local reality, the difficulties and problems are faced at the municipal level, which requires, by the public authorities, the implementation of public policy programs to ensure access to public goods (health, justice, education and work) and guarantee the rights of the migrant and refugee population. This is the purpose of the Support Center for Migrants and Refugees at the Federal University of Bahia (Núcleo de Apoio a Migrantes e Refugiados da Bahia).



INTRODUCTION

In Brazil, since the beginning of the re-democratization process, the migratory flow has been growing, especially of migrants from neighboring countries and from Africa. This growing migration wave, especially with the arrival of Haitian migrants in 2010, was crucial to trigger the discussion about the migration policy in force in the country and expose the state weaknesses in the welcoming of migrants and refugees, forcing governments to take emergency measures.

Both the government and society recognize the urgency of creating new legislation to replace the Statute of the Foreigner, legislation from the time of the military regime that was still in force at the beginning of 2017, out of step with both the advances related to the protection of human rights, present in international treaties that the Brazilian State had been ratifying, and with the fundamental rights provided in the Constitution of 1988.

A new legislation was created and sanctioned in 2017. Considered to be a great advance regarding the dignified reception of the migrant in the country, the new Law N^o. 13,445/2017, in its original format, sought to treat the migration issue from the perspective of human rights and not within the logic of national security. The New Migration Law states that the migrant, by complying with the legal requirements, will have equal social conditions, will have access to public health services, education, social security and the labor market, that is, will be recognized by the Brazilian State as a citizen with rights.



TEAM COORDINATION

Scientific Initiation Research - Pró-Reitoria de Pesquisa, Criação e Inovação - UFBA

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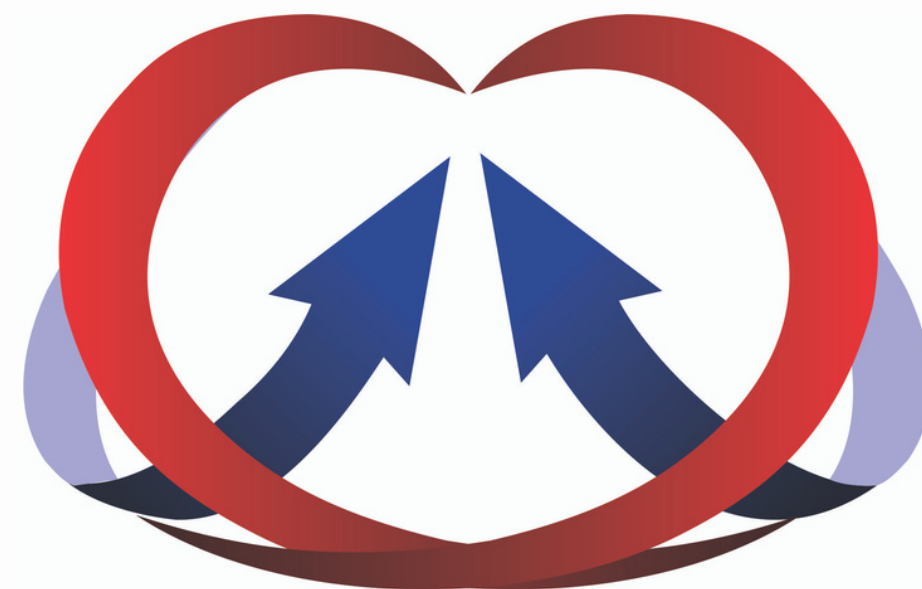
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GRAPHIC DESIGN

Comunicação Corporativa AESC

REALIZATION



NAMIR
Núcleo de Apoio aos
Migrantes e Refugiados
UFBA

SUPPORT



CAM

CENTRO DE ATENDIMENTO
AO MIGRANTE



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EDUCAÇÃO E SAÚDE



Centro Comunitário
MONSENHOR
JOSÉ HAMILTON
PARÓQUIA ASCENSÃO DO SENHOR

Unidos no amor



FFCH UFBA



FACULDADE DE DIREITO
DA
UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DA BAHIA



PROEXT
PRÓ-REITORIA DE EXTENSÃO

LIST OF ACRONYMS

UNHCR - UN Refugee Agency

CAODH - Human Rights Operational Support Centre

COAS - Coordination of Policies for Social Articulation

COMVIDA - Citizenship and Life Community

CONARE - National Committee for Refugees

CNIG - National Immigration Council

DPE - State Public Defender's Office

DPU - Office of the Union Public Defender

MJSP - Ministry of Justice and Public Security

MPE - State public prosecutor's office

MPF - Federal Public Prosecutor's Office

MRE - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NAMIR - Migrant and Refugee Support Unit

NETP - Center for Confronting Trafficking in Persons

ONU - United Nations Organization

PF - Federal Police

PROCON - Consumer Protection and Defense Agency

REDEVEN - Network of Venezuelans

SEMDESC - Municipal Secretariat for Social Development and Citizenship

SEPROMI - Secretariat for the Promotion of Racial Equality SJDHDS -

Secretariat of Justice, Human Rights and Social

Social Development

SJMR - Jesuit Service for Migrants and Refugees UNFBA - United Nations

Population Fund - Ba

WHAT ARE HUMAN RIGHTS?

Human Rights are universal norms and principles that recognise and protect the dignity of all human beings, regardless of social class, race, nationality, religion, culture, profession, gender, sexual orientation or any other possible variation that could differentiate human beings.

We strive for a world in which every person enjoys all the rights set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In order that these rights are, in fact, are made effective and guaranteed to the individuals, it is necessary the interference and struggle of the society, the social movements, demanding the responsibility of the public power to make them operational and practically possible by means of laws. Only in this way will Human Rights not become a set of questionable norms and principles.

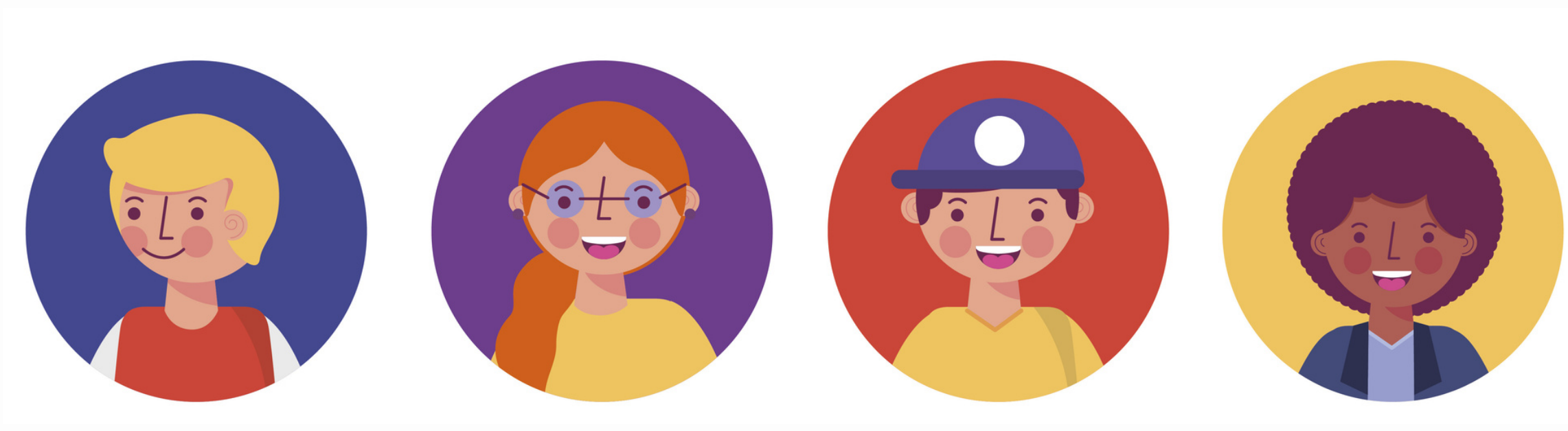


WHO IS A MIGRANT?

The person who moves from his/her country of origin or geographical region to another country or geographical region.

The immigrant, who before was seen as a threat, now with the new Migration Law, becomes a subject of rights.

After the New Migration Law comes into force, ordinances may be issued to regulate the reception of immigrants of a particular nationality for humanitarian reasons or because of migration policy.



What Migration Law N^o. 13,445/2017 says:

- **The new law facilitates the process to get documents to legalize the immigrant's stay in Brazil, as well as the access to the regular labor market and public services;**
- **Immigrants can no longer be imprisoned for being undocumented in the country, due to the non-criminalization of migration;**
- **Allows migrants to express themselves politically, joining political meetings and unions;**
- **The new law expressly repudiates discrimination and xenophobia;**
 - **Humanitarian visas policy has been institutionalized.**



WHO IS A REFUGEE?

Any person who owing to well-founded fears of persecution because of race, religion, nationality, sexual orientation, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside his or her country of origin and, owing to such fears, is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of origin because of serious and widespread human rights violations. In this case, he/she is forced to leave his/her country of nationality to seek refuge in other countries.



WHO IS A REFUGEE?

Any person who owing to well-founded fears of persecution because of race, religion, nationality, sexual orientation, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside his or her country of origin and, owing to such fears, is unable or unwilling to return to his or her country of origin because of serious and widespread human rights violations. In this case, he/she is forced to leave his/her country of nationality to seek refuge in other countries.

The Refugee Statute is regulated by Law N^o. 9.474/97:

From Art. 7 of Law 9.474/97, there is a description of the procedures for requesting a refugee recognition request as quoted below:

Art.7 The foreigner arriving in the national territory may express his will to request recognition as a refugee to any migration authority that is at the border, which will provide him with the necessary information regarding the appropriate procedure.

§ 1 Under no circumstances shall he be deported to a border of a territory where his life or freedom is threatened on account of race, religion, nationality, social group or political opinion.

§ 2 The benefit provided for in this article may not be invoked by a refugee considered dangerous to the safety of Brazil.

Art. 8 Not legally entry into the national territory shall not constitute an impediment for a foreigner to apply for refuge to the competent authorities.

Art. 9 The authority to whom the request is submitted shall hear the interested party and prepare a statement, which shall contain the circumstances concerning entry into Brazil and the reasons why he/she left the country of origin.

Art. 10 The application, submitted under the conditions provided for in the previous articles, will suspend any administrative or criminal proceedings for irregular entry brought against the petitioner and persons in his family group accompanying him.

1^o If the refugee status is recognized, the procedure shall be closed, provided that it is demonstrated that the corresponding infraction was determined by the same facts that justified said recognition.

2^o For the purposes of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the refugee's application and the decision thereon shall be communicated to the Federal Police, which shall forward them to the agency where the administrative or criminal proceeding is conducted.

SECTION II

Extension of Refugee Claim to Family Members.

Once the recognition of refugee status has been granted, the effects of protection are extended to the other members of the family, such as spouses, ascendants and descendants, in addition to other members of the family nucleus who prove economic dependence and who are in Brazilian territory, as provided for in Section 2 of the Refugee Statute.

TO REQUEST REFUGE

Applying for refuge for the first time

- 1. To access Sisconare for the first time you must have a valid email address. If you do not have one, please create one. You will receive an email message to set your Sisconare password, which is why this step is so important!**
- 2. Register at Sisconare.**
- 3. Check that you have received a confirmation message in your email and follow the instructions to define your password.**
- 4. Access Sisconare with your login and password.**
- 5. Click on “solicitações” (Requests) and select the option “Solicitação de Refúgio” (Refuge Request).**
- 6. After filling in the refuge request form, click on the small bell at the top right corner of the page, and then on the item “finalização de solicitação” (“finalise request”).**
- 7. Print this page or write down the control number.**
- 8. To conclude your refuge request, make an appointment with the Federal Police to issue your identification document: the Refuge Protocol (see guidance on scheduling below).**
- 9. After registration with the Federal Police, the applicant will receive a Temporary Protocol, valid for one year and renewable until the final decision on the application. It is always necessary to renew the provisional permit; otherwise, the process archives.**
- 10. The applicant will be interviewed by an agent of CONARE or of the Public Defender’s Office in the language the applicant understands. The office must provide an interpreter.**

WHO IS A PERSON UNDOCUMENTED?

According to Article 1 of the 1954 Convention relating to an undocumented person, "undocumented person" means "any person who is not considered as a national of any State in accordance with the national legislation of that State".

It refers to the condition of an individual with not legal recognition as national of any State, i.e., the condition of statelessness arises from the acknowledgement by the receiving State of the in-existence or impossibility of proving the legal bond of nationality between a person and a State under the applicable law of the State of origin.

The new Migration Law, Law N^o. 13,445/2017, recognizes the figure of the stateless person, thus, the Brazilian State admits its obligation to ensure rights to individuals in the condition of statelessness.

The law provides that the person requesting the stateless status is due the right to reside in Brazil until the response to his or her request is obtained.



RIGHT TO REGULARIZATION.

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

Upon arrival in Brazil, the migrant must regularize his/her migratory status in the country with the competent public agencies. The migrant will have access to public services, such as health, housing, education and formal work, regardless of his/her migratory condition.

The documents that the migrant may have are RNM or refugee request protocol, CPF, CTPS.

RNM: National Migratory Register. To request the RNM the first step is to access the website of the Federal Police, after the link migrations, choose the modality of regularization applicable to your case, after you must fill out the electronic form and print, then separate the documents listed in the checklist of the intended modality. The second step is to access the scheduling link on the Federal Police website.

The CRNM (National Migratory Registry Card) is the Identity Card in Brazil.

Refuge Request Protocol: is the document that regularizes the stay of the migrant who requests refuge in Brazil while the CONARE decides what to do. Provided for by CONARE Normative Resolution 18/2014, this protocol is a legal document. It has the effect of an identity document. With this document, the migrant can obtain CPF, CTPS, open a bank account and have access to public services.

Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF): the CPF application is request at any Federal Revenue agency or at the branches of Caixa Económica and Banco do Brasil. To request the CPF, the migrant must have the situation regulated. Remember that minors under 16 years of age must present documentation from a parent or guardian.

Employment Record Card and Social Security Card (CTPS): can be request in digital format via web or via ios or android apps, by individuals over 14 years old in a regularized situation. In addition, this document is request at the Citizen Attendance Service (SAC) in Salvador.

The residence permit is due to the immigrant who intends to work or reside and settle temporarily or definitively in Brazil, as long as he/she meets the special requirements set forth in the Migration Law and its regulation. From the residence permit the immigrant is registered (the registration consists of civil identification, by biographic and biometric data), to obtain a number of the National Migratory Register (RNM) and the National Migratory Registration Card (CRNM).

Renewal of documents: The CRNM has a validity limitation period of nine years. The renewal process of the CRNM is done at the Federal Police, however it is necessary that you schedule a date and time for the request. Immigrants who have a National Migratory Registry Card — CRNM or Foreigner Identity Card — CIE, with valid residence authorization, and need to obtain a new copy of the document, for rectification, change of registration data and renewal of validity of the card classified as "permanent" (valid for nine years). To renew or apply for a residence permit, the following documents are required:

Documentation in common for all cases.

- Proper application, through electronic form duly filled on the site of the PF;**
- 01 (one) 3x4 photo, recent, color, white background, plain paper, front face;**
- Declaration of email address and other means of contact, preferably accompanied by a simple copy of proof of residence;**
- In case of damaged CRNM, submit the original document; in case of loss, theft or robbery, submit the police report.**
- Travel document or official identity document or document issued by a Brazilian public body that proves the identity of the applicant, even if expired or expired.**

MIGRATION LAW Nº. 13,445/2017

The new Brazilian Migration Law establishes rights and duties for migrants in Brazil. It recognizes the migrant, regardless of nationality, as a subject of rights, promotes humanitarian reception, combating xenophobia and non-discrimination as principles of Brazilian migration policy. Still, Law 13,445/2017 modernizes the system of reception and registration of migrants, and includes specific articles for stateless cases.

This instrument recognizes the historical role of the migrant population coming to Brazil and its participation in the economic and cultural development of the country.

WHAT ARE THE ADVANCES OF THE NEW MIGRATION LAW?

The New Immigration Law innovates by guaranteeing countless rights:
Migratory Regularization: the promotion of regular entry and regularization is a principle, without the need to leave the national territory to realize the condition of migratory status. The New Law ensures the exemption of fees for issuing documents for migrants without financial conditions, through the presentation of self-declaration of hypo sufficiency;

A humanitarian visa expands the list of types of visas granted to enter after registering with the Federal Police to remain in Brazil on regular basis. This is the temporary visa for humanitarian reception for stateless persons or migrants of any nationality “in a situation of serious or imminent institutional instability, armed conflict, and calamity of great proportion, environmental disaster or serious violation of human rights or international humanitarian law, or in other cases, as regulated by the Brazilian Government”.

Public policies: the new law recognizes the migrant as a bearer of rights, therefore, with the right to equal and free access to services, social programs and benefits, public goods, education, full public legal assistance, work, housing, banking services and social security is a principle of the new law.

Participation in protests and trade union organization: the right to social mobilization used to be forbidden by the Foreigners' Statute, but the new recognize the right of migrants to assemble for peaceful purposes and to form associations, including trade unions, for lawful purposes.

No extradition for political crime or crime of opinion: Ratifying the provisions of the 1988 Constitution, the New Law determines that there will be no extradition for political crime or crime of opinion, just as it prohibits refugees or asylum seekers from being extradited.

Family Reunion — It is granted a visa or residence permit for family reunion, spouse or companion, without any discrimination, son of an immigrant who is the beneficiary of a residence permit, or who has a Brazilian son or an immigrant who is the beneficiary of a residence permit; ascendant, descendant to the second degree or brother of a Brazilian or of an immigrant who is the beneficiary of a residence permit; or who has a Brazilian under his/her guardianship or custody.



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

The competence of the Office of the Union Public Defender is to promote the defense of migrants, focusing on human dignity and values and rights. The Office of the Union Public Defender is responsible for safeguarding and defending the rights of people in vulnerable situations, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the new legislation.

The Office of the Public Defender ensures the effectiveness and implementation of Law Nº. 13,445/2017 and, consequently, the protection of the rights and guarantees of immigrants and refugees.

The Office of the Public Defender acts to ensure the safe, regular and orderly entry of the migrant population into Brazilian territory, seeks to provide guidance when dealing with undocumented children and adolescents or those separated from their parents, and to prevent and report situations of human trafficking.

The direct contact of the migrant with the public defender enables the understanding of the main difficulties faced by the migratory system, as well as the barriers encountered for proper integration in the Brazilian State. Thus, the Public Defender's Office reaffirms itself as an institution that contributes significantly to guaranteeing the rights of migration policy in the country.

CONTACT

Address: Av. Paulo VI, 844 - Pituba, Salvador - BA,

Zip Code: 41810-001

Telephone (BA): (71) 3114-1850

Site: <https://www.dpu.def.br/bahia>



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL POLICE

Federal Police: exercises border controls on migration, but also functions as an intermediary between the migrant who is in the country and the Ministry of Justice for residence visa requests, work permit extensions and transformations and naturalization requests:

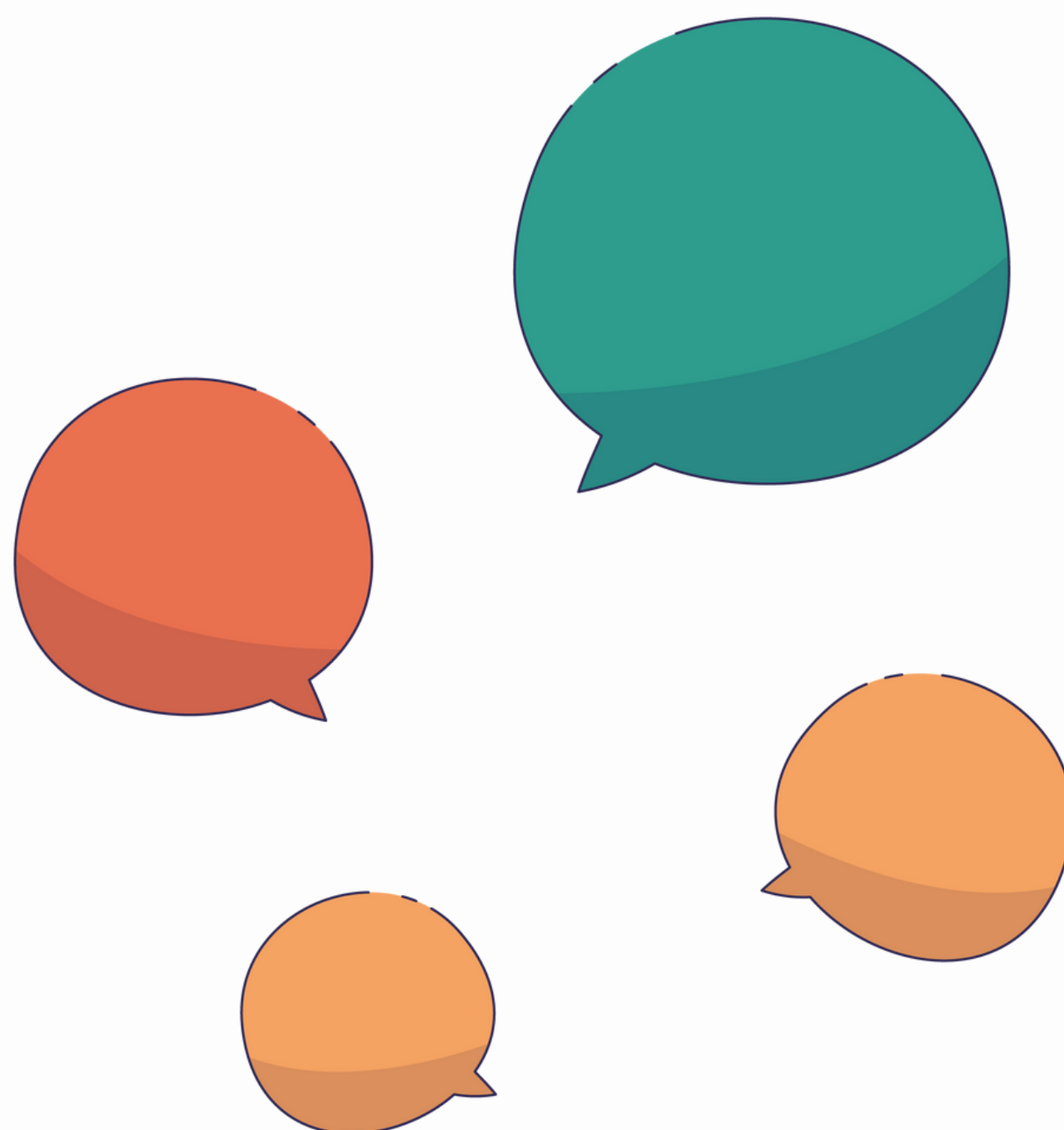
- Controls the entry, stay and exit of the country's migrants, refugees and visitors;**
 - Registers the migrant in the country;**
 - Issues the Identity Card;**
 - Receives and files residence requests;**
- Grants residence status to persons in human mobility.**

CONTACT

**Address: Antônio Carlos Magalhães, nº 1.113,
Anexo III do Conjunto Pituba, Itaigara,
Salvador - BA, CEP: 41825-000**

Telephone: (71) 3319-6000

Email: gab.srba@dpf.gov.br Site: www.pf.gov.br.



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for dealing with visa requests from foreigners who are abroad, through the Brazilian representations in other countries. It

- Grants visas to foreigners outside the country;**
- Issues temporary visas;**
- Regularizes documents issued abroad;**
- Gives visas;**
- Decides on issues related to tourist visas for foreigners;**
- Negotiates agreements on visa facilitation and exemption.**

CONTACT

**MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS EXTERIORES
Dirección: 3a Av. Centro Administrativo da Bahia,
nº 310 -
Centro Administrativo da Bahia,
Salvador - BA, CEP 41745-005**



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

The Federal Public Prosecutor's Office, through the Office of the Attorney-General of the Rights of the Citizen, has the task of defending unavailable social and individual rights, the legal order and the democratic regime.

The specific focus of the Office of the Attorney-General of the Rights of the Citizen is to promote citizenship and the dignity of the human person, defending constitutional rights such as health, education, food, work, housing, and social security, among others.



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE LABOUR PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE

To ensure compliance with legal and contractual labor obligations and enforcement of worker protection standards, without discrimination on the basis of nationality and migratory status; The rights and guarantees provided for in Migration Law Nº. 13445/2017 will be exercised in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution, regardless of migratory status, and do not exclude others arising from treaty to which Brazil is a party.

CONTACT

**Dirección: Av. Sete de Setembro, 2.563 -
Corredor da Vitória, Salvador - BA, CEP 40080-002
Telefono (BA): (71) 3324-3444
Web: <http://www.prt5.mpt.mp.br/>**



NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

The State Public Defender's Office acts in all cases where the rights of citizens are violated, whether individual or collective.

The Office of the Public Defender works with the State Courts, and its legal obligations are

- 1. To promote extrajudicial conciliation between parties in conflicts of interest;**
- 2. To sponsor private and subsidiary public criminal action;**
- 3. To sponsor the civil action;**
- 4. To sponsor defense in civil action;**
- 5. To sponsor defense in criminal proceedings;**
- 6. To act as special curator in cases provided for by law;**
- 7. To defend children and adolescents;**
- 8. To act together with police and prison establishments, ensuring to the poor person, under any circumstances, the exercise of individual rights and guarantees compatible with the legal situation of the sponsored;**
- 9. To assure to its assisted people without judicial or administrative process and to the accused in general the contradictory and the ample defense**
- 10. To act together with the special civil and criminal courts**
- 11. To protect the rights and interests of injured consumers in need.**

CONTACT

**Dirección: R. Arquimedes Gonçalves, 271 - Jardim Baiano,
Salvador - BA, CEP 40050-300**

Teléfono (BA): (71)3103-3650

Web: <http://www.defensoria.ba.def.br/>

NEW MIGRATION LAW: THE ROLE OF THE STATE PUBLIC PROSECUTION SERVICE

The State Public Prosecutor's Office operates in the field of citizenship, protecting collective, diffuse, trans individual and individual unavailable and homogeneous rights, with activities in various sectors:

- Defense of health, education, rights of the elderly, the disabled and women;**
- Fight against discrimination;**
- Defense of Human Rights and articulation with social movements;**
- Defense of public patrimony and administrative morality.**

CONTACT

Dirección: Av. Joana Angélica, 1.312 - Nazaré, Salvador

Teléfono (BA): (71) 3103-6400

Web: <https://www.mpba.mp.br/>



PROCON

Consumer protection and defense body that provides guidance and clarification on consumer rights. It also formally registers complaints, and may even initiate administrative proceedings to investigate and curb practices that are harmful to consumers.

Appeal to the Procon, among other cases, against:

- Misleading advertising;**
- Improperly provided services;**
- Non-compliance with product guarantees;**
- Products that are harmful to the consumer.**

CONTACT

Procon Protección del Consumidor - Barra Post

Dirección: Av. Centenario, 2.992

Teléfono: (71) 3264-4581

PROCON BA (Central)

**Dirección: Rua Carlos Gomes, 746, Dois de Julho,
Salvador - BA**

Teléfono: (71) 3116-8550 - 3116-5785

Web: <http://www.ouvidoria.ba.gov.br/>



IMPORTANT CONTACTS

SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

PUBLIC BODIES

AVSI Brazil

Dirección: Rua Frederico Simões, 98, Ed. Advanced Trade,
13th floor, Caminho das Árvores,

Salvador - BA, Código Postal 41820-774

Teléfono: (71) 3555-3355

E-mail: salvador@avsi.org

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Teléfono: (+55 71) 99117-6472

Fabrizio Pellicelli — fabrizio.pellicelli@avsi.org.br

Caritas Arquidiocesana de Feira de Santana

Dirección: Rua Desembargador Felinto Bastos, n. 105 — Centro,
Feira de Santana - BA

Teléfono: (75) 3021-0746

Contacto: Reginaldo Dias de Miranda

Email: feiradesntana@caritas.org.br

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Cáritas Brasileira Regional Nordeste 3

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Teléfono: (71) 3357-1667

Email: caritasne3@caritas.org.br

Cáritas Arquidiocesana de Ilhéus

Teléfono: (73) 3231-3368

Email: ilheus@caritas.org.br

Centro Comunitario Mons. José Hamilton/

Parroquia Ascensión del Señor

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Email: ccmonsjosehamilton@gmail.com

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Contacto: Cristina Mendonça

Teléfono: (71) 99124-3888

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Dirección: Rua Doutor João Peroba, no 251,

Ed. Civil Empresarial, Sobreloja - Stiep

Salvador - BA, CEP 41770-235

Teléfono Salvador: (71) 3021-2800

Teléfono Feira de Santana: (75) 2102-3200

Teléfono de otras localizaciones: 0800-284-0212

Email: rafaela.silva@unifacs.br **Teléfono:** (71) 99197-9066

Colegio Antônio Vieira

Dirección: Av. Leovigildo Filgueiras, 683 - Garcia, Salvador - BA

Email: sorpa.joaoramiro@cav-ba.com.br

Teléfono: (71) 99977-6214

OAB/BA Derechos Humanos e orden de los Abogados

Teléfono: (71) 99244-3597

Teléfono: (71) 99252-7020

Servicio Pastoral del Migrante en Salvador

Dirección: Av. Leogivildo Filgueiras, 270 - Garcia,

Salvador - BA, CEP 40301-155

Teléfono: (71) 98606-4810

Email: mmmmata@gmail.com

Santuario de Nuestra Señora Aparecida - Imbuí

Dirección: Rua das Araras, nº 1.210, Imbuí,

Salvador - BA, CEP 41706-200

Teléfono: (71) 3371-1205

Secretario del Santuario: (71) 99986-1210

Web: a12salvador.com.br

Servicio Jesuita de Migración y Refugiados (SJMR)

Teléfono: (31) 99148-7201

Email: diretor@sjmrbrasil.org

Servicio Pastoral de Migración

Dirección: Rua Caiambé, 126 - Vila Monumento,

São Paulo - SP, CEP 04264-060

Teléfono: (81) 98859-2138

Teléfono: (83) 98801-2417

Email: aseyshata@gmail.com

IFBA/Redeven

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Dirección: Secretaria de Relaciones Institucionales - 3a Avenida,

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Secretariado para la Promoción de la Igualdad Racial — Sepromi

**Dirección: Av: Av. Manoel Dias da Silva, nº 2.177, — Pituba,
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Secretariado Municipal para el Desarrollo Social y Ciudadanía — Semdesc

**Dirección: Rua Dr. João Barreto, nº 343, Quadra 1.000,
Lote 04 — Loteamento Jardim Aeroporto,
Lauro de Freitas - BA, CEP 42701-310
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Programa Corra para el Abrazo

**Coordinación del Tráfico de Personas y Esclavitud del Estado de Bahia/Secretariado de Justicia,
Derechos Humanos y Desarrollo Social**

Teléfono: (71) 3493-3004

Email: comunicacaocorra@gmail.com

**Dirección 1: Rua Arquimedes Gonçalves, 154, Nazaré,
Salvador/BA, CEP 40050-300**

Teléfono 2: (71) 3252-9367

Dirección 2: Avenida São Cristovão, 266,

Lauro de Freitas - BA, CEP 42700-000

Teléfono 3: (75) 3225-3932

Dirección 3: Rua Estados Unidos, 145, Centro,

Feira de Santana - BA, Código Postal 44001-328

Instagram: @programacorraproabraco

Facebook: @corraproabraco

Ciudadanía y Vida Comunitaria — Comvida

**Dirección: Rua da Curva do Vinícius, Quadra 009, Lote 013 —
Itapuã, Salvador — BA**

Teléfono: (71) 3012-3238

Email: comvida@comvida-ba.org.br

Núcleo para combatir el Tráfico de Personas — NETP

Dirección: Rua Frei Vincente, nº 10, Pelourinho (Próximo al Teatro XVIII)

Salvador - BA, CEP 40025-130

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Coordinador de NETP/BA: Admar Fontes Junior

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Centro Operativo de Ayuda a los Derechos Humanos — CAODH

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Salvador - BA, CEP 41745-004

Dirección del servicio al ciudadano:

Avenida Joana Angélica, Nº 1.312, Nazaré,

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Teléfono: (71) 3103-0100 — 3103-6400

UNHCR - BRAZIL

Contacto: <https://www.acnur.org/portugues/acnur-no-brasil/>

Policía Federal

Dirección: Avenida Antônio Carlos Magalhães, nº 1.113,

Anexo III do Conjunto Pituba, Itaigara,

Salvador - BA, CEP 41825-000

Teléfono: (71) 3319-6000

Email: gab.srba@dpf.gov.b

Web: www.pf.gov.br

Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores

Dirección: 3ª Avenida Centro Administrativo da Bahia, nº 310 -

Centro Administrativo da Bahia,

Salvador - BA, CEP 41745-005

Horas de servicio: 11 am to 4 pm (excepto Domingos)

Teléfono: (71) 3115-3097

Web: <http://erebahia.itamaraty.gov.br/pt-br/>

Oficina del Defensor de la Unión Pública

Papel: actúa en representación de los migrantes, especialmente en asuntos que miran a los derechos de la migración.

Dirección: Avenida Paulo VI, nº 844, Ed. Redenção Trade II,

Pituba, Salvador - BA, CEP: 41810-001

Teléfono: (71) 3114-1850

Teléfono: (71) 98125-5160

(71) 98185-3405

(71) 98152-2763 E-mail: dpu.ba@dpu.def.br

Por las noches/fines de semana/vacaciones jurídicas:

Teléfono: (71) 99310-0123

Emails: dpu.ba@dpu.def.br and dpuba-plantao@dpu.def.br

Oficina del Defensor de la Unión Pública - Feira de Santana

Dirección: Avenida Maria Quitéria, nº 1 Avenida Maria Quitéria, no 1.977,

Ed. Safira, 3º andar, Ponto Central.

Feira de Santana, Bahia, CEP 44075-005

Fines de semana: (71) 99310-0123

Oficina del Defensor de la Unión Pública — Vitória da Conquista

Dirección: Rua Ministro Victor Nunes Leal, nº 96m Qd. N,

Lote 04, Cidade Universitária

Vitória da Conquista - BA, CEP 45031-903

Teléfonos: (77) 98157-5742

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Email: dpu.adm.v.conquista@dpu.def.br

Fines de semana — Salvador: (71) 99310-0123)

Ministerio Público Federal

Dirección: Loteamento Centro Executivo, Rua Ivone Silveira, 243,

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Teléfono: (71) 3617-2200

Oficina del Fiscal del Estado

Dirección: Avenida Joana Angélica, 1312, Nazaré,

Salvador — BA, CEP 40050-002

Teléfono: (71) 3103-6400

Web: <https://www.mpba.mp/servicos>

Secretariado Estatal para la Justicia y Derechos Humanos
Dirección: Avenida Luís Viana Filho, 3ª Avenida, 390 - CAB,
Salvador - BA, CEP 41745-005
Teléfono: (71) 3115-6577

Oficina del Procurador de Trabajo
Dirección: Avenida Sete de Setembro, 2.563 — Corredor da Vitória,
Salvador - BA, CEP 40080-002
Teléfono: (71) 3324-3444

Oficina Regional del Trabajo — Salvador
Dirección: R. Carlos Gomes, 80 — Campo Grande,
Salvador - BA, CEP 40060-330

Oficina Regional del Trabajo en Bahia
Dirección: Av. Sete de Setembro, 698, Bairro Dois Julho,
Salvador - BA
Contacto: (71) 3329-8400

Oficina del Defensor Público del Estado
Dirección: Rua Pedro Lessa, 123 — Canela,
Salvador - BA, CEP 40110-050
Teléfono: (71) 3117-6952

Coordinación de la Promoción de la Ciudadanía y los Derechos Humanos
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Coordinación de Medidas para los Pueblos Indígenas
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Email: jerry.jesus@sjdhds@bagov.br

Medidas de Coordinación para Articulación Social (Coas)
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Salvador - BA, CEP 41745-005
Email: kelly.costa@serin.ba.gov.br

Secretariado para la Promoción de la Igualdad Racial— Sepromi
Dirección: Av. Manoel Dias da Silva, nº 2,177, — Pituba
Salvador — Bahia, CEP 41830-000
Web: <http://www.sepromi.ba.gov.br/>



Secretariado Municipal para el Desarrollo Social y Ciudadanía — Semdesc

Dirección: Rua Dr. João Barreto, nº 343, Quadra 1.000,

Lote 04 - Loteamento Jardim Aeroporto,

Lauro de Freitas - BA, CEP 42701-310

Teléfono: (71) 3288-8667

Consejo Nacional de Inmigración

Dirección: Ministerio de Justicia y Seguridad Pública - Esplanada dos Ministérios,

Palácio da Justiça, Bloco T, Edifício Sede,

Brasília — DF, CEP 70064-900

Consejo Nacional de Inmigración - Conig

Dirección: Ministerio de Justicia y Seguridad Pública - Esplanada dos Ministérios, Palácio da Justiça, Bloco T, Edifício

Sede, Brasília - DF, CEP70064-900



LINKS

1- Todos Somos Inmigrantes

https://issuu.com/smdhc/docs/guiaimigrantes_portugues

2- Ley de Migración

http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2017/lei/l13445.htm

3- Ministerio Público del Trabajo

<https://www.prt5.mpt.mp.br/>

4- Policía Federal y Migración

<http://www.pf.gov.br/servicos-pf/carta-de-servicos/migracao>

5- Oficina Federal del Defensor Público

<https://www.dpu.def.br/endereco-bahia>

6- Oficina Estatal del Defensor Público

<http://www.defensoria.ba.def.br/>

7- Oficina del Defensor Público Federal de Federal de Bahia

<http://www.mpf.mp.br/ba>

8- Oficina del Fiscal Público del Estado de Bahia

<https://www.mpba.mp.br/>

9- Programa de Interiorización - UNHCR

<https://help.unhcr.org/brazil/programa-de-interiorizacao/>

10- Secretariado de Justicia, Derechos Humanos y Desarrollo Social

<http://www.justicasocial.ba.gov.br/>

11- Secretariado del Trabajo, Empleo, Impuestos y Deportes

<http://www.setre.ba.gov.br/>

12- Portal Consular

<http://www.portalconsular.itamaraty.gov.br/apoio-ao-imigrante>

13- IOM Brasil

<https://brazil.iom.int/>

14- Instituto para la Migración y los Derechos Humanos

<https://www.migrante.org.br/>

15- Ministerio de Justicia

<https://www.justica.gov.br/seus-direitos/migracoes>

16- Migra Mundo

<https://migramundo.com/>

17- Alto Comisionado de Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados (UNHCR)

<http://www.acnur.org/t3/portugues/>

18- Instituto para Migración y Derechos Humanos (IMDH)

<http://www.migrante.org.br/IMDH>

19- Instituto para el Desarrollo de la diáspora africana en Brasil

<http://iddab.wordpress.com/>

20- JRS — Servicio Jesuita para los Refugiados

<http://sjrlac.org/>

21- AISSMI — Asociación Internacional Escalabriniana para el servicio de los Migrantes

<http://www.scalabriniane.org/aissmi/aissmi.htm>

22- EMCC — Erga Migrantes Caritas Christi

http://www.vatican.va/phome_po.htm

23- IOM — Organización Internacional para los Migrantes

<http://www.iom.int/jahia/Jahia/brazil>

25- Consejo Nacional para la Inmigración / (CNIg)

<http://carep.mte.gov.br/cni/default.asp>

26- Consulados (Las direcciones de los consulados extranjeros en Brasil se encuentran en la web de MRE)

<http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/servicos-do-itamaraty/enderecosde-consulates-estrangers-in-brasil>

27- Ministerio de Relaciones Exterior

<http://www.itamaraty.gov.br/>

REFERENCES

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- KOIFMAN, Fábio. Imigrante ideal. Rio de Janeiro: Civilização Bra- sileira, 2012.**
- LESSER, Jeffrey. A negociação da identidade nacional: imigrantes, minorias e a luta pela etnicidade no Brasil. São Paulo: UNESP, 2001.**
- SANTOS, Miriam de Oliveira. A noção de identidade e seu uso nos estudos migratórios.**
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