

**CEPID FAPESP Program
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**10th Report of the
Center for the Study of Violence
University of São Paulo**

**1st of January to the
31st of December 2010**

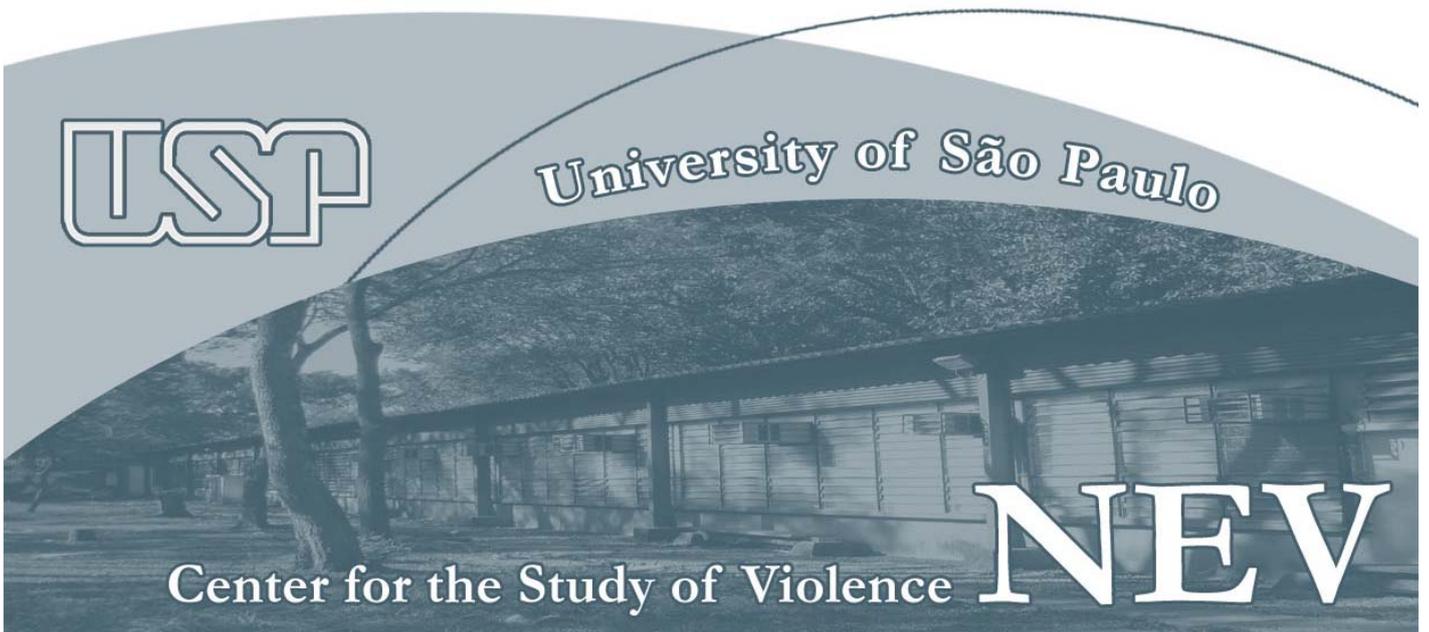
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University of São Paulo

Center for the Study of Violence

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1. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR 2010

1.1. Research

Line 1. The implementation (or lack) of the Rule of Law: public security or insecurity?

- **L1.1. Violence and Frontiers:** The following activities were scheduled for 2010: a) – continued literature review and analysis of the literature collected in 2009; b) – cross-referencing information collected in the different documents (depositions, statements and formal questionings) and reports of the Parliamentary Inquiry Commissions, as well as the legislation and official documentation collected in 2009; c) – collection of information from the system of criminal justice in the States of Acre and Rondônia on the white collar crime, corruption and on the profile of criminal violence; d) – literature review and analysis of violence and frontiers in the relevant international literature; e) – organization of four research workshops at NEV; f)- organization of two research workshops in Rondonia and in Acre with local partners; g) – participation in the INCT Workshop e h) – production of two papers.

Line 2. Public security, police performance and democratic political culture – the preconditions for a Human Rights Culture

- **L2.1. Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides:** The qualitative analysis of the archival documentation on police inquiries and the judicial processes was to be finished in 2010. Complementary data was to be collected through interviews with police officers and agents of the criminal justice system specialized in homicide. An analysis of the Penal Code and relevant legislation that regulates the performance of the system was also to be carried out. It was expected that three papers would be published in this period: 1 - one on justice flow in the case of homicide that occurred during the 1990's in the city of São Paulo; 2 – one about the time of Justice: its impact on producing penal impunity, as well as 3 - a paper with the results from the qualitative analysis.

Obstacles for a culture of human rights

- **L2.2. Democracy, Justice and Human Rights: Critical Theory Study Group:** During the first semester of 2010, the group would concentrate on the study of the theme “theory and practice of the radicalization of democracy”. Lecturers were to be invited to present seminars to the group on this subject. In the second semester the group proposed to focus on democracy, human rights and education. Negotiations to strengthen the partnership between NEV and The Institute for Social Research of the University of Frankfurt were to continue. Funding for joint seminars, exchange of scholars and internships was to be requested. Preliminary internships have taken place through a post-doctoral period at the University of Frankfurt and at The Institute for Social Research and more are expected to follow.

- **L2.3. Quasi longitudinal survey: exposure to violence and socially shared representations and attitudes to justice, rights and punishment and human rights:** Statistical treatment of the data was to be continued and the following analyses were scheduled: a) patterns of victimization and re-victimization – who is most at risk and why? What changes over time in such patterns? Here descriptive variables were to be expanded to include religion and place of residence, and b) the impact that victimization and in particular multiple victimization have on attitudes, norms and values (in relation to the causes of violence and on the use violence), trust in institutions (police, judiciary, delegation of power), human rights (beliefs about torture, the protection of civil and political rights) and social capital during the entire period covered by the research (2001 to 2008). It was also planned a new data collection in 11 states capitals replicating at national level the regular survey in São Paulo. The data was to be compared with that of the research of 1999, in order to assess the impact exposure to violence has had on attitudes and beliefs as well as changes that took place in the period. Data from the survey was to be used in a book on violence and human rights and should also be used for the on the book that presents the papers from the International Seminar on Torture.

- **L2.4. The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes:** Qualitative and quantitative analyses were to be carried out: statistical and spatial analysis techniques would be used to test the evolution of homicide in the period from 1996 to 2008, in the six cities selected for the study, as well as the cities in the Metropolitan Region of São Paulo. Data on crime and on the socioeconomic and demographic profile of residents would be used to explore space-time patterns for murder in the first degree and its causes and to identify the key variables for the fall of this type of crime.

- **L2.5. Analysis of the fall in homicide rate of youth in the city of São Paulo, 1996 - 2008:** Secondary data collection was to be finished. The statistical analyses should follow: 1- an exploratory analysis to evaluate the distribution and frequency of youth homicide; 2) bi-variate analyses; 3) multivariate analyses to test specific hypotheses for the fall in youth homicide (15 to 24 years old) as compared to that for the total population in the city of São Paulo. A paper would be submitted for publication based on the descriptive analysis of data and another one based on the multivariate analysis.

Line 3. Monitoring Human Rights

Human Rights: The Present

- **L3.1. 5^o National Human Rights Report:** The 5^o National Human Rights Report was proposed with two main objectives: a) to continue the data collection on human rights violations, as done in previous Reports. Data to be collected for the 5th Report refer to the years 2007-2009; and b) the Report was planned to present a “balance of the decade” (1999-2009). This would include: a) an analysis of the data, for the decade, in terms of its temporal evolution; b) an evaluation of the quality of the available sources; c) an assessment of the degree of public access to the data; d) an analysis of the advances and regressions in terms of public policies regarding mechanisms to protect human rights. During 2010, research assistants would actively participate in this Report and training would take place early in the year, also new sources of data should be identified. The first draft of the Report should be ready by the end of the year. “Special rapporteurs”, meaning experts in the different areas covered, would be identified and invited to collaborate analyzing specific themes for the “balance of the decade” section of the Report.
- **L3.2. Thirty years of police violence:** The development of chronology of key events along the 30 years was to provide the background for the analyses. The literature review was to guide the analyses allowing for a refinement of the indicators to identify police abusive use of lethal force. The analyses was to use data collected in other on-going research projects at the Center besides the Data Base on gross human rights violations, such as the survey, regularly published data provided by the Secretariat of Public Security on police use of force, theses, dissertations and papers on the subject. This analysis was to include newspapers chronicles (signed pieces written by journalists or columnists, editorials, opinions, letters from readers and so forth) published in the period 1980-2009, that comprise the data base on police use of force.

Human Rights: The Past

- **L3.3. Extra-judicial mechanisms of reparations for victims of Human Rights Violations: the Latin-American experience:** the research would focus on the comparative analyses, as defined in the 2009 report, of the Truth Commissions in the three countries Argentina, Chile and Peru. This will be followed a by the analyses of the extra-judicial reparations to victims of gross violations of Human Rights. This should result in papers for publication.
- **L3.4. Measuring the Effectiveness of Human Rights Campaigns in Latin America: the role of the Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, 1970-1985:** At the end of 2009 NEV was still waiting for the authorization to have access to the documents. Once the authorization was obtained, the data collection should start. In 2010 two reports would be finished and published – **Citizen Security and Human Rights in the Americas**, and on **Juvenile Justice in the Americas**, both under the coordination of Professor Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro.

Human Rights: The Future

- **L3.5. Fostering healthy early development:** The activities scheduled for 2010 were: review the draft manuals to train paraprofessional home visitors; maintain the website “healthy childhood” and to update the home visitation guide; to pilot the pre-test home visitation program in São Paulo and in Rio Grande do Sul; to organize a seminar with members of the National and International Advisory Committee; to train the First Childhood Program (PIM) team (a program from the State Secretariat of Health of Rio Grande do Sul) to implement the Visitation Program in one city of the Rio Grande do Sul State (probably the cities of Teotônia or Esteio); to follow 15 pregnant adolescents or adolescents who recently gave birth, and their children for a full year (2010), in the city of São Paulo; to continue to advise the International Committee of the Red Cross to implement, in partnership with the Secretary of Health of the city of Rio de Janeiro, a home visitation program to promote a healthy development of children; to share the information and the techniques of early development stimulation, which are being used with paraprofessionals to health agents from the Casa do Adolescente (Teenage Center) in Heliópolis; São Paulo to sensitize and inform pregnant adolescents and adolescent mothers on how to promote a healthy development of their children; to test the tools to evaluate the program Fostering healthy early development:

pre-testing the quantitative and qualitative instruments from the evaluation protocol.

1.2 Knowledge Transfer– Dissemination Activities

1.2.1. Websites

- **NEV's institutional website:** migration to the new version of Joomla software (from 1.0 to the 1.5 version). Insert documents and information about finished and on-going research projects.
- **Right's Guide (guiadosdireitos), (NEV-Citizen):** Partnership with the Computer Center of USP (CCE/USP) to host the webpage. Content already published should be revised and information about services should be updated. New themes were to be introduced, such as public transport. User's satisfaction should be evaluated. Social media campaigns (Twitter).
- **Youth rights' guide website:** The project was to be implemented in middle schools.
- **Safety and Citizenship website: promoting violence prevention and transparency in the public security domain:** Management and implementation of the website content; translation and adaptation of international reference material; development of introductory basic material on relevant subjects.
- **Website of the National Institute of Science and Technology: Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security:** Insert information about projects developed by partner research centers.
- **International Conference about the Right to Truth:** Insertion of the material from the conference, such as recorded material from the lectures.
- **Digital Human Rights Violations database:** Complete the digitalization of remaining cases of Police Violence in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro from the 1980's, and other states in Brazil from 1980's, 1990's and 2000's. Cases of Lynching for the decade of 1980's would also be digitalized (São Paulo 1980's, Rio de Janeiro and Brazil from 1980's, 1990's and 2000's). The digital processing of cases of Extrajudicial Executions, for all locations and decades was also to be finished. A simultaneous review of cases being digitalized was also scheduled. In the first half of 2010 it should be possible to

consult the cases in text format and no longer as images.

1.2.2. Seminars

- **INCT-CNPq Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security.** One seminar was to be held between partners of the International Institute of Science and Technology Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security.

1.2.3. Others

- **NEV-Unesco Chair on Human Rights Education:** Maintain collaboration with the UNESCO Chair on Human Rights Education in order to optimize efforts by both institutions.

1.3. Educational Activities

- **Course of Organizational Management in Public Security and Criminal Justice.** This course was be offered by UNIVESP – Virtual University of the State of São Paulo, the result of the cooperation between the Secretariat for Higher Education of the State of São Paulo, the Paula Souza Center and the three state universities of the state of São Paulo, with the support of Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa no Estado de São Paulo (FAPESP), of The São Paulo Foundation for Management Development (FUNDAP), the Padre Anchieta Foundation (FPA) and The Imprensa Oficial Printing House. This course consists of 18 lectures taught by professors from different schools in the University of São Paulo: the School of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences, the Law School, the School of Economy and Management and the Engineering School- Escola Politécnica), the Getulio Vargas Foundation, the School of Prosecutors of São Paulo, University Candido Mendes, State University of Rio de Janeiro, Pontifitian Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul, a specialist in reform of the judiciary from the World Bank, a member of the Portuguese Police and a researcher from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (France).

2. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES FOR 2010

2.1. Qualitative analysis of the research activities

A retrospective of the research program of the Center

Democracies can be evaluated in terms of the results (legitimacy it has vis a vis citizens) in terms of content (freedom and liberty that citizens, communities and organizations enjoy) and in terms of procedures: in how far citizens can check and evaluate the application of laws. Democracies can also be assessed by the unquestionable existence of rule of law, accountability, responsiveness to civil society and citizens' demands, full respect for rights and political, social and economic equality. Though all dimensions are relevant rule of law is a pre-requisite for the others: the capacity of authorities to enforce the laws that are "non-retroactive, and in public knowledge universal, stable, predictable and non-ambiguous" or as described by Bingham (2010): the core principle of the principle of rule of law- "that all persons and authorities within the state, whether public or private, should be bound by and entitled to benefit of laws publicly made, taking effect (generally) in the future and publicly administered in the courts." This general principle encompasses according to Bingham eight other principles: 1- the law must be accessible and so far as possible intelligible, clear and predictable; 2- questions of legal right and liability should ordinarily be resolved by application of the law and not by the exercise of discretion; 3- the laws of the land should apply equally to all, save the extent that objective differences justify differentiation; 4- ministers and public officials at all levels must exercise the powers conferred to them in good faith, for the purpose for which the powers were conferred and, without exciding the limits of such powers and not unreasonably; 5- the law must afford adequate protection for fundamental human rights; 6- means must be provided for resolving, without prohibitive costs or inordinate delay, bona fide civil disputes which the parties themselves are unable to resolve; 7- adjudicative procedures provided by the state should be fair; 8- the rule of law requires compliance by the state with its obligations in international law as in national laws.

In this perspective of Bingham (2010) "critical features" of good democracy (Morlino, 2004) overlap with critical features of rule of law: a) laws universally and independently applied; b) the integral application of the legal system, also at the supra-national level, guaranteeing the rights and equality of citizens; c) the existence of a local and centralized

civil bureaucracy that competently, and universally applies the law and assumes responsibility in the event of error; d) the existence of an efficient police force that respects the rights and freedoms guaranteed by law; e) equal, unhindered access of citizens to the legal system in the case of lawsuits either between private citizens or between private citizens and public institutions- this also implies that citizens know their rights and can obtain representation; f) reasonably swift resolution of criminal inquiries and of civil and administrative lawsuits; g) the complete independence of the judiciary from any political influence. The only critical feature listed by Morlino (2004) not present in Bingham's principles for rule of law, is that of the "absence of areas dominated by organized crime and of corruption in the political, administrative, and judicial branches", easily understood as this indicates the existence of un-rule of law.

What changes with democracy and what does not change? Do changes brought by transitional democracy lead to the pre-conditions for the "good" democracy or do they produce more mixed results?

It is our purpose to analyze the obstacles to the implementation of democratic rule of law, *identifying what has changed as well as what has not, both in society and in the justice system: in the realm of ideas, values and norms towards human rights, law, justice and the institutions that should enforce them, as well as in their actual experience with institutions in order to unravel the connections between permanence and change in an historically authoritarian culture.*

Civil rights are still a challenge for democracy in Brazil. The links between the protection of human rights and public security policies are still weak, as they remain perceived as autonomous spheres of governmental action: for instance, many still believe that suspects of crimes are not entitled any form of protection from abuse by agents of the state, including torture, as any means may be justified to contain crime.

This could signal that we are still quite distant from what has been termed a culture of respect for human rights, or a human rights culture. In the development of such culture an effective democratic rule of law plays a key role. Public support for rule of law provides a powerful obstacle to the return of repressive measures. This in turn is dependent on the capacity of authorities to enforce laws, according to the principles listed above. Rule of law, is a pre-requisite for peaceful society. The questions we seek to answer are also inspired by Elias contributions¹ on the civilizing process hypothesized to have predominated in modern western states². While the state monopoly of violence repressed the use of physical violence

¹ In opposition to theories that attributed these changes to improvements in the conditions of sanitation, in the reduction of poverty and in technological advances.

² This process occurred simultaneously in two spheres: in the private domain (changes in sensitivity, in what is allowed in terms of interpersonal relation) and in the centralization of political power that resulted in the state monopoly of violence, a characteristic of modern states.

in interpersonal relations, changes in the patterns of what was socially acceptable behavior, emphasizing the control over affect and emotions, granted greater legitimacy to the state's use, or threat to use, coercion to ensure peace and universal respect for laws. This combination of self control and control of violence resulted in the development of democratic regimes, as well as in their consolidation, and the progressive extension of human rights to most citizens.

The hypothesis that the NEV's research program seeks to explore builds up from Elias' contributions, on the nature and effects of the civilizing process in the Western world. Our assumption is that though Brazilian society was formed through the expansion of this civilizing process, a gap between the state monopoly of violence and individual control of emotions survives, in other words the state monopoly of violence has not ensured universal law enforcement, nor has it inhibited the use of violence between individuals. The failure to uphold the state monopoly of violence, and to apply laws universally represents a major obstacle for democratic rule of law and democracy: furthermore it has not been possible to secure that interpersonal relations are mediated by mutual self respect and by mechanisms of self control as result of the civilizing process across different groups in society.

Also lack of effective rule of law results in that there are no assurances that the state is bound by laws, and thus that it does not "act arbitrarily or capriciously" (Gibson, 2004). The erratic exercise of the monopoly of violence and the lack of universal application of the laws result in that uncertainty reigns as people do not know what is and what is not clearly allowed: "Where power is arbitrary, personal, and unpredictable, the citizenry will not know how to behave; it will fear that any action could produce an unforeseen risk. Essentially, the rule of law means: (1) that people and institutions will be treated equally by the institutions administering the law: the courts, the police, and the civil service; and (2), that people and institutions can predict with reasonable certainty the consequences of their actions, at least as far as the state is concerned (Lipset, 1994:14)." But when laws are applied "as an instrument to be embraced when useful and ignored when expedient" (Solomon, 1992:260) we have the opposite of Rule of Law: a form of "legal nihilism" not uncommon in authoritarian regimes (Gibson, 2004). The specificity of Brazil is that this "legal nihilism" appears to be something that survives irrespective of the political regime.

The new century has brought new challenges for human rights in Brazil: since the beginning of the 2000's political, social and economic rights present new paradoxes. There has been improved access to socio-economic rights, and major reductions in homicides in some states. Do such improvements indicate that access to other rights has improved, that rule of law is stronger, or finally that the civilizing process has gained strength with greater introjection of laws and increased self-control/control of one's emotions? Are the improvements followed by the reduction of gross human rights violations, and by improved

exercise of political and civil rights? The expectation is that the answers to the questions will be yes. It is expected that improved access to social economic rights combined with the reduction in threat of violent victimization would be read by society as strong indicators that institutions have improved their performance. This in turn should improve the public's trust in institutions' capacity to perform according to the public's expectations. Feelings of collective and individual efficacy vis a vis institutions should also have grown. All these should have resulted in greater legitimacy, in particular of law enforcement agencies.

Other effects of the improvements should have been a reduction in political asymmetry, improved access to social welfare agencies and increased trust in rule of law as means to control violence and to reduce gross human rights violations. If institutions are strengthened and their legitimacy asserted, it was also expected that their responsiveness to organized civil society would improve and that greater transparency and accountability would result. It seems that this was not the case.

The research program of the Center sought to explore the paradox of the unstable combination of changes and continuities. At the broader level we have been trying to assess what kind of democracy is developing. This implies the study of the actual process of governance to identify in how far basic tenets of democracy are being respected. The focus is on public security, but not only, as access to human rights are also monitored, but greater salience is given to the right to physical integrity, to be protected from violence either by agents of the state or by others as this is a key element to enjoy other rights. Governance is being evaluated by the actual results it produces in terms of public security, by how this performance is evaluated by the public and by its effects on the development of a human rights culture and public support for rule of law. Inspired by Morlino (2004) we raised a number of questions:

What kind of democracy prospers in an environment of continued violation of human rights? To answer this question we proposed to carry out a series of integrated analysis of the data collected identifying: what changes, and what does not, in society and in the state: what rule of law emerges, what accountability and responsiveness, and how these affect the public's perceptions and support for a human rights regime, in how far have human rights become behavioral norms, morally and legally binding, against a background of growing urban violence.

If democracy and human rights culture demand the existence of effective democratic rule of law, what can be expected for the future of democracy in Brazil? This is the broader question we are trying to answer. This is followed by more specific questions:

Why improvements in economic and social rights, in a context of decline of violence, co-exist with the expansion of organized crime, corruption and gross human rights violations?

Why despite such improvements there still are territories dominated by organized crime, and systemic corruption continues to plague the political, administrative, and judicial spheres?

These two questions refer to the survival of states of un-rule of law, or the opposite of rule of law, in an otherwise democratic context. This survival can be found in the actual functioning of institutions in the country or at the limit, in full territories. The survival of un-rule of law can be interpreted as a symptom of the weakness of the institutions, and it is visible in the presence of systemic corruption within sectors of the civil service, within political parties and courts, by the growth organized crime and in the institutions' resistance to change. We proposed to carry out two case studies in frontier states that met with extreme experiences in un-rule of law to examine the consequences of such experiences.

Can there be public security without universal access to civil rights, in particular to the right to life?

The growth of homicide was interpreted as an indicator of the failure of the state and of democracy to reduce existing deprivations, and to improve access to rights (on the prevention side) and to, with full respect for rights and protections, repress by punishing those responsible for crimes (the deterrence side). Would the decline of homicide be the result of the opposite? Is the state being more successful in reducing deprivations and improving access to rights and if so how can we explain the concomitant growth of forms of organized crime?

The analysis of the drop in homicide at state and city levels was to explore all the variables present in the literature to account for such fall. This analysis would also focus also on the performance of the police forces, as the polices are key elements in the protection, as well as, in the violation of human rights. The study of extreme cases was understood to contribute to the analysis of the fall of homicide in São Paulo since in this city areas in which un-rule of law prevail, coexist with areas in which there is some degree of rule of law.

What role does impunity play for the development of a human rights culture and in the support of democratic Rule of Law (Morlino, 2004)?

What support do we find for the rule of law among the population- what are the pre-conditions for a human rights culture?

Support, or lack of support, for rule of law and for the respect of human rights was to be studied from the perspective of the performance of law enforcing agencies and their impact on the public's trust and in their legitimacy. Impunity was to be measured by the study on impunity in homicide cases, and the public's perceptions were to be measured by the (four waves) surveys carried out in São Paulo during the 2000's.

To what extent do human rights violations continue to occur in Brazil and who are the groups most at risk?

The project Monitoring Human Rights Violations provides a biennial systematic picture of access to rights in Brazil³. This monitoring would allow us to answer some of the key questions raised: To what extent human rights violations continue to occur in Brazil and who are the groups most at risk? As well as to measure in a standardized way access to rights and have an perspective on how the different states, governed by different political parties fared in the period (the 2000's) as well as to identify how stable improvements were.

A last question referred to the impact that the general amnesty, a pre-condition for the transition to democracy has on effective democratic rule of law? In other words can we have democratic rule of law while denying past violations? *The project on transitional justice seeks to explore the impacts of this Amnesty. Are financial reparations without recognition of moral responsibilities enough to remove authoritarian legacies? Does the general amnesty promote the survival of authoritarian beliefs, values and attitudes? Do they feed resistance to change within key institutions? These are the questions we sought to answer through the project: Mechanisms of extra-judicial reparation for victims of human rights violations: the Latin American experience.*

In following with Diamond and Morlino (2005), it is expected that the quality of democracy be measured according with eight dimensions:

1. Freedom and rights;
2. Access to justice and rule of law;
3. Horizontal accountability;
4. Equality and inequality;
5. Competition;
6. Responsiveness;
7. Participation;
8. Political representation.

These dimensions have been applied to a number of country case studies. Brazil was the focus of one such comparative study when data from Brazil was compared to that from Chile (Hagopian, 2005). Although often using quantitative data some of the measurements

³ Data is collected from official sources: the Census Bureau-IBGE,(the household surveys (PNADs), data from public registrar's office (birth and death), Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Housing, Institute of Research and Applied Economics (IPEA), State Secretariat for Human Rights, FUNAI (National Indian Foundation), CIMI (Catholic Church Missionary Council for Indians), as well as their equivalent at state level, human rights NGO's, reports on the profile of the criminal justice system, on human development, information on threats to the freedom of press from international press associations, on gross human rights violation using national newspapers as sources (Police Violence, Lynching and Executions), and so forth. The reports cover the full breadth of rights; use indicators that allow comparisons across time, systematically cover all states in the country, complements official data with that of non-governmental groups; relies on international, national and local sources.

included qualitative data as well⁴. In this exercise Hagopian operationalized the measurement of the eight dimensions. As result the following indicators were used:

- **Freedom and rights** is measured through: degree of civil liberties and political, freedom of press (threats to journalists, killings of journalists), access to information (right of access to public data and habeas data) and rights of prisoners (rate of imprisonment, rate of prisoners awaiting trial in relation to that serving sentences and prison overcrowding).
- **Access to rule of law** is measured through homicide rate; comparative governance rate; public opinion on rule of law; rate of judges per 100,000 residents; rate of public defendants per 100,000 residents; criminal justice system and punishment for the killing of peasants and rural workers, trade union leaders, lawyers and religious leaders in rural and labor conflicts; gender equality and fairness of the legal system towards the indigenous population; perception of corruption as measured by International Transparency and by Latinobarometro.
- **Horizontal accountability** is measured by qualitative analysis of the relations between the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial branches, the presence of independent Accounting offices and Public Prosecution, at state and federal levels.
- **Equality and Inequality** are measured by: *level of income inequality* (Gini coefficient, share of income of top percent, percent living below poverty); *educational opportunities and educational inequality* (primary education completion rate, secondary education completion rate, and average years of education for 20 to 25 years old, according to income level; and adult [15+] illiteracy); *health inequality* (infant mortality rate per 1000 live births; child sub-nutrition; life expectancy); and *gender inequality in political representation* (percentage of women in the Legislative).
- **Competition** measured by public financing for political campaigns; distribution of seats in the Legislative for the different political parties; competition between political parties; parties and the proposition of economic liberalization measures- regulatory reforms, labor reform, tax and trade reforms the reform of social security, civil

⁴ Sources used were: Freedom House, Public Opinion Surveys- Latinobarometro; Reporters without frontiers; World Bank Global Governance Project; International Transparency Ranking of Countries on Corruption; data from the Inter-American Development Bank and reports from the United Nations Development Program.

servants tenure, state enterprises.

- **Responsiveness** is measured through data from public opinion surveys (Latinobarometro): satisfaction with democratic responsiveness; support for democracy; satisfaction with the functioning of democracy; trust in government; trust in parties; trust in democracy; importance of voting; credibility of politicians; satisfaction with how the country is governed.
- **Participation** is measured by: registered voters as percent of voting-age population; valid votes as percent of voting-age population; democratic governance derived from the *World Bank Global Governance Report* and public opinion surveys using scores for voice and accountability, political stability, government effectiveness, regulatory quality, rule of law, and control of corruption; and per capita gross domestic product.
- **Political representation** also measured qualitatively: competitiveness between political parties; government formation follows the preferences of citizens, express the ideology and opinion of the electorate when defining public policies and legislation; and responsiveness –measured indirectly: party political programs must express citizens’ preferences and citizens’ satisfaction surveys should express satisfaction with democracy and with participation.

The research program developed by the Center dialogues with the approach described above. We use data from the Latinobarometro to contextualize the data collected through our own surveys (on the trust in institutions and on democracy) and thus compare Brazil and other Latin American countries through along the first decade of the 21st century as well as our data from São Paulo with that collected nationally. We differ in that we work with mostly with data from local sources, that the data is far more disaggregated and whenever possible cover long time series, finally though we focus on the state and or city of São Paulo we do try to explore the national context as often as possible: initially with the national reports and the data bases on gross human rights violations and more recently with the National Institute (INCT) working in a network.

We use many of the indicators listed by Hagopian to evaluate access to rights in our national monitoring of human rights in particular those in the dimensions “freedom and rights”; “access to justice and rule of law”; and “equality and inequality”, these not only are fully measured, but this is done in a more disaggregated way as mentioned for we do so state by state highlighting other variables as well such as age, race, gender, that may uncover further inequalities in the access to rights, whenever this is applicable. In doing so,

we reiterate the need to report access to rights for different groups in society, and not wholesale access.

“Responsiveness” is also being measured by both responses to Latinobarometro and our own surveys in particular in that which concerns rule of law, human rights and public security, and civil and political right to dissent and of information i.e. we go more in depth in the issues.

“Participation” is measured differently, as we are not so concerned with voting⁵, but with identifying social capital and the perception of community participation in relevant issues for the community, in particular that of public security. Democratic governance is measured in the studies on the un-rule of law: the study on violence and the frontiers, as well as by the fall of homicide and access to rights and expansion of organized crime. Finally a type of “horizontal accountability” case study is carried out at local level, in the study on impunity in the case of homicide, while analyzing the performance of the criminal justice system: the police, the public prosecutors, the judiciary- are these exercising mutual control as is expected?

“Political competition” and “political representation” are to be considered in the 5th National Report on Human Rights when analyzing the first decade of this century. What type of power change took place, at each election, in each state studied, how competitive were local elections, and what result changes or continuities in the party in power, brought to access to rights?

Results in 2010

Of the four papers that we were to prepare in 2010 bringing together data from the different research projects three are at different stages of development:

- a) The obstacles to the right to freedom of movement : to assess the role that violence plays in the free circulation of residents threatening a Constitutional right, across the city. In this paper data collected through the transport study: Origin and Destination Study (2007) on patterns of daily circulation in the city are correlated with official statistical data on violent crime and data collected from the surveys about fear and changes in the patterns of circulation in the city due to fear. The paper is being internally reviewed to be submitted to an international periodical.
- b) The second paper explores the connections between fear of violence and the right of freedom of expression. Data about the survey on violent victimization and social capital are being tested against data on official statistics about violent crime and voter

⁵ Also as voting is mandatory by law in Brazil and not optional.

abstention, vote annulment and voter leaving a blank ballot. Since voting districts do not follow the same territorial divisions as that of the Census Bureau that guide official statistics on crime and the survey data (by census tracts), the voting districts are being analyzed to establish their correspondence to census tracts.

- c) "Obstacles to citizenship" is the third paper proposed. In this paper we investigate the relationships between higher rates of violent victimization, and areas with higher rates of official violent crime rates, and the gap between child birth and child registration. The hypothesis is that the greater the violence and fear, the more likely that potential conflictive situations such as paternity issues, will be avoided, thus resulting in more new born children without any assistance by social and health services, as the lack of a birth certificate means no citizenship and no rights. This paper has progressed in terms of literature review and contextualization. We are still lacking disaggregated data on the gap between births and birth registrations and on frequency of request of legal support to resolve paternity issues from Centers for Integrated Citizenship across the Municipality.
- d) The fourth paper is pending some methodological issues concerning the matching of survey areas as defined by census tracts and the areas covered by the impunity in homicide cases.

Line 1. The implementation (or lack of) of democratic rule of law: public security or insecurity?

- **L1.1. Violence and Frontiers:** Two papers were prepared, as scheduled, and a third one is under way. The literature review covering the international and national literature reiterated the importance of the frontiers and the frailty of national states to control these. In the case of Brazil this is even more poignant due to the role that violence has been playing in these areas. The study identified very high levels of violence – homicide in particular in cities along the borders. Despite this common denominator there seems to be a difference on the roots of such violence: a) in the North and Western borders violence seems to be related to the recent intense occupation of land by agro-business, mining and by the exploration of timber; b) in the south borders the roots seem to be in the growth of traffic of persons, legal and illegal goods, smuggling, and drug and arms trafficking. The data collected so far suggests that in the frontier states, in particular in cities located along the defined border the application of laws seems to be weak. Is this violence the result of lack of rule of law in the frontier states? Is the question guiding the study.

Line 2. Public security, police performance and democratic political

culture – the preconditions for a Human Rights Culture

▪ **L2.1. Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides:** In 2010 one paper was published (Adorno e Pasinato, 2010) and a chapter for a reader on impunity and trust in institutions prepared. Qualitative analyzed of 197 files (Police enquiries and court documents) is in process. 118 police inquiries and court documents were analyzed. The analysis is guided by four questions: Is there impunity? If so what is the magnitude of impunity? What role do the different institutions involved play in this outcome and what controls do they exert over each other? Results so far revealed that most cases are closed without the identification of perpetrators and thus without indictments or trials. This seems to be due to lack of clear investigating line; lack of follow up on leads by the public; police fail to call witness to give statements; evidence from witnesses are not compared to scientific evidence; evidence is not examined by forensic laboratories; basic ground work, canvassing the neighborhood to look for evidence or request assistance from residents by going door to door to encourage cooperation with the police, are not carried out. Without evidence from witnesses the cases are bound to be prematurely closed. Also when there is little information on the victim cases tend to be dropped into oblivion, moreover if drugs seem to be involved. Residents fear of speaking with the police or the rule of silence is another stimulus for closing cases without further attempts to identify perpetrators. To be identified are which police work routines contribute to this performance.

The time of justice: its impact in the production of penal impunity: Despite the fact that this is a complementary research to the previous one, it has not evolved at the same pace. Special attention is given to the time taken by the police investigation (from the time the case is recorded by the police to final report of the police chief) when compared to the time it takes for the case to be processed through the justice system (since first procedures of the Public Attorney Office until the final sentence). However, greater analysis depends on the qualitative analysis of the case documents that is about to be completed.

Obstacles for a culture of human rights

▪ **L2.2. Democracy, Justice and Human Rights: Critical Theory Study Group**
Seminars continued with discussions and presentations during the first semester on the theme of “theory and practice of the radicalization of democracy”. On the second semester, the major theme was that of democracy, human rights and cities. The study group edited a book that was published with the title *Cidades Impossíveis* (Impossible cities). Besides papers (find more on Appendix 1) the group continued the partnership between NEV and The Institute for Social Research of the University of Frankfurt and the first meeting was held

in Frankfurt, on July 2010. After a review of the group's priorities it was decided to focus Seminars activities in order to obtain funding. The internship of the doctoral student Vitor Blotta was successful and that of Brunela Vincenzi, was interrupted due private reasons.

- **L2.3. Quasi longitudinal survey: exposure to violence and socially shared representations and attitudes to justice, rights and punishment and human rights:** As planned, the survey was applied to those 11 capital cities with 4025 respondents. The initial descriptive statistical analyses, as well as the first descriptive report, were concluded. The analyses of results are in course and five papers being prepared: **The Image of the police:** Preliminary analyses reveal that the image of the police has improved in the period between 1999 and 2010. Similarly to international data, this image is better amongst the older, the poorer educated and the white. Differently from what has been found in international studies women are more critical of the police in Brazil than males. The higher the education, the income and the consumption power the worse is the image of the police. Also similarly to international studies this image is worse amongst non-whites though it has improved also amongst them. **Police legitimacy:** In terms of legitimacy of the police the analyses are pointing to a connection between the quality of the interactions/encounters between the public and the police and its legitimacy and image. **Culture of respect for human rights:** In terms of the development of a culture of respect for human rights this is measured by the responses to sets of questions about respondents: efficacy vis à vis the police and the judiciary, willingness to delegate, and trust in the government capacity to make decisions on public security issues, respect for laws, willingness to abandon legal protections in relation to the police and to the judiciary and their attitudes to human rights (the right to expression and demonstration, to privacy, protection against arbitrary behavior by those in power, and the protection against torture). Preliminary results reveal that between 1999 and 2010 grew the disposition to abandon legal protections in relation to the police at the same time that paradoxically, fell the efficacy vis a vis the police. There is much higher disposition to abandon the legal protections in relation to the judiciary than in international studies, and the attitudes to human rights express weaker consensuses about the right to freedom of expression and demonstration, as well as of political dissent as untouchable rights than what is found in international studies. **Corporal Punishment:** A special analyses about the impact of the experience that corporal punishment in childhood plays in the approval/disapproval of the use of force (when adults) to discipline a child. The data indicate that between 1999 and 2010, the approval of the use of force (corporal punishment) has grown amongst most groups including those who were not victims of such punishment as a child. The question is now whether there is an overall growth of support for punishment in the society or not. **Youth and risk of victimization:** an analysis of the data collected with youth between 16 and 20

years of age describing the patterns of victimization and exploring the risk factors that can explain part of their greater risk to be victims of violent crime.

Analysis of everyday conflicts

- **L2.4. The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes:** Homicide in São Paulo in the period between 2000 and 2008 - according to the address of the event for the 13.278 census tracts: a) in 2000, 74,4% of the census tracts (9.873 census tracts) did not register homicide cases; b) in 2008, 93% of the census tracts did not register homicide cases; c) The drop is uneven, and in few census tracts homicide has grown despite the overall drop. The focus of the research is now on explaining why the fall and why the growth.

- **L2.5. Analysis of the fall in homicide rate of youth in the city of São Paulo, 1996-2008:** Two papers were submitted and accepted for publication and a third one is being reviewed. This project has analyzed aggregated data (census districts, 96 in total), for the period between 1996-2008 when the homicide rate for the city fell from 50/100.000 residents to 9/100.000 (2010). Preliminary analyses reveal that the drop was greater amongst the younger population (15 to 24 and 25 to 34), by firearms, living in conditions of extreme deprivation. Strong correlations were found between this drop and: reduction of youth in the population and of unemployment, and with the growth of the rate of investment in health and sanitation and with the rate of incarceration.

Line 3. Monitoring Human Rights

Humans Right: The Present

- **L3.1. National Report on Human Rights:** The 4^o Report was published and launched in a seminar (for the complete seminar program, refer to appendix 7). A review of international reports on human rights produced worldwide conducted to inform the 5th National Report, has confirmed the need to review the breadth of rights that are to be monitored. The next Report will present a balance of what was achieved in Brazil in the first decade of the XXI century and an in-depth discussion of what should continue to be monitored and how.

- **L3.2. Thirty years of police violence:** A national and international literature review

was carried out covering the historical roots of Police violence in Brazil and this is informing the analysis of the data on the image of the Police and its legitimacy.

Human Rights: The Past

▪ **L3.3. Mechanisms of extra-judicial reparation for victims of human rights violations: the Latin American experience:** This comparative study has shown that most of the literature emphasizes the need to reveal facts on gross human rights violations but hardly ever mentions the need of explore causes and contexts that result in violations. What this research examines is whether a Truth Commission that emphasizes causes, as well as consequences of political violence could provide important information about the relations that each generation has with human rights issues. While the initial reports from by the Argentinean (1984) and Chilean (1991) Truth Commissions, did not cover issues that lead to political radicalization, or the development of State repression apparatuses, corruption in the state, or the rupture with the of rule of law, more recent experiences, such as the Truth Commissions in Peru (2003) and Guatemala (1999), do encompass the historic and social-economic context that resulted in the countries' "dirty wars". Concerning the Brazilian case, and how the state relates to its past, 63 cases concerning Brazil submitted and accepted by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights were identified for the period between 1971- 2008 and analyzed. Initial analysis revealed that during the dictatorship, and after the return to democracy, the country's behavior towards the Court did not change: in general Brazil did not cooperate with the Court- in very small number of cases a negotiated solution was achieved. More importantly in all cases tried Brazil was found guilty of human rights violations.

▪ **L3.4. Measuring the Effectiveness of Human Rights Campaigns in Latin America: the role of the Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, 1970-1985:** The Project is suspended due to the lack of access to the documents.

▪ **L3.5. Citizen Security and Human Rights in the Americas, and Juvenile Justice in the Americas:** The Report Citizens Security and Human Rights was released by the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights. The report shows that public security policies implemented in many states of the region have, in general terms, disagree from international human rights standards, and that often authorities have resorted to the illegal and arbitrary use of force in the name of crime prevention and control. The report highlights that these policies have failed to attend to society's demands for public security when based on harsher punishment, fewer procedural guarantees, and when treating adolescents accused of

criminal offenses as adults.

Human Rights: The Future

- **L3.6.Fostering healthy early development:** In this project key results have been the development of the visitation guides, training guides for paraprofessionals and the dissemination of the training to visitors in Rio de Janeiro and Rio Grande do Sul.

- **L3.7. Evaluation of the program: Fostering healthy early development:** The pre-test of instruments was started, in partnership with Centro de Saúde-Escola Prof. Samuel Barnsley Pessoa for the selection of teenage mothers and it was then submitted to the Committee of Ethics of the School of Psychology of the University of São Paulo. Other activities developed were: observing home visitation in order to improve qualitative instruments for observation; training on The Bayley Scales of Infant Development (0 to 3 years old).

- **L3.8. Fetzer Research Project on Child maltreatment prevention readiness** The Fetzer Project has been developed in two major areas: develop an instrument to systematically measure child maltreatment prevention readiness, called Readiness Assessment for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment (RAP-CM), and a data collection on human resources to prevent child maltreatment describing the state of art in this field in Brazil. The development of the RAP-CM tool demanded various consultations, and pre testing with 20 practitioners from several areas, as health, social welfare, governmental and non-governmental organizations. An international meeting, “Workshop on Fetzer Child Maltreatment Prevention Readiness Project”, occurred in Geneva, Switzerland, at World Health Organization (WHO) central office with representatives from the six nations in the study (Brazil, China, Malaysia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia and Macedonia). Sixty key players in the field of child maltreatment prevention are being interviewed.

Others Researches (Outside the Research Lines)

- **Mapping the Implementation of Recommendations for the World Report on Violence against Children of the UN in South America** NEV was selected by the Global Movement for Children to manage this project. The goal is to provide information on: a) national level coordination tools to prevent violence against children and public policies, strategies and planning on this subject (Recommendation 1); b) Law reform to ensure child protection against all kinds of violence (Recommendation 2); c) Information and data

collection systems to support public policies, on this subject (Recommendation 11). The countries in this data collection are: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Equator, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

- **Pre-trial Detention and Anti-Drug Law in Brazil: identifying the obstacles and opportunities for greater efficacy.** The Open Society Institute (OSI), NGO based in Washington, D.C., invited the Center for the Study of Violence to develop a research project on “Pre-trial Detention and Anti-Drug Law in Brazil: identifying the obstacles and opportunities for greater efficacy”, focusing on pre-trial detention linked to the enactment of a new law that regulate drug offenses in Brazil, from 2006. Furthermore, NEV joined a network interested in criminal justice reform, assembling institutions also funded by OSI. The OSI network is formed by: Instituto Sou da Paz, Conectas, Instituto de Defesa dos Direitos de Defesa, Pastoral Carcerária, Associação para Reforma Penitenciária, Justiça Global, Instituto Terra Trabalho e Cidadania, Instituto de Defensores dos Direitos Humanos. The research project is evaluating how agents of the criminal justice as well as policemen apply the new Law 11.343 of 2006, which regulate drug offenses, creating the National System of Public Policies on Drugs (Sisnad) and granted differential treatment for drug users and dealers. The study will identify institutional and ideological resistances and other obstacles to the enforcement of the new legal precepts among professionals; representations and evaluations that agents of criminal justice system have of drug trade and use, and their behavior vis a vis the law.

2.2. Knowledge Transfer-Dissemination Activities

2.2.1. Websites

2.2.1.1. Structure

All sites managed by NEV, were transferred to the server UOLHost in February 2010, chosen because of its cost-effectiveness. A reseller hosting plan was signed, ensuring greater security and flexibility because each application no longer share the same space, but now has its own control panel where one can make settings, more accurate statistics and extract more precise information on access of each web-site. After the server migration, software Joomla (used in the preparation of the pages) was also updated to version 1.5 for the websites: The English and Spanish versions of the Institutional Website (www.english.nevusp.org and www.espanol.nevusp.org), Conference on the Right to True and Justice (www.direitoaverdade.nevusp.org), Course websites (Formation on Sociological

Thought and Post-Graduation), Rights' Guide (www.guiadedireitos.org), Healthy Early Development (www.infanciasaudavel.org), Film Festival (www.mostra.nevusp.org), Security and Citizenship (www.segurancaecidadania.org.br), International Conference on Human Rights (www.udhr60.nevusp.org) and the Right to Health (www.direitoasaude.nevusp.org). The websites maps (www.mapas.nevusp.org) and the institutional site in Portuguese (www.nevusp.org) have not been transferred yet, because of some technical problems.

2.2.1.2. Institutional websites

- **Institutional website of NEV (www.nevusp.org):** Regular every-day updates were made (new publications and clippings were included) and a NEV profile on social networks Twitter (twitter.com/nevusp) and Facebook (<http://pt-br.facebook.com/people/Nev-Usp/100000160295650>) were created. The development of a new database has started: it will make available for consultation researches made by NEV on the last 20 years. This activity follows a previous work of collection of reports, papers and books, as well as interviews with researchers. It is also being developed a classification system of all site content by tags (keywords) that will use the terms in the thesaurus (controlled vocabulary) on Violence and Human Rights work in partnership with the Library of NEV.
- **Website of the National Institute of Science and Technology: Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security (www.inctviolenciaedemocracia.org.br):** Regular every-day updates were made.

2.2.1.3. Websites of Projects

- **Rights' Guide (www.guiadosdireitos.org), (NEV-Citizen):** The partnership with the Computer Center of USP suggested for hosting was not successful because of the incompatibility between the system used to develop the site and the server at USP and the lack of support for problem solving. The site was then allocated in UOLHost (along with the other pages NEV) but suffered a large drop in the number of accesses because the system output from FAPESP virtual incubator used to improve the access. In 2010 a new section with information on social welfare programs and a search system by target public were created. Information on laws and public services were updated and it was created a twitter account (twitter.com/guiadedireitos) to inform about new content and relevant issues on the website.
- **Youth rights' guide website:** The project and the implementation plan were

developed.

- **Safety and Citizenship website: promoting violence prevention and transparency in the public security domain (www.segurancaecidadania.org.br):** The following activities were conducted: a) review the Brazilian literature on the themes of the site, b) select, translate and adaptation of the international literature; c) organization of literature review, particularly reference material (training tools, diagnostic tools, instruments for intervention, assessment tools and examples of intervention) on the proposed theme; d) development of the structure and content of the site according to the proposed themes: child abuse, youth violence and youth victimization, school violence, interpersonal violence; use of violence in punishment and discipline; use of violence in conflict resolution, institutional violence (perpetrated by state agents), use of substances (alcohol, drugs) and violence. Most texts dealing with the themes proposed are in the website, however, still in a preliminary form, e) implementing and maintaining the site.

- **Healthy Early Development (www.infanciasaudavel.org):** This website was developed within the project *Fostering Healthy Early Development*, in order to make available useful information to a broader audience.

- **Website of Maps (www.mapas.nevusp.org):** No changes in content- updating pending access to 2010 population census data.

- **Observatory (www.observatorio.nevusp.org):** No changes in content.

- **Digital Human Rights Violations database:** Police Violence cases (São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, for the decades of 1980, 1990 and 2000), Lynching (São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Brazil, for the decades of 1980, 1990 and 2000), Summary Execution, (São Paulo and Brazil, for the decades of 1980, 1990 and 2000) were all digitalized. The first trials of queries have been carried out, a review of the texts and images was finished and it is now possible to make some consultations.

2.2.1.4. Hot sites of Conferences and others

- **Website for the International Conference about the Right to Truth (www.direitoaverdade.nevusp.org/):** No changes in content.

- **Website for the Film Festival “The memory of authoritarian rule”**

(www.mostra.nevusp.org/): Still functioning without changes in content.

- **Website for The International Conference on Human Rights UDHR60** (www.udhr60.nevusp.org/): No changes in content.
- **Right to Health** (www.direitoasaude.nevusp.org/): The hotspot was created for the International Conference on Right to Health and contains documents, treaties, information about lectures presented and other references.

2.2.1.5. External Access to the websites

	One time visitors	Number of visits	Pages
Institutional websites			
NEV website in Portuguese	90.874	137.550	616.010
INCT	1.451	1.815	6.022
NEV website in Spanish	685	1.041	1.808
NEV website in English	575	763	2.775
TOTAL	93.585	141.169	626.615
Websites of Projects			
Rights' Guide	186.636	21.8485	1.517.664
Observatory	1.086	1.299	4.578
Maps	943	1.113	5.067
Healthy Early Development	460	541	2.530
TOTAL	189.125	221.438	1.529.839
Hot Sites			
Sociology (Discipline)	2.077	4.022	33.126
Right to Health *	1.073	1.577	7.995
Right to Truth	579	866	3.088
Course on Organizational Management in Public Security	337	549	1.814
Film Festival	245	392	708
Post-Graduation (Discipline)	183	285	3.031
Conference on Human Rights - UDHR60	134	286	612
TOTAL	4.628	7.977	50.374
TOTAL	287.338	370.584	2.206.828

* All frequencies refer to the period from March to December 6th, 2010, except the Right to Health website, created in July 2010 and the INCT site opened to the public on the 1st of January, 2010.

2.2.2 Seminars

i) Seminars not open to the general public

- **IIº Research Seminar of the National Institute of Science and Technology: Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security.**

Lecturers: Marcos Alvarez, Fernando Salla, Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres, Marcelo Batista Nery, Nancy Cardia, Ariadne Natal, Denise Carvalho, Moisés Batista, Frederico Teixeira, Viviane Cubas, Mariana Possas, Silvana Monteiro, Roberta Astolfi, Renato Alves, Lucia Elena Bastos (NEV/USP); Cynthia Ozon, Edinilsa Ramos (Centro Latino-Americano de Estudos de Violência e Saúde – CLAVES/FIOCRUZ); Renato S. de Lima, Theodomiro Dias, Letícia Almeida e Fernanda dos Anjos (Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública); Michel Misse, Pedro Paulo Martins de Oliveira, Carolina Grillo, Antonio Luz Costa, Joana Vargas (Núcleo de Estudos da Cidadania, Conflito e Violência Urbana - NECVU/ UFRJ); César Barreira, Leonardo D. de Sá, Jania de Aquino, Ricardo Arruda (Laboratório de Estudos da Violência – LEV/UFC), Maria Stela Grossi Porto (Núcleo de Estudos sobre Violência e Segurança – NEVIS/UNB), Alex Niche Teixeira, Márcia Calazans (Núcleo de Estudos de Violência e Cidadania – UFRGS)

Venue: University of São Paulo, Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences - FFLCH/USP

Date: 03rd, 04th and 05th of November, 2010.

- **Book discussion seminar of *The Germans*, from Norbert Elias (Chapter 1 of part III)**

Venue: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 05th of October, 2010

- **Work in progress of the research “The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes”**

Lecturer: Researchers Marcelo Batista Nery and Maria Fernanda Tourinho Peres

Venue: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 17th of August, 2010

- **IIIº Workshop of the project fostering healthy early development: A home visitation project.** With the support of the Pan American Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and of the Department of Injuries and Violence

Prevention from World Health Organization, this workshop had as its purpose to present to and discuss, with consultants the results of the activities developed by the research group during the previous year, and to plan the next phases of the pilot project.

Place: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 12th and 13th of July

- **Seminar about Human Traffic in Brazil**

Lecturer: Anália Belisa Ribeiro, psychologist and specialist on Human Rights and Witness protection programs

Place: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 08th of July, 2010.

- **Brazil at The UN Human Rights Council**

Lecturer: Lucia Nader, Coordinator of International Relations of CONECTAS Direitos Humanos

Place: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 09th of April, 2010.

- **Work in progress of the research "Extra-judicial mechanisms of reparations for victims of Human Rights Violations "**

Lecturer: Post-doctoral researcher- Lucia Elena Arantes Ferreira Bastos

Place: NEV-CEPID/USP

Date: 31st of March, 2010.

ii) Seminars open to general public

- **“Why is it so difficult to diminish the use and scale of imprisonment as State Response to crimes?”**

Promoted in partnership with the: Post-Graduation Programs of the Departments of Anthropology and Sociology from the (Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences - FFLCH/USP) and the Center of Anthropology and Law (NADIR-USP).

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Álvaro Pires, PhD in criminology from the Université de Montreal and professor at University of Ottawa, where he is also Chaire de Recherche du Canada en Traditions Juridiques et Rationalité Pénale.

Place: Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences - FFLCH/USP

Date: 30th of November, 2010.

- **International Conference on the Right to Health – The Case of Transnational Pharmaceutical Corporations**

Scientific commission: Prof. Dr. Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, Prof. Dr. Guilherme de Almeida and Thana Cristina de Campos.

Lecturers: Anand Grover, Cecilia Anicama, Christophe Rerat, Claudia Ines Chamas, Daniele Archibugi, Guilherme Assis de Almeida, Joanne Bauer, Karin Buhmann, Paul Hunt, Pavlos Eleftheriadis, Thomas Pogge

Place: School of Law of the University of São Paulo - Largo São Francisco

Date: 30th and 31st of August, 2010
- **Genocide and political violence in a new geo-political order**

Promoted in partnership with UNESCO Chair on Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy and Tolerance at the Institute for Advanced Studies and ANDHEP – National Association of Human Rights – Research and Post-Graduation.

Lecturer: Prof^a Dr^a Marina Calloni, (National University of Milão-Bicocca)

Place: Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences - FFLCH/USP

Date: 30th of June, 2010.
- **Cycle of Debates on the III^o National Plan of Human Rights - Axis 2: Human Rights and Development**

Promoted in partnership with: the UNESCO Chair on Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy and Tolerance at the Institute for Advanced Studies, and the ANDHEP – National Association of Human Rights – Research and Post-Graduation and Teotônio Vilela Human Rights Commission.

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar (NEV/USP)

Lecturers: Celso Campilongo, from the School of Law of the University of São Paulo and Prof. Dr, Glauco Arbix, professor of Sociology at the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences.

Place: Auditorium Carolina Bori – Psychology Institute of the University of São Paulo

Date: 19th of May, 2010.
- **Cycle of Debates on the III^o National Plan of Human Rights - Axis 1: Democratic interaction and Civil Society**

Promoted in partnership with: the UNESCO Chair on Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy and Tolerance at the Institute for Advanced Studies, and ANDHEP – National Association of Human Rights – Research and Post-Graduation

and Teotônio Vilela Human Rights Commission.

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Sergio Adorno (NEV/USP)

Lecturers: Prof. Dr. Cesar Ades from the Institute for Advanced Studies of the University of São Paulo; Prof. Dr. José Álvaro Moisés, from the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences of the University of São Paulo; Prof. Dr. Celso Campilongo, from the School of Law and José Gregori, Secretary of Human Rights of the Municipality of São Paulo.

Place: Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences - FFLCH/USP

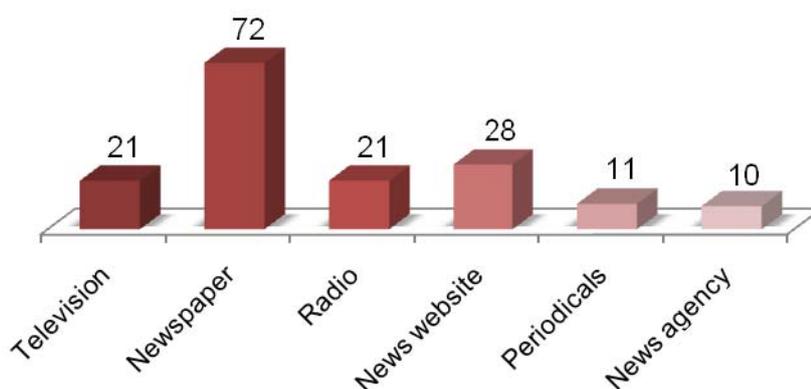
Date: 5th of May, 2010.

2.2.3. Others

- **Library:** During 2010, the collection was improved with 155 new books or reports, 25 dissertations and theses, 40 scientific periodicals and 10 DVDs added to it. Part of this material was recommended by researchers in order to update the international literature. The library sends messages every two months to inform researchers of the new acquisition and about data available on the Internet. The library had 100 research requests from researchers of NEV/USP and 115 from outside researchers.
- **Recovery and organization of material on the history of research at NEV:** The project started in 2010 and is to be finished in 2011. The objective is to recover and organize researches carried out at NEV since the beginning of activities. Digital archives of some documents (such as reports) from the earlier period are not available in printed were retrieved and the storage system updated and the reports printed. Most of the research trajectory has already been traced.
- **Contributions to the press** – During 2010 there were 163 contributions from the researchers of NEV to the press. Printed newspaper contributions, most of all also available on the Web, make up for 72 contributions; more than one third of the total and this number include 18 written articles. Contributions to the television were less frequent (21 times) due to this media close deadlines. Most frequently the researchers of NEV were asked to talk and write about were: the project of law to prohibit corporal punishment in children and adolescents in Brazil, de challenges of Public Security Polices for the President and governors to be elected (during the presidential campaign), the III^o National Plan of Human Rights and, by the end of the year, the “crises” of public security in Rio de Janeiro. Violence against women and violence at school are issues that every once in a while drive the media attention,

when a case perceived as unusual get to be noticed. Among these contributions there were long interviews with journalists. In these occasions, researchers get to train them in themes of human rights, violence and so on and that may be the greater contribution of NEV. Lastly, it is important to mention that efforts are being made to work with the full spectrum of the media. As an example we must cite websites as diverse as Arca Universal (linked to a neo-pentecostal church) and Vermelho (from the Communist Party of Brazil). Most of contributions can be viewed at the institutional website (www.nevusp.org). On the appendix, a complete list of contributions may be viewed. Articles written by researchers to Newspapers are on the Appendix “Publications”.

Contribution to the press – 2010



2.3. Educational Activities

- **E-Learning Course on Organizational Management in Public Security and Criminal Justice** The State Secretariat for Higher Education, responsible for the UNIVESP, in 2010 gave priority to the implementation of the courses that had been approved in 2008 and were part of the initial stage of the program. These are courses aimed at training teachers and students in public and private schools. The course that should have been implemented by NEV / USP was scheduled for a second stage. After the election of a new governor and changes in the state’s government, we have no prediction yet about what will be the guidelines for UNIVESP.
- **Introduction to Statistics and Geographic information systems: technical and conceptual approach to matters related to accidents and violence in transport.**

On the 10th, 17th and 24th of November and 1st of December, researchers from NEV held a course to professionals at the Executive branch of the municipal government of the city of Guarulhos. The course is aimed at training technicians and motivating them on to the important role they play on producing statistics for the development of effective social public policies.

3. MAJOR OBSTACLES/ SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES

Line 1. The implementation (or lack of) of democratic rule of law: public security or insecurity?

- **L1. 1. Violence and Frontiers:** One of the major obstacles to the analysis of the areas on the frontier region is that presented by poor access to secondary data. Particularly when referring to the states of Acre and Rondônia, the quality of information on crime, on the criminal justice system, about institutions (civic or governmental) or most aspects of life is not good. Not surprising, consistent information about the socio-economic profile of the population living in the municipalities located in the frontier area is also very difficult to find.

Line 2. Public security, police performance and democratic political culture – the preconditions for a Human Rights Culture

- **L2.1. Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides:** In this research, the major scientific challenge appears to be in international comparisons. This is a consequence of both the specificities of the Brazilian criminal justice system, and of the amount of details on technical procedures and the resulting complexity for the analysis plan.

The time of justice: its impact in the production of penal impunity: The main methodological issues concerns to the definition of benchmarks, derived from the deadlines prescribed by the Brazilian Code of Criminal Process, but also of the amount of time that, not being predicted by any law, taken by bureaucratic and administrative procedures.

Obstacles for a culture of human rights

- **L2.2. Democracy, Justice and Human Rights: Critical Theory Study Group:** A major obstacle has been funding exchanges for researchers of the group. The scientific challenges are the new proposal for the seminary that should result from the first partnership meeting. The proposals differed from what originally planned – authoritarian personality -, focusing now on the comparison on different modernization processes on Germany and Brazil, in respect to institutions, values and representations of violence.

- **L2.3. Quasi longitudinal survey: exposure to violence and socially shared representations and attitudes to justice, rights and punishment and human rights:** No major obstacles.

Analysis of everyday conflicts:

- **L2.4. The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes:** Access to data to key secondary data for the research has continued to be an obstacle, as others mentioned previously; matching databases; the identification of reliable geo-statistic and statistic techniques adequate for the analysis; shortage of skilled research assistants to match data and analyses. Finally the need to describe and interpret results from both a quantitative and a qualitative perspective.
- **L2.5. Analysis of the fall in homicide rate of youth in the city of São Paulo, 1996-2008:** To analyze and test hypothesis to explain the drop on homicide rates in the city of São Paulo, demographic and socioeconomic variables from the official Brazilian Census of 1991 and 2000 are being used (among others). However, as the data from the census of 2010 are about to be released, it was decided to include them as well, in order to gain more accuracy in the demographic projections made for the years between censuses. Since this information will most certainly provide greater quality to our empirical data, it is perfectly justified that we go back to data collection.

Line 3. Monitoring Human Rights

Humans Right: The Present

- **L3.1. National Report on Human Rights:** One of the main challenge of this Project is data collection. Human rights gross violations, particularly those related to police violence, are difficult to be obtained and that is a problem to any monitoring activity. Up to now our main sources have been the Center's own data bases and an extensive and very tiring process of contacting as many and as diversified NGO's at local level to obtain more data.

Human Rights: The Past

- **L3.2. Mechanisms of extra-judicial reparation for victims of human rights violations: the Latin American experience:** The comparative study on Truth Commissions

of Argentina, Chile and Peru, revealed that there are some well established themes in the area, whereas others are not so consolidated. The later should receive more attention for future papers. In 2010, the study on Truth Commissions turned to the search for differential elements to what could be just a comparative analysis. It was found that greater attention should be paid in such analysis to the reconstruction of the structures of the state and to the guarantee not only of civil and political rights, but also of socio-economic rights (sanitation, education, health), understanding that, once a past of violations is repaired, it would also be necessary to re-think a future in which these violations are not present (symbolic reparation in order to avoid repetition). Thus, the research on Truth Commissions was re-designed to embrace this new contribution that this elements should have for the future of the states. In other words, how is it possible to establish a dialog between the right to truth and the right to development.

Human Rights: The Future

- **L3.3.Fostering healthy early development** One of the challenges faced was that in Brazil, early childhood is a new theme for studies, as well as for public policies. Even more challenging was to work in contexts where: there is little access to rights; family violence is present and when often in the family, there are persons with substance abuse problems, with mental illness or mental deficiency.

4. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS/BOTTLENECKS

- **Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides:** The main problem obstacle is the volume of data remaining for treatment. Though they represent less than a third of the total the amount of documents is large. There are 64 cases that must be read and analyzed and the information fed to the database. All 64 cases are very important as the accused were convicted. Two other cases were found to have insufficient evidence and archived. In 16 cases proceedings were abandoned due to the death of the accused. Another challenge is to obtain data about working conditions in the criminal justice system.
- **The time of justice: its impact in the production of penal impunity:** To complete this project it will be necessary to revise the quantitative data processing program, so it will be possible to extract reports of time spent at each stage of the procedures.
- **The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes:** Implement the technical cooperation with institutions that process primary data relevant to our research program, such as, cartography bases, quantitative data on accidents, crimes, violence, demographic and socioeconomic aspects, etc.
- **Democracy, Justice and Human Rights: Critical Theory Study Group:** The potential obstacles refer to the need to ensure the on-going collaboration between the DJDH and the Institut für Sozialforschung (IsF), while securing the interactions with several projects developed by the Center, on the proposal to study modernization. This demands broader collaboration and interaction between DJDH and NEV's researchers as well as funding for joint projects and activities planned by this partnership, specially the first international seminary of the IsF-NEV collaboration.

5. OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED IN 2011

In 2011 the key task is to answer the questions we raised in the research program, and to produce a book with the answers to:

- *What kind of democracy prospers in an environment of continued violation of human rights?*
- *If democracy and human rights culture demand the existence of effective democratic rule of law, what can be expected for the future of democracy in Brazil?*
- *Why improvements in economic and social rights, in a context of decline of violence, co-exist with the expansion of organized crime, corruption and gross human rights violations?*
- *Why despite such improvements there still are territories dominated by organized crime, and systemic corruption continues to plague the political, administrative, and judicial spheres?*

The two last questions refer to the survival of states of un-rule of law, or the opposite of rule of law, in an otherwise democratic context. This survival can be found in the actual functioning of institutions in the country or at the limit, in full territories. The survival of un-rule of law can be interpreted as a symptom of the weakness of the institutions, and it is visible in the presence of systemic corruption within sectors of the civil service, within political parties and courts, by the growth organized crime and in the institutions' resistance to change.

- *Can there be public security without universal access to civil rights, in particular to the right to life?*

The growth of homicide was interpreted as an indicator of the failure of the state, and of democracy, to reduce existing deprivations, and to improve access to rights (on the prevention side) and to, with full respect for rights and protections, repress by punishing those responsible for crimes (the deterrence side). Would the decline of homicide be the result of the opposite? Is the state being more successful in reducing deprivations and improving access to rights and if so how can we explain the concomitant growth of forms of organized crime? These questions will guide the final analysis of the fall in homicide in São Paulo.

The study of extreme cases was understood to contribute to the analysis of the fall of homicide in São Paulo where areas in which un-rule of law prevail, coexist with areas in which there is some degree of rule of law.

- *What role does impunity play for the development of a human rights culture and in the support of democratic rule of law (Morlino, 2004)?*

Impunity will be estimated based on the measures by the study on impunity in homicide cases and the public's perceptions about rule of law, as measured by the (four waves) surveys carried out in São Paulo during the 2000's.

- *What support do we find for the rule of law among the population- what are the pre-conditions for a human rights culture?*

Support (or lack of support) for rule of law and for the respect of human rights, will be analyzed from the perspective of the performance of law enforcing agencies, and their impact on the public's trust and in their legitimacy.

- *To what extent human rights violations continue to occur in Brazil and who are the groups most at risk?*

The project Monitoring Human Rights Violations, providing a biennial systematic picture of access to rights in Brazil, allows us to answer this key question. The data collected along the past decade, on access to rights, provides the opportunity to analyze how the different states, governed by different political parties, fared in the period (the 2000's) and to identify how stable the improvements were.

The question about the impact that the General Amnesty has had on rule of law has acquired a new relevance due to the recent ruling by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. This Court has decided that the Brazilian Amnesty Law is incompatible with the American Convention of Human Rights, has no legal effects and cannot continue to be used to prevent proper investigation of gross human rights violations, that took place during the Military Dictatorship. This is already provoking much debate including about whether Brazil must oblige to an international ruling by a Court whose jurisdiction Brazil voluntarily accepted on a Convention that the country freely ratified.

Finally data from the Latinobarometro, collected since the late 1990's to present, will be used to contextualize the data collected through our own surveys (on the trust in institutions

and on democracy) and thus compare Brazil and other Latin American countries through along the first decade of the 21st century as well as our data with that collected nationally.

5.1. Research

Line 1. The implementation (or lack of) of democratic rule of law: public security or insecurity?

- **L1.1. Violence and Frontiers.** For the year of 2011, main objectives are: a) analyze the data from the National Reports on Human Rights for the two states (Rondonia and Acre) covering the decade of 2000-2009 against the changes in political representation in the states and against the violent crime data for the period, in particular homicide; b) produce a final technical report (to be published online for free consultation) with main results, with emphasis on the homicide patterns in frontiers areas; c) publication of two papers; d) four “work in progress” seminars at the Center.

Line 2. Public security, police performance and democratic political culture – the preconditions for a Human Rights Culture

- **L2.1. Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides:** Objectives for 2011 are: (1) complete the qualitative analysis of police enquiries and judicial processes; (2) organize the documents gathered and available (and partially analyzed), complement information and interview technical personnel from the criminal justice system, when existing data are not enough to answer the research questions); (3) answer the questions proposed for the project; (4) prepare the discussion on the context of national and international specialized literature; (5) write the final report, which must be the basis for the publication of a book on criminal impunity and trust in law enforcement agencies.

The analysis of the role the different institutions, within the criminal justice system play in ensuring that investigations proceed according to the legal framework and produce punishment will be fundamental to answer some of the questions posed by the research program. A paper to be submitted for international publication is now being revised on the influence of social capital on police investigators’ decisions to actually investigate crimes. The paper that explores the relations between impunity and trust in criminal justice system was delayed due to difficulties in data comparativeness (between physical territory and period of investigation): data collected in police precincts and the data from survey on:

“Exposure to violence and socially shared representations and attitudes to justice, rights and punishment and human rights”. Solving this problem turned out to be more complex than expected.

The time of justice: its impact in the production of penal impunity: The goal for 2011 is to design of timelines and apply them to the cases in the databank to look for results. These results will be part of the analyses of the project “Police investigation and judicial process in São Paulo: the case of homicides”. This analysis will comprise one chapter of the book on criminal impunity and trust on the law enforcement agencies.

Obstacles for a culture of human rights

- **L2.2. Democracy, Justice and Human Rights: Critical Theory Study Group:** The Study Group has migrated to the School of Law (Faculdade de Direito da USP) and will share with NEV the organization of seminars.

- **L2.3. Quasi longitudinal survey: exposure to violence and socially shared representations and attitudes to justice, rights and punishment and human rights:** This project examines the role that the continued contact with violence and its reverse the drop in victimization play in the development of a culture of respect for human rights. It is expected that this culture will encompass attitudes and values that support universal access to the protection of the law. Similarly access to rights that protect citizens from potential abuse by the states should be valued. In this framework the performance of law enforcement agencies is perceived as having a major role in the public’s trust in these institutions, on the legal structure as deterrent to de use of violence, as well as the public’s support for rule of law. What support for the rule of law can be found among the populations – which are the preconditions for a human rights culture? What role does impunity plays on the development of a human rights culture and on the support for the rule of law?

In 2011 an integrated analyses of data collected through the decade in São Paulo with be jointly analyzed that of the research at national level. This analysis will be compared to international data such as the World Values Survey and Latinobarometro. This shall result in the development of a book and articles focusing on how elements of culture of respect for human rights and rule of law evolve through time. Other analyses of the same data sets include: a) the survey’s results in relation to the police performance will continue through the year with the writing of two new articles. One will be based on the opinion of respondents on punishment and the use of force against suspects and people convicted for specific crimes. The other shall focus on the image of the police and the perception people have on the use of force by police agents. It is expected that both will contribute to advance the Center’s

understanding of how people perceive punishment, for what type of crime and how this relates to expectations towards police performance, and b) an in-depth study of youth victimization and risks for youth will be based on the survey data focusing on changes through the decade.

Analysis of everyday conflicts

▪ **L2.4. The fall of homicide in the state of São Paulo: a diagnosis of the magnitude and causes:** Review the state of art: develop criminal, socioeconomic and demographic indicators at urban level, with data from the 2010 Census; gather GIS data; prepare databases for statistical analyses; outliers identification; use spatial analysis of homicides to identify its evolution and specificities; expand data analysis for the Metropolitan Area of São Paulo, Campinas and Santos; Objectives: technical cooperation with Seade Foundation (State Foundation for Data Analysis) and with Emplasa (Metropolitan Planning Public Company); establish closer relationship between the Center and the Health Surveillance Coordination Office (COVISA) and Coordination Office on Planning and Analysis from Public Security Secretariat, both from the state of Sao Paulo (CAP/SSP); use micro-data from the 2010 Census to refine the analysis for the city of São Paulo and expand the research to other cities in the state.

Expected outcomes: data obtained in this project will inform and guide a qualitative analysis on the fall of homicides in the city of Sao Paulo; develop joint technical documents with cooperating institutions, namely Seade and Emplasa; publish a paper on determining factors of the fall of homicides between years 2000-2008. Data analysis: the technical cooperation with Seade foundation, Emplasa, COVISA, CAP/SSP and similar institutions will allow improvement of analysis, more reliable results as well as, to improve planning and the development of projects, programs and studies of partner institutions.

▪ **L2.5. Analysis of the fall in homicide rate of youth in the city of São Paulo, 1996-2008:** Finish the quantitative analysis about the fall in Homicide rates in São Paulo, incorporating data from the Census 2010. Refine hypothesis for the fall using multivariate analysis. Expected outputs are: 1) a final report with the findings, 2) publication of at least one more academic paper. Given the complexity of the phenomenon, the study will be present two perspectives: one qualitative, exploring the concept residents in the city have of urban violence and, more specifically, how they perceive the fall in homicides: is the decrease in the risk of violent mortality, expressed by the decrease in homicides, recognized by the population and if so, what causal links do the public attribute to this. Interviews and focus groups with various professionals and residents of selected regions (with different

trends in homicide rate) will be conducted. A final report will be presented and this report will contain the draft of various papers. In line with the questions that guide this program, this study will contribute to answer questions about the potential improvement in access to rights and the growth of organized crime and corruption in institutions, in order to examine as well to what extent the norms and democratic guarantees has or has not been consolidated in everyday life of the population and what are the obstacles to this.

Line 3. Monitoring Human Rights

Humans Right: The Present

- **L3.1. National Report on Human Rights:** The 5th Report shall be finished by the end of the year. During 2011 three sets of activities are scheduled: (1) data collection, (2) data analysis, (3) writing. Data collection began in 2010 and specialists in different themes (Police violence, prison system, children etc.) were invited to take part in analyses and writing. The analytical writing shall be written until October 2011. The report encompasses these analyses through time by theme, and by state as well as an overall analysis for the country. A methodological appendix will present a discussion on the problem of data collection on human rights violations, the balance of human rights reports in Brazil and through the world, laws concerning human rights in Brazil, cases taken to international courts and so on.

Human Rights: The Past

- **L3.2. Mechanisms of extra-judicial reparation for victims of human rights violations: the Latin American experience:** An analysis of the most recent events in Brazil connected in relation to the calls to create a Truth Commission and the Inter-American Court for Human Rights's decision suggests that the basis for transitional justice have not yet become a consensus within the Brazilian state. Comparing this legal instruments to what is being applied in other States, such as Argentina, Chile and Peru can be a contribution to overcome present obstacles. Questionings about the Brazilian Amnesty Law of 1979, suggest that the gross human rights violations committed during the military regime, have been erased from collective memory. This research seeks to point out that the concept of restorative justice encompasses more than financial compensation for damage suffered, it is also about the public recognition of the responsibilities of the state and state agents for the actions taken against citizens. In this perspective, the project, when finished, is expected to present a strong case for the position that it is possible to choose one specific model for

justice that distances itself from the criminalization of those involved, with a focus exclusively on punishment. In other words, it is possible to choose a justice system that encompasses criminal responsibility, but that also includes non judicial devices for the construction of collective memory.

Human Rights: The Future

- **L3.3.Fostering healthy early development** Along the years of 2011 the following activities shall be carried out: maintain and update the website on healthy early development (Infância Saudável); organize a seminar with the national and international advisory committees on the follow up of the project; organize an international seminar about the challenges on home visitation activities in contexts of great vulnerability and violence; select and train the team for the pilot with 200 young mothers and their children (100 of them for the control group), train professionals from PIM Project (of the Secretary of Health of Rio Grande do Sul) and continue to provide technical support for the International Committee of the Red Cross, to implement in partnership with the State Secretariat of Health of Rio de Janeiro, a similar home visitation project in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

- **L3.4. Evaluation of the program: Fostering healthy early development:** Finish the development of the pre-test of the assessment tools for the quantitative and qualitative analyses of the project. This will consist of the selection of a control group and the application of instruments to teenage mothers and their children, along the two years of intervention.

- **L3.5. Fetzer Research Project on Child maltreatment prevention readiness:** For the next year, the proposed activities are: finish data collection with key-players on child maltreatment prevention; produce a country case study that should be published as a paper, containing the main results of the research; an executive summary to inform key players in governmental organization and NGOs should be distributed as a advocacy strategy; a final workshop is scheduled in May 2011, also in Geneva, when teams should discuss the final results and, after that, a handbook will be published, including the final version of RAP-CM, guidelines for its application and a brief background of the first study, in other words, a summary of what has been done in Fetzer Project. At the same time, strategies to strengthen readiness should be designed to bring the prevention of violence against children and youth to political agenda, as a priority. Lastly, strategies to maintain the international research network created around Fetzer Project should be traced, searching for future collaborative projects and funding.

Others Researches (Outside the main Research Lines)

- **Mapping the Implementation of Recommendations for the World Report on Violence against Children of the UN in South America:** Data will be collected between January and March 2011. Analysis regarding the UN report and the contents of other documents and reports produced by and about every country and a final report will be prepared, which includes, besides the analysis by country, a regional analysis and recommendations for follow up. This is expected to provide input for sub-regional meetings to be convened by the Special Representative of UN General Secretary for the theme of Violence against Children, Marta Santos Pais, in April 2011.
- **Pre-trial Detention and Anti-Drug Law in Brazil: identifying the obstacles and opportunities for greater efficacy:** Data collection with criminal justice agents, specially with Military Police, will be finished; data in criminal records at DIPO will be systematized in a database and quantitative analysis carried out to identify patterns and profiles. A few emblematic cases will be selected for monitoring in all steps of the judicial process, identifying arguments and patterns in the practice of professional involved with criminal system, comparing then with norms that regulate these practices and the results of interviews. The project will result in a series of workshops with agents of the criminal justice to disseminate the research findings on drugs offenses and pre-trial detention, to sensitize then about the issue, and discuss suggestions to promote changes in the performance of public security agents.

5.2. Knowledge Transfer-Dissemination Activities

5.2.1. Websites

5.2.1.1. Structure

Testing of the new version of software Joomla 1.6 for evaluation for migration.

5.2.1.2. Institutional websites

- **Institutional website of NEV (www.nevusp.org):** In 2011 the institutional website (in Portuguese) will migrate to the new version of software Joomla, which should provide the best technology to give access to the Center's data basis, as well as to improved navigation and classification by tags system based on thesaurus on violence and human rights. Social networks will also be used more often.

- **Website of the National Institute of Science and Technology: Violence, Democracy and Citizen Security (www.inctviolenciaedemocracia.org.br):** In partnership with Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública, the website will be redesigned for new and improved use.

5.2.1.3. Websites for Projects

- **Rights' Guide / NEV-Citizen (www.guiadedireitos.org):** Beside permanent update of information on law and public services, in 2011 a new section on urban infra-structure will be created, and it must contain information on transport, housing, and other public services. Social network will be used for dissemination.
- **Healthy Early Development (www.infanciasaudavel.org):** the website will be under regular update.
- **Safety and Citizenship website: promoting violence prevention and transparency in the public security domain (www.segurancaecidadania.org.br):** The next step for the construction of the website is to select reference documents (instruments of diagnoses, intervention, evaluation and intervention examples). Some new documents must be translated and adapted to the Brazilian context and this requires proper written authorization from organizations and authors. Other guides from the Centre Québécois de Ressources en Promotion de la Sécurité et en Prévention de la Criminalité (CRPSPC) should be translated and adapted.
- **Website of Maps (www.mapas.nevusp.org):** The maps will be updated as soon as data from the 2010 Census (IBGE) are available.
- **Observatory (www.observatorio.nevusp.org):** The web-site shall remain online with no new content.
- **Digital Human Rights Violations database:** Digitalization of cases of Police Violence (Brazil, decades of 1990 and 2000) and summary executions (Rio de Janeiro, decades of 1990 and 2000) will be completed. Revision of remaining texts and images for inclusion on the search system will be finished. At the end of March 2011, the search system shall be available online for restrict use of researchers from the Center and partner institutions (INCT) and authorized external researchers.

- **Youth rights' guide website:** Project shall be implemented.

5.2.1.4. Hot sites of Conferences and others

- **Website for the International Conference about the Right to Truth (www.direitoaverdade.nevusp.org):** The web-site shall remain online with no new content.
- **Website for the Film Festival “The memory of authoritarian rule” (www.mostra.nevusp.org):** The website shall remain online with no new content.
- **Website for The International Conference on Human Rights UDHR60 (www.udhr60.nevusp.org):** The website shall remain online with no new content.
- **Right to Health (www.direitoasaude.nevusp.org):** The website shall remain online with no new content.

5.2.2. Seminars

i) Seminars not open to the general public

- One research seminar of the National Institute of Science and Technology Democracy, Violence and Citizen Security (INCT) is scheduled for June.

ii) Seminars open to general public

- **International Seminar on home visitation programs to promote healthy early development: challenges for violence prevention** This seminar was suggested by the advisory committee of the research *Healthy Early Development*. Researchers, civil servants, and practitioners from Latin America, North America, Europe and Africa are being invited to discuss the challenges to home visitation programs and to learn about successful practices to promote healthy early development. Particular attention is to be given to the four key obstacles to home visitation: family violence, substance abuse, mental deficiency and mental health problems. This seminar will be held in the first semester, at the University of São Paulo.

5.2.3. Other events

Maintain the partnership with the Unesco Chair on Education for Peace, Human Rights,

5.2.4. Other Knowledge Transfer-Dissemination Activities

- **Library:** Beside regular services of support for researchers, activities in 2011 will be devoted to: create a digital monthly newsletter on new acquisitions or access to new reference material and the development of a thesaurus on violence and human rights to be used not only in the institutional website of NEV (as pointed out earlier in this section), but also for the Virtual Library on Violence and Health (BVS-VS / CLAVES/FIOCRUZ).
- **Recover and organize data on the history of research at the Center:** The activities of retrieving and organizing the collection of researches and publications of the Center will continue.
- **Contributions to the press:** Contacts with the media and public dissemination of research results have been reprogrammed. A journalist and two interns are being trained. The new group will improve dissemination activities and provide greater support for researchers. This new department will focus the work with the media to ensure: a) diversification of publishers; b) priority is given to well developed assignments (when deadlines are short), or those with longer deadline when the assignment is fuzzy to allow enough time for reflection and information exchange between journalist and researcher in order to avoid inaccurate or even wrong information. The attention should be given to journalists and journalism students that show more than transient interest in themes related to the Center's research program.

5.3. Educational Activities

Considering that 2011 is the year to conclude the research program of CEPID research project, educational activities are not formally planned.

APPENDIX 1 - PUBLICATIONS

List of references to publications, books, manuscripts or preprints

1.1. Books

ALVAREZ, M. C.; MATSUDA, F.; TEIXEIRA, A.; JESUS, M. G. M.; SANTIADO, C.; CORDEIRO, V. D. *O papel da vítima no direito penal*. [Série “Pensando o Direito”, nº 24] Brasília: Secretaria de Assuntos Legislativos / Ministério da Justiça, 2010.

BLOTTA, V. S. L. *Habermas e o Direito*. São Paulo: Quartier Latin, 2010.

ISRAEL, G; [NEV/USP]. *René Cassin e os Direitos Humanos*. Série Direitos Humanos, organizada pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência. São Paulo: Edusp, 2010.

JESUS, M. G. M. *O crime de tortura e a justiça criminal: um estudo dos processo de tortura na cidade de São Paulo*. São Paulo: IBCCRim, 2010.

PINHEIRO, P. S. (Org.). *Acesso aos Direitos Sociais: infância, saúde, educação, trabalho*. São Paulo: Fundação Carlos Chagas, 2010.

SALLA, F.; ALVES, R.; BALLESTEROS, P. *4º Relatório Nacional de Direitos Humanos*. São Paulo: Núcleo de Estudos da Violência / Universidade de São Paulo, 2010.

1.2. Book Chapters

ADORNO, S. Linchamentos e Poder. In: BARREIRA, C. (Org.). *Violência e Conflitos Sociais*. Campinas: Pontes, v. 1, p. 69-87, 2010.

ADORNO, S.; BARREIRA, C. A Violência na Sociedade Brasileira. In: MARTINS, C. B. & MARTINS, H. H. T. de S. (Org.). *Horizontes das Ciências Sociais no Brasil*. 1ª ed. São Paulo: Barcarolla, v. 1, p. 303-374, 2010.

ALVAREZ, M. C.; FERLA, L. Criminologia e Medicina Legal em São Paulo: juristas e médicos e a construção da ordem. In: MOTA, A. (Org.). *Práticas Médicas e de Saúde no Estado de São Paulo: história e suas interfaces*. São Paulo: Alameda, p. 1-28, 2010.

BASTOS, L. E. A. F.; PERRONE-MOISÉS, C. La Poursuite des Auteurs de Graves Violations de Droits de L'Homme et Opposabilité des Mesures Nationales de Clémence. In: ABDELGAWAD, E. L. & MARTIN-CHENUT, K. (Org.). *Réparer les Violations Graves et Massives des Droits de L'Homme: La Cour Interaméricaine, Pionnière et Modèle?* Paris: Société de Législation Comparée, v. 20, p. 91-109, 2010.

BASTOS, L. E. A. F. O Direito ao Desenvolvimento e o Tratamento dado as Violações de Direitos Humanos Ocorridos em Regimes Autoritários. In: PIOVESAN, F. & SOARES, I.V.P. (Org.). *Direito ao Desenvolvimento*. Belo Horizonte: Forum, 2010.

BITTAR, E. C. B. Hermenêutica e Constituição: a dignidade da pessoa humana como legado à pós-modernidade. In: BITTAR, E. C. B. (Org.). *Dignidade da pessoa humana: fundamentos e critérios interpretativos*. p. 239-261, 2010.

BITTAR, E. C. B. O ensino da Filosofia do Direito e os Direitos Humanos. In: BITTAR, E. C. B. (Org.). *Direitos Humanos e Formação Jurídica*, São Paulo: Editora Forense, p.422-434, 2010.

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1.9.3. Periodicals:

1.9.3.1. In press: submitted and accepted

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1.9.4. Annals

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APPENDIX 2 – KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER ACTIVITIES

2.1. Seminars organized by NEV

2.1.1. Seminars open to the general public

This information can be found on item “2.2.2 Seminars”.

2.1.2. Seminars and Workshops

This information can be found on item “2.2.2 Seminars”.

2.2. Participation at External Seminars, Workshops and Congresses

2.2.1. International events: Seminars, Workshops and Congresses

Sergio Adorno

Title/Theme: Seguridad y Democracia: Sociología de La Violencia y Políticas Públicas de Seguridad

Event: La UNCuyo en El Debate Social

Place/Venue: Mendoza, Argentina

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Violência, Instituições e Coesão

Event: Exploring the Megalopolis

Place/Venue: Universiteit Utrecht , The Netherlands

Year: 2010

Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro

Title/Theme: Challenges to prohibiting all corporal punishment and how to overcome them

Event: Middle East & North Africa Regional technical workshop: Law reform to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children

Place/Venue: Beirute, Líbano

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Further Musings of a UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Event: The Role of the Special Rapporteurs of the Human Rights Council in the development and promotion of international human rights norms

Place/Venue: Leeds, Inglaterra

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Mal-Tratamento All'Infanza

Event: V Congresso Cismai

Place/Venue: Roma, Itália

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Rapporteurship on Children

Event: 137th IACHR Period of Sessions

Place/Venue: Washington, Estados Unidos

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Rapporteurship on Children

Event: 138th IACHR Period of Sessions

Place/Venue: Washington, Estados Unidos

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Rapporteurship on Children

Event: 139th IACHR Period of Sessions

Place/Venue: Washington, Estados Unidos

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Towards prohibition of all forms of violence against children

Event: National integrated strategies to eliminate violence against children

Place/Venue: Viena, Áustria

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Protección de la Niñez contra la Violencia

Event: Congreso Internacional sobre la Violencia contra los Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes y el Trabajo Infantil

Place/Venue: Toledo, España

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Situación y perspectiva de la niñez indígena en América Latina

Event: Encuentro Latinoamericano - Hacia una protección efectiva de los derechos de los niños, niñas y adolescentes indígenas en situación de trabajo infantil por abolir

Place/Venue: Cartagena, Colombia

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: El Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Event: Presentación del Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Place/Venue: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: El Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Event: Presentación del Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Place/Venue: San Salvador, El Salvador

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: El Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Event: Presentación del Informe sobre Seguridad Ciudadana de la CIDH

Place/Venue: Cidade do Panamá, Panamá

Year: 2010

Nancy Cardia

Title/Theme: Violence Prevention Alliance Annual Meeting

Purpose of event: To debate the proposed guidelines for the Alliance (brings together 50 international organizations), discuss and define the new structure and organization for the Violence Prevention Alliance, define the work plan for the period 2011-2015, review priorities for action and form working groups, review the priorities defined in 2008 and adapt the working groups dynamics to the priorities defined for the period 2011-2015.

Place/Venue: Ministry of Health of Italy, Rome, Italy.

Year: 2010.

Fernando Salla

Title/Theme: Brasil y sus Fronteras

Event: Seminário "Es posible Gobernar La Seguridad Ciudadana en Zonas de Frontera?"

Place/Venue: Facultad Latino-americana de Ciencias Sociales, Quito, Ecuador

Year: 2010

Alder Mourão

Title/Theme: Capacitação de leigos para o estímulo ao aleitamento materno: relato de experiência (Pôster)

Event: II Congresso Internacional de Saúde da Criança e do Adolescente

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Saúde Pública da Universidade de São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Training lay individuals to encourage breastfeeding: an experience report

Event: VIII Conference Global Network of WHO Collaborating Center of Nursery and Midwife

Place/Venue: São Paulo

Year: 2010

Mariana Possas

Title/Theme: Democracy, human rights and criminal punishments: the hidden paradoxes of the humanistic discourse.

Event: XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology, 2010

Place/Venue: Gotemburgo, Suécia.

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Transição democrática, direitos humanos e o sistema de justiça criminal.

Event: XII United Nations' Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, 2010.

Place/Venue: Salvador, Bahia.

Year: 2010

Rafael W. Cinoto

Title/Theme: BJS/JRSA Conference Features Key Research and Statistics Issues

Date: 28-29 of October

Organization: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) e Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)

Place/Venue: Portland, Maine, USA.

Pedro Lagatta e Claudinei Affonso

Title/Theme: The Fetzer Workshop on Readiness to Prevent Child Maltreatment.

Date: 11-12 of October

Organization: World Health Organization (WHO)

Event: Workshop on the Fetzter Child Maltreatment Prevention Readiness Project

Place/Venue: Geneve, Switzerland.

2.2.2. National Events

Sérgio Adorno

Title/Theme: Oficinas de Trabalho dos Presidentes de CPG e Coordenadores de Programas de Pós-Graduação

Event: Seminário A USP Pensa a Avaliação da Pós-Graduação

Place/Venue: Hotel Vacance, Águas de Lindóia - SP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Segurança nas Metrôpoles

Event: A Pós-Graduação e o desafio das Metrôpoles

Place/Venue: CAPES - Brasília

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Violência nas grandes cidades: impacto sócio-econômico e desafios para o futuro

Event: 4º Simpósio Avanços em Pesquisas Médicas dos Laboratórios de Investigação Médica do Hospital das Clínicas da FMUSP.

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Medicina da USP

Year: 2010

Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro

Title/Theme: Conjugando justiça de transição em um contexto nacional

Event: O Direito Penal Internacional e a Justiça de Transição

Place/Venue: São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: O acervo autoritário na cultura jurídico-política brasileira: o papel das Comissões de Verdade

Event: II Reunião do IDEJUST – Grupo de Estudos sobre a Internacionalização do Direito e a Justiça de Transição

Place/Venue: São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: O Poder Judiciário e a Proteção da Criança e do Adolescente

Event: XXIII Congresso da ABMP

Place/Venue: Brasília

Year: 2010

Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar

Title/Theme: Educação em Direitos Humanos

Event: Curso de Extensão da UniFIEO

Place/Venue: Osasco, São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Desafios da Educação em Direitos Humanos

Event: Curso Desafios da Democracia e dos Direitos Humanos na Realidade Brasileira

Place/Venue: Auditório do Fórum Ministro Henoch Reis, Manaus.

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Sacrifício e trabalho na sociedade moderna

Event: Série de Palestras da Cátedra Martius 2010

Place/Venue: FFLCH, USP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Educação e metodologia para os direitos humanos: análise e fundamentos dos direitos humanos na sociedade moderna

Event: Convite do Programa de Pós-Graduação em Direito

Place/Venue: Universidade Federal do Pará- UFPA

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Aristóteles – Ética a Nicômaco – Livro V

Event: Convite do Programa de Pós-graduação Lato Sensu em Direito Processual Civil.

Place/Venue: Escola Superior da Procuradoria Geral do Estado (PGE-SP)

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Metodologia para a educação em direitos humanos

Event: I Curso de Educação em Direitos Humanos

Place/Venue: Defensoria Pública do Estado de São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: O direito na pós-modernidade

Event: Convite do Programa de Pós-Graduação Lato Sensu em Direito Processual Civil.

Place/Venue: Escola Superior da Procuradoria Geral do Estado (PGE-SP)

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Metodologia do ensino em/para os Direitos Humanos

Event: Curso de Especialização em Direitos Humanos, Segurança Pública e Cidadania

Place/Venue: Centro de Estudos e Aperfeiçoamento Funcional do Ministério Público do Estado da Bahia-CEAF-MP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Entre Mídia e Esfera Pública: Diagnósticos e propostas para o problema da violência na comunicação

Event: II Seminário sobre Mídia e Violência.

Place/Venue: Universidade Federal de Sergipe.

Year: 2010.

Fernando Salla

Title/Theme: Imigração, Violência de Criminalidade

Event: Seminário “Imigração Latina no Brasil: o caso dos bolivianos em São Paulo”

Place/Venue: Universidade São Francisco

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Violências e Fronteiras no Brasil

Event: Encontro Anual do Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública

Place/Venue: São Paulo

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Violência e Fronteiras no Brasil: tensões e conflitos nas margens do estado-nação (com Marcos César Alvarez)

Event: 34º. Encontro Anual da ANPOCS

Place/Venue: Caxambu (MG)

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Diálogos Prisão e Sociedade: a experiência do Group d'Informations sur les Prisons

Event: II Seminário “Diálogos com o Cárcere”

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Direito da USP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Violência e Fronteiras

Event: Seminário 2 - Violência, democracia e segurança pública: consolidação democrática e qualidade da democracia

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas – USP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Adolescentes em Conflito com a Lei: pastas e prontuários do Complexo do Tatuapé (São Paulo/SP, 1990-2006)

Event: 37º Encontro Nacional de Estudos Rurais e Urbanos

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Filosofia, Letras e Ciências Humanas – USP

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Alguns Aspectos das Prisões no Brasil

Event: Reunião Ordinária do Conselho Penitenciário de São Paulo

Place/Venue: Conselho Penitenciário de São Paulo

Year: 2010

Lucia Elena A. Ferreira Bastos e Inês Virgínia Prado Soares

Title/Theme: Mecanismos extrajudiciais de reparações às vítimas de violações aos direitos humanos: caso brasileiro.

Event: II Reunião do Grupo de Estudos sobre Internacionalização do Direito e Justiça de Transição (IDEJUST) – A tradução da cultura autoritária na cultura jurídico-política do presente.

Place/Venue: Instituto de Relações Internacionais da USP

Year: 2010

Marcelo Nery

Title/Theme: Como reduzir os acidentes e as violências de trânsito: uma responsabilidade individual e pública.

Event: 1º Fórum Municipal de Educação para o Trânsito e Mobilidade.

Place/Venue: Guarulhos/SP.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Perspectivas e estratégias preventivas de segurança pública.

Event: Dinâmica urbana e violência na cidade de São Paulo: desafios para 2022.

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010

Title/Theme: Articulação federativa em prol da segurança pública: a Estratégia Nacional de Justiça e Segurança.

Event: X Encontro Nacional de Estudos Estratégicos.

Place/Venue: Brasília/DF.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Avaliação dos Planos de Ação.

Event: Seminário de vigilância de violências e acidentes da Coordenação de Vigilância em Saúde.

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Ferramentas de gestão policial para execução do policiamento com base no controle e análise de indicadores: Sistemas de Informação Geográfica.

Event: IV Encontro Anual do Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública.

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Estudo da Morbimortalidade por Violências e Acidentes: Experiência de Trabalho – Sistemas de Informação Geográfica e Georeferenciamento.

Event: Mesa de Discussão Sobre Acidentes de Trânsito e Transporte (Coordenação de Vigilância em Saúde).

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Regimes espaciais: a importância da perspectiva intra-urbana para analisar a dinâmica dos homicídios na cidade de São Paulo.

Event: Violência, democracia e segurança pública: consolidação democrática e qualidade da democracia.

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: A importância da perspectiva territorial.

Event: Oficina de Elaboração do 2º Informe de Situação e Tendências - Violências e Saúde.

Place/Venue: Brasília/DF.

Year: 2010.

Title/Theme: Geoinformação e séries históricas dos microdados censitários.

Event: Seminário sobre os usos possíveis, no âmbito público e privado, das novidades dos microdados do Censo 2010.

Place/Venue: São Paulo/SP.

Year: 2010.

2.3. Media Intervention

Date: 20th of December. 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4º National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: News website "Jornal Brasil On-Line"

Date: 20th of December, 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4º National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: News website "Rede Brasil Atual"

Date: 20th of December, 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4º National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: Newspaper "Gazeta do Povo"

Date: 20th of December 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4º National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: News Agency "Agência Brasil"

Date: 20th of December 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4º National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Sérgio Adorno

Publication/network: Television network "TV Cultura" (Jornal da Cultura)

Date: 20th of December, 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4^o National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: Newspaper "O Globo"

Date: 20th of December 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4^o National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 20th of December 2010

Subject: Launching of the 4^o National Report of Human Rights in Brazil

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: Newspaper "Diário do Grande ABC"

Date: 18th of December 2010

Subject: Human Rights and the federal government

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Newspaper "O Estado de S. Paulo".

Date: 15th of December 2010

Subject: IBGE's victimization survey – PNAD, 2009

Researcher: Nancy Cardia

Publication/Network: Television network "Globonews" (Jornal das 11:00)

Date: 8th of December 2010

Subject: Violence in Brazil during 2010

Researcher: Nancy Cardia

Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 2th of December 2010

Subject: Violence and insecurity feelings among population

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Television network "TV dos Trabalhadores"

Date: 2th of December 2010

Subject: Violence and insecurity feelings among population

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Television network "Rede TV" (Rede TV News)

Date: 5th of December 2010

Subject: Corporal punishment on children

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Television network "TV Brasil" (Papo de Mãe)

Date: 29th of November 2010

Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro

Researcher: Nancy Cardia

Publication/network: Television network "TV Cultura" (Roda Viva)

Date: 29th of November 2010

Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 28th of November 2010

Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Newspaper "Folha de S. Paulo"

Date: 27th of November 2010

Subject: Human Rights and Elections

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: News website "Portal de notícias IG – Último Segundo"

Date: 27th of November 2010

Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Newspaper "O Globo"

Date: 27th of November 2010

Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro
Researcher: Nancy Cardia
Publication/network: Television network “GloboNews” (Jornal das Dez)

Date: 26th of November 2010
Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro
Researcher: Nancy Cardia
Publication/network: Television network “Rede Globo” (Jornal Hoje)

Date: 25th of November 2010
Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro
Researcher: Nancy Cardia
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 25th of November 2010
Subject: Public Security Crises in Rio de Janeiro
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Television network “Al Jazeera TV / USA”

Date: 21st of November 2010
Subject: Violence at Schools
Researcher: Caren Ruotti
Publication/network: Newspaper “Diário do Grande ABC”

Date: 19th of November 2010
Subject: Human Rights in Myanmar
Researcher: Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper “O Estado de S. Paulo”

Date: 17th of November 2010
Subject: Human Rights in Myanmar
Researcher: Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper “O Estado de S. Paulo”

Date: 13th of November 2010
Subject: Human Rights and public security in Latin America
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: News Agency “France Press (AFP)”

Date: 12th of November 2010

Subject: Human Rights and public security in Latin America

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: News website “Terra”

Date: 8th of November 2010

Subject: Human Rights in Myanmar

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Newspaper “Correio Braziliense”

Date: 31st of October 2010

Subject: Public security and elections

Researcher: Marcelo B. Nery

Publication/network: Época Magazine

Date: 18th of October 2010

Subject: Violence against women

Researcher: Wania Pasinato

Publication/network: “Elas e Lucros” Magazine

Date: 15th of October 2010

Subject: Public Security and elections

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Publication/network: Rádio Gazeta AM

Date: 11th of October 2010

Subject: Violence at Schools

Researcher: Moisés Baptista

Publication/network: News website “O Mogiano”

Date: 8th of October 2010

Subject: Human Rights in China

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 8th of October 2010
Subject: Police work conditions
Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery
Publication/network: News website “R7”

Date: 5th of October 2010
Subject: Human Rights in Iran
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 20th of September 2010
Subject: Public security and elections
Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery
Publication/network: Newspaper “Agora São Paulo”

Date: September 2010
Subject: Corporal punishment on children
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/Network: Sur, Ideal, Portal Tera, El Mercurio Digital, Agencia EFE (Espanha), El Nacional, La Verdad (Venezuela), La Tercera de Chile (Chile), Agencia Notimex, Diario Milenio, Diario de Yucatán, El Confidencial, El Financiero, El Golfo, El Economista, El Universal, El Pòvenir, La Jornada, Sumedico.com, Canal Once, Agencia Xinhua (México), W Radio, Diario La Opinión, Portal Impresiones Latinas (EUA),

Date: 10th of September 2010
Subject: Public security
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: “Isto É” Magazine

Date: 1st of September 2010
Subject: Public security and elections
Researcher: Nancy Cardia
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 24th of August 2010
Subject: prison system
Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: News agency “Agência Brasil”

Date: 18th of August 2010

Subject: Corporal punishment on children

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Newspaper “Jornal do Campus (Universidade de São Paulo)”

Date: 14th of August 2010

Subject: Violence at Schools

Researcher: Moisés Batista

Publication/network: Newspaper “Jornal da Tarde”

Date: 16-22nd of August 2010

Subject: Violence against women

Researcher: Wânia Pasinato

Publication/network: Newspaper “Jornal da USP”

Date: 15th of August 2010

Subject: Corporal punishment on children

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Newspaper “Gazeta do Povo” (Curitiba)

Date: 14th of August 2010

Subject: Human Rights in Iran

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 10th of August 2010

Subject: Corporal punishment on children

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Television network “TV Cultura” (Roda Viva)

Date: 9th of August 2010

Subject: Drug trafficking and public security

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 6th of August 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: News website “Rádio Joven Pan”

Date: 5th of August 2010
Subject: Death penalty in Iran
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 26th of July 2010
Subject: Public security
Researcher: Paula Ballesteros
Publication/network: Television network “TV Brasil” (Brasilianas)

Date: 16th of July 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: News website “Arca Universal”

Date: 16 of July 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: News website “UOL”

Date: 14th of July 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: News agency Rádio Web (broadcasted by 304 radio stations across the country)

Date: 12th of July 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 3rd of July 2010

Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: Newspaper “O Estado de S. Paulo”

Date: 22nd of June 2010
Subject: Youth and violence
Researcher: Moisés Batista
Publication/network: Television network “TV Cultura” (LogIn)

Date: 8th of June 2010
Subject: Private vs. Public security
Researcher: Moisés Baptista
Publication/network: Newspaper “MTV na Rua”

Date: 7 of June 2010
Subject: Violence and democracy
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 6th of June 2010
Subject: Police violence
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 1st of June 2010
Subject: Police violence
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 27th of May 2010
Subject: Public security and elections
Researcher: Paula Ballesteros
Publication/network: News website “R7”

Date: 21st of May 2010
Subject: Everyday conflict
Researcher: Nancy Cardia

Publication/network: Television network “GloboNews” (Em Cima da Hora)

Date: 14th of May 2010

Subject: Public security and human rights

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Newspaper “La Nacion”

Date: May, 2010

Subject: Violence

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: “E”, Magazine, SESC SP

Date: 27th of April 2010

Subject: Public security policies

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Publication/network: News website “Vermelho”

Date: 26th of April 2010

Subject: Homicide rates

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Publication/network: News website “IG – Último Segundo”

Date: 25th of April 2010

Subject: Crime, investigation and geographic mobility

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Newspaper “Diário de São Paulo”

Date: 20th of April 2010

Subject: Crime rates

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Publication/network: News Agency “Agência de notícias do Paraná”

Date: 16th of April 2010

Subject: Violence against women

Researcher: Wânia Pasinato

Publication/network: Television network “TV Record” (Jornal da Record)

Date: 12th of April 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 12th of April 2010
Subject: Homicide rates
Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery
Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 11th of April 2010
Subject: Violence at Schools
Researcher: Renato Alves
Publication/network: Television network "Rede Globo" (Fantástico)

Date: 11th of April 2010
Subject: Violence at Schools
Researcher: Renato Alves
Publication/network: News website "G1"

Date: 9th de abril 2010
Subject: Violent deaths on transport
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: News website "Guarulhos News"

Date: 8th of April 2010
Subject: Violent deaths on transport
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: News website "Motonauta"

Date: 7th of April 2010
Subject: Violent deaths on transport
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: News website "Guarulhos Agora"

Date: April 2010
Subject: Incarceration policies on Brazilian history

Researcher: Fernando Salla

Publication/network: Television network "TV Câmara do estado de São Paulo"

Date: April 2010

Subject: Violence at Schools

Researcher: Renato Alves

Publication/network: Educação Magazine

Date: April 2010

Subject: National Regional plans of human rights

Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro

Publication/network: Direitos Humanos Magazine

Date: 30th of March 2010

Subject: Homicide rates and Violence against women

Pesquisadora: Wânia Pasinato

Publication/network: News website "O Cosmo Online"

Date: 21st of March 2010

Subject: National Plan of Human Rights

Researcher: Sergio Adorno

Publication/network: Newspaper "Jornal da USP"

Date: 20th of March 2010

Subject: Fear and violence

Pesquisadora: Nancy Cardia

Publication/network: Newspaper "O Povo", (Fortaleza-CE)

Date: 19th of March 2010

Subject: Gang violence and violence among youngsters

Researcher: Moisés Batista

Publication/network: Newspaper "O Pioneiro" da cidade de Caxias do Sul - RS

Date: 14th of March 2010

Subject: Homicide rates in small towns

Researcher: Jaqueline Sinhoreto

Publication/network: Newspaper "Gazeta de Ribeirão"

Date: 11th of March 2010
Subject: Violence at Schools
Researcher: Nancy Cardia
Publication/network: Television network "Rede Globo" (Jornal Hoje)

Date: 8th of March 2010
Subject: Women and human rights
Researcher: Eduardo Bittar
Publication/network: Newspaper "Jornal da USP"

Date: 6th of March 2010
Subject: Impunity
Researcher: Cristina Neme
Publication/network: Television network "TV Record" (Jornal da Record)

Date: March 2010
Subject: Research on the field of sociology
Researcher: Mariana Possas
Publication/network: Magazine "Getúlio", from Fundação Getúlio Vargas

Date: March 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper "International Justice Tribune", do grupo Radio Netherland Worldwide

Date: 25th of February 2010
Subject: Human rights in Venezuela
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper "O Globo"

Date: 24th of February 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Pesquisadores: Sergio Adorno e Eduardo Bittar
Publication/network: Agencia de notícias "Agência Brasil"

Date: 23rd of February 2010
Subject: Public security
Researcher: Giana Guelfi
Publication/network: News website “G1”

Date: 7th of February 2010
Subject: Prison system and organized crime
Researcher: Fernando Salla
Publication/network: Newspaper “Gazeta de Ribeirão”

Date: 4th of February 2010
Subject: Police reform in the state of São Paulo
Researcher: Paula Ballesteros
Publication/network: News website “Rede Brasil Atual”

Date: 19th of February 2010
Subject: Public security and human rights
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: Newspaper “La Informacion”

Date: 17th of February 2010
Subject: Public security and international drug traffick in Latin America
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: Newspaper “Listin Diário”

Date: 14th of February 2010
Subject: Human rights and children
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper “The Daily Star”

Date: 3rd of February 2010
Subject: Crime rates in the state of São Paulo
Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery
Publication/network: Newspaper “Folha de S. Paulo”

Date: 3rd of February 2010
Subject: Crime rates in the state of São Paulo

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery
Publication/network: Newspaper "O Globo"

Date: 3rd of February 2010
Subject: Violence at universities
Researcher: Renato Alves
Publication/network: News website "Terra"

Date: 31st of January 2010
Subject: Research on the sociology field
Researcher: Sergio Adorno
Publication/network: Newspaper "Folha de S. Paulo"

Date: 29th of January 2010
Subject: Police violence
Researcher: Cristina Neme
Publication/network: Carta Capital Magazine

Date: 27th of January 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: News website "Vermelho"

Date: 27th of January 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: "Folha de S. Paulo"

Date: 27th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Radio Eldorado

Date: 26th of January 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Agência de Notícias "Agência Estado"

Date: 26th of January 2010
Subject: A truth commission for Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: News website "Folha Online"

Date: 25th of January 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wânia Pasinato
Publication/network: "O Estado de S. Paulo"

Date: 17th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: "TV Gazeta" (Em Questão)

Date: 16th of January 2010
Subject: Gang violence
Researcher: Moisés Batista
Publication/network: Newspaper "Folha de S. Paulo"

Date: 15th of January 2010
Subject: Torture
Researcher: Gorete Marques de Jesus
Publication/network: "Isto É" Magazine

Date: 14th of January 2010
Subject: Amnesty law and human rights in Brazil
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper "Le Figaro"

Date: 12th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: NEV como instituição
Publication/network: Newspaper "O Globo"

Date: 12th of January 2010

Subject: NEV's research "Youngster in conflict with the law".
Researcher: Ana Lucia Pastore
Publication/network: News agency "Agência de Notícias USP"

Date: 12th of January 2010
Subject: International System for Protection of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: News website "IG – Último Segundo"

Date: 11th of January 2010
Subject: Violence against women
Researcher: Wania Pasinato
Publication/network: Fórum Magazine

Date: 11th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Television network "TV Brasil" (Repórter Brasil)

Date: 11th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Eldorado Radio

Date: 11th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: CBN Radio

Date: 9th of January 2010
Subject: National Plan of Human Rights
Researcher: Paulo Sergio Pinheiro
Publication/network: Newspaper "O Estado de São Paulo"

Date: January 2010
Subject: Violence as a subject for sociological research
Researcher: Sergio Adorno

2.4. Other knowledge transfer activities - Consultancies etc.

2.4.1. Consultancies

Marcelo Nery

Technical cooperation between the Center and the municipality of Guarulhos, in the metropolitan region of Sao Paulo. Aim: transfer knowledge to civil servants in Guarulhos to collect and analyze data from road accidents and violence and define policies to improve road safety.

Renato Alves

Advisor to the International Committee of the Red Cross and to the Program Primeira Infância Melhor (improved early childhood) on home visitation targeting pregnant adolescents and adolescent mothers; training visitors and program supervisors.

2.4.2. Meetings with foreign representatives

Paulo Sérgio, Sérgio Adorno and Nancy Cardia

Advisors to Human Right Watch organization, on establishing a new office in Brazil.

Fernando Salla and Marcos Alvarez

Visited by Prof. Domitilla Sagramoso, from King's College de Londres.

Nancy Cardia

Visited by Prof. Sarah M. Brooks, Ph.D Associate Professor Department of Political Science Ohio State University, in September, 2010. Works on citizenship, insecurity and violence.

Renato Alves

Meeting in Cuba to present the Healthy Childhood Programme, develop by NEV, and discuss about home visitation with representative of programme Educa Tu Hijo, Mirian Diaz Gonzalez, from Centro de Referencia Latinoamericano para la Educación Preescolar. November, 2010.

Meeting to present the Healthy Childhood Program, develop by NEV, and discuss about home visitation with representative of program Ounce of Prevention, Nick Wechler, from USA. December, 2010.

Viviane Cubas

Represented NEV-USP in “Diálogo sobre Direitos Humanos no Brasil e na União Européia: instituições públicas e sociedade civil – Controle Externo da Polícia”, event that happened in Brasília, in July, 2010. Workgroup with Ph.D Graham Smith, from University of Manchester, about external control of police practice.

2.4.3. Participation in Committees

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2.4.4. Participation in Advisory committees and editorial boards

Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro

Member of following committees or organizations:

- Instituto São Paulo Contra a Violência (São Paulo Against Violence), Brazil
- Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions, COHRE, Switzerland;
- Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (Center for Legal and Social Studies), CELS, Buenos Aires;
- Realizing Rights, Ethical Global Initiative, EGI, New York.
- Member of editorial board of Direitos Humanos, periodic published by Federal Secretariat for Human Rights, Brazil.

Sergio Adorno

-Professor at Department of Sociology, Faculty of Philosophy, Letters and Human Sciences (FFLCH)

Chairholder of UNESCO Chair on Education for Peace, Human Rights, Democracy and Tolerance at University of Sao Paulo

President of NEV's Executive Council

Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES) - Representative of Sociology area and scientific advisor (2005-2007 and 2008-2010)

Member of University Council, USP's higher deliberative sphere.

Advisor of Cadernos de Saúde Pública (Public Healthy Periodic), from Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz)

Member of the advisory board of the periodical *Revista Análise Social*, from Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade. Lisboa, Portugal.

Granted with *Ordem Nacional do Mérito Científico*, recognition for his scientific contribution and merit, from Ministry of Science and Technology, Brazil.

Member of editorial board of *Sociologias*, periodic published by Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Humanas da Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (Institute of Philosophy and Human Sciences of Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul). Brazil.

Nancy Cardia

Representative of the Center as a Collaborating Center of “Department of Injury and Violence Prevention” of World Health Organization (WHO) since 2002.

Vice-president of Instituto São Paulo contra a Violência (Institute São Paulo Against Violence), since 1997.

Member of editorial board of the periodical *Injury Control and Violence Prevention*, since 2002.

Member of Expert Advisory Panel of WHO on Violence and Injury Prevention, since 2008.

Member of the “Funders Connect” working group of the *Violence Prevention Alliance* since 2010.

Representative of the Center at the *Violence Prevention Alliance* since 2004.

Member of scholarship granting committee for the *London International Safety Conference*, 2010.

Abraão Antunes da Silva

Member of executive board of *Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde e Violência* (Virtual Healthy Library and Violence). WebSite: <http://www.bvsvs.cict.fiocruz.br>

Denise Carvalho Rodrigues

Substitute member of executive board of state program to protection of threatened victims, *PROVITA*. São Paulo, Brazil.

Eduardo Bittar

Member of editorial board of *Revista Jurídica*. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

Elisa Pires da Cruz Caçapava

Member of editorial board of *Revista Jurídica*. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

Frederico Castelo Branco Teixeira

Member of executive board of state program to protection of threatened victims, PROVITA. São Paulo, Brazil.

Marcelo Batista Nery

Member of Special Commission to Reduction on Lethality on Police Practice. Public Healthy State Secretariat, Sao Paulo, SP.

Member of committee to Prevention of Driving Violence and Road Accidents. Guarulhos, SP.

Mariana Pacheco Fischer.

Member of editorial board of Revista Jurídica. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

Marcos Braga Jr.

Member of editorial board of Revista Jurídica. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

Moisés Baptista

Member of the state Commission for Community Police of São Paulo.

Vitor Blotta

Member of editorial board of Revista Jurídica. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

Member of editorial board, as international advisor, to periodic URVIO, since 2009. Republic of Equador.

Wilson Levy

Member of editorial board of Revista Jurídica. PUC-Campinas. ISSN: 0103-5622

2.4.5. Other external activities

Marcelo Nery

Publishes the website www.mbnery.net with material on geoprocessing procedures and urban studies and sociology.

2.4.6. Awards Received

-

2.4.7. Cultural Activities

-

APPENDIX 3 - EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

3.1. Courses organized by NEV

Title/Theme: Curso de Capacitação de Introdução à Estatística e Sistemas de Informação Geográfica: Uma abordagem conceitual e técnica para tratar de questões relacionadas a acidentes e violências de transporte.

Organization: Núcleo de Estudos da Violência da USP em parceria com a prefeitura de Guarulhos

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery e Rafael W. Cinoto

Place/Venue: Av. Bom Clima, 49 - Bom Clima- Guarulhos - S.P

Date: 10, 17 e 24 of November e 01 of December 2010.

3.2. Participation in external courses [Lectures and presentations]

Title/Theme: Primeiro Seminário sobre Mães Adolescentes e seus filhos: experiências e perspectivas

Researcher: Renato Alves

Organization: Comitê Internacional da Cruz Vermelha

Place/Venue: Rio de Janeiro

Date: 08 of February 2010

Public: representantes da secretaria municipal de saúde do Rio de Janeiro, líderes comunitários, agentes da estratégia Saúde da Família e funcionários do Comitê Internacional da Cruz Vermelha

Title/Theme: Capacitação de visitantes para realizar o pré-teste do programa infância saudável no Rio Grande do Sul

Researcher: Renato Alves e Aline Mizutani

Organization: Programa Primeira Infância Melhor (Governo Rio Grande do Sul)

Place/Venue: Esteio

Date: 3-4, 31 of May; 01 of June 2010

Public: supervisores e visitantes do Programa Primeira Infância Melhor da cidade de Esteio

Title/Theme: Apresentação do Programa Infância Saudável

Researcher: Renato Alves e Viviane Massa

Organization: Erikson Institute

Place/Venue: Erikson Institute, Chicago

Date: 17-21 of May 2010

Public: pesquisadores, professores e alunos do Erikson Institute

Title/Theme: Capacitação de visitantes para realizar o pré-teste do programa infância saudável no Rio de Janeiro

Researcher: Renato Alves

Organization: Comitê Internacional da Cruz Vermelha

Place/Venue: Rio de Janeiro

Date: 21 of May, 11, 17 of June 2010

Public: representantes da secretaria municipal de saúde do Rio de Janeiro, líderes comunitários, agentes da estratégia Saúde da Família e funcionários do Comitê Internacional da Cruz Vermelha

Title/Theme: Mediação de conflitos na escola

Researcher: Viviane Cubas e Renato Alves

Organization: EMEF 8 de Maio, São Paulo

Place/Venue: EMEF 8 de Maio, São Paulo

Date: 19 of July 2010

Public: professores

Title/Theme: Capacitação para a formação dos Observatórios de Educação em Direitos Humanos

Researcher: Renato Alves

Organization: Secretaria Estadual de Educação de Pernambuco

Place/Venue: Recife

Date: 29 of August to 2 of September 2010

Public: professores da secretaria estadual de educação de Pernambuco

Title/Theme: "Terceira Reunião de Centros Colaboradores da OPAS/OMS no Brasil"

Researcher: Renato Alves e Pedro Lagatta

Organization: OPAS Brasil

Place/Venue: Rio de Janeiro

Date: 21 of September 2010

Public: membros da OPAS/OMS Brasil e pesquisadores dos diferentes centros colaboradores da OPAS/OMS Brasil

Title/Theme: Capacitação de visitadores para realizar o pré-teste do programa infância saudável no Rio Grande do Sul

Researcher: Renato Alves e Aline Mizutani

Organization: Programa Primeira Infância Melhor (Governo Rio Grande do Sul)

Place/Venue: Santo Antonio da Patrulha

Date: 05-06 of October 2010

Public: supervisores e visitadores do Programa Primeira Infância Melhor das cidades de Sto. Antonio da Patrulha e Teutônia

Title/Theme: Capacitação de visitadores para realizar o pré-teste do programa infância saudável no Rio Grande do Sul

Researcher: Renato Alves e Aline Mizutani

Organization: Programa Primeira Infância Melhor (Governo Rio Grande do Sul)

Place/Venue: Santo Antonio da Patrulha

Date: 03-04 of November 2010

Public: supervisores e visitadores do Programa Primeira Infância Melhor das cidades de Sto. Antonio da Patrulha e Teutônia

Title/Theme: Capacitação de visitadores para realizar o pré-teste do programa infância saudável no Rio Grande do Sul

Researcher: Renato Alves e Aline Mizutani

Organization: Programa Primeira Infância Melhor (Governo Rio Grande do Sul)

Place/Venue: Santo Antonio da Patrulha

Date: 5-6 of October 2010

Public: supervisores e visitadores do Programa Primeira Infância Melhor da cidade de Esteio

Title/Theme: Semana de Capacitação dos Professores da Rede Municipal de Ensino de Santos

Researcher: Renato Alves

Course: Violence at Schools

Organization: SESC Santos

Place/Venue: SESC Santos

Date: 11 of November de 2010

Public: professores, coordenadores pedagógicos e diretores das escolas municipais de Santos

Title/Theme: Atenção integral e integrada à saúde da criança: possibilidades de atuação do enfermeiro

Researcher: Alder Mourão

Course: XII Semana de Enfermagem da UNIFEV

Organization: Centro Universitário de Votuporanga.

Place/Venue: Votuporanga

Date: 12-15 of May 2010

Public: professores e alunos do curso

Title/Theme: Violência no território.

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Course: Capacitação de profissionais da saúde que trabalham na atenção de pessoas em situação de violência e acidente.

Organization: Subgerência de Doenças e Agravos Não Transmissíveis, da Gerência do Centro de Controle de Doenças, da Coordenadoria de Vigilância em Saúde (COVISA).

Place/Venue: Rua Santa Isabel, 181 - 4º andar - Vila Buarque - São Paulo - S.P

Date: 19 of May to 07 of July 2010.

Title/Theme: Vigilância em saúde.

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Course: Capacitação de profissionais da saúde que trabalham na atenção de pessoas em situação de violência e acidente.

Organization: Subgerência de Doenças e Agravos Não Transmissíveis, da Gerência do Centro de Controle de Doenças, da Coordenadoria de Vigilância em Saúde (COVISA).

Place/Venue: Rua Santa Isabel, 181 - 4º andar - Vila Buarque - São Paulo - S.P.

Date: 14 of July 2010 to 01 of September 2010.

Title/Theme: Sistemas de Informação Geográfica.

Researcher: Marcelo Batista Nery

Curso: Curso de Capacitação de Introdução à Estatística e Sistemas de Informação Geográfica: Uma abordagem conceitual e técnica para tratar de questões relacionadas a acidentes e violências de transporte.

Organization: Comitê Intersetorial de Prevenção de Violência no Trânsito de Guarulhos

Place/Venue: Av. Bom Clima, 49 - Bom Clima- Guarulhos - S.P

Date: 01 of December 2010

10th REPORT OF THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF VIOLENCE
CEPID FAPESP PROGRAM – 1st of January 2010 to 31st of December 2010

APPENDIX 4 - COMPLETE LIST OF RESEARCHERS

Researchers, time allocated to projects and research lines

Researcher	Category	Time allocated/week	Education	Research line/ knowledge transfer /education
Prof. Dr. Sergio Adorno	Coordinator	40h	Doutor Sociologia, USP	Line 2
Dr ^a Nancy Cardia	Coordinator	40h	PhD Psicologia Social, LSE	Lines 2 and 3
Prof. Dr. Paulo Sergio Pinheiro	Coordinator	4h	Doutor Ciência Política, Univ. Paris	Line 3
Prof. Dr. Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar (until September/2010)	Main researcher	3h	Doutor em Direito, USP	Line 3
Prof. Dr. Fernando Afonso Salla	Main researcher	40h	Doutor em Sociologia, USP	Line 1
Prof. Dr. Marcos César Alvarez	Main researcher	8h	Doutor em Sociologia. USP	Line 1
Dr ^a Maria Fernanda T. Peres	Main researcher	8h	Doutorado em Saúde Coletiva, UFBA	Line 2 Line 3
Dr ^a Wania Izumino	Main researcher	10h	Pós-Doc em Sociologia, UNICAMP	Line 2
Alder Mourão de Sousa	Researcher PG Student	20h	Mestrando em Enfermagem, USP	Line 3
Aline Morais Mizutani	Researcher PG Student	30h	Mestranda em Psicologia, USP	Line 3
Amanda Hildebrand Oi	Researcher	40h	Graduada em Direito, PUC-SP	Other*
Andressa de Jesus Ferreira	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em Pedagogia	Line 3
Ariadne Lima Natal	Researcher PG Student	40h	Mestranda em Sociologia, USP	Line 2
Caren Ruotti	Researcher	40h	Mestre em Sociologia, USP	Line 2 Line 3
Claudinei Affonso	Researcher	20h	Mestre em Psicologia, PUC/SP	Line 3

Cleonice Elias da Silva	Researcher PG Student	40h	Graduada em História, USP	Diffusion
Cristina Neme (until April/2010)	Researcher	40h	Mestre em Ciência Política, USP	Line 2
Denise Carvalho S. Rodrigues	Researcher	40h	Mestre em Sociologia, USP	Line 2
Diego Jair Vicentin	Researcher PG Student	40h	Doutorando em Sociologia, UNICAMP	Line 2
Erika Gibaja de Oliveira	Undergraduate student	30h	Graduada em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 3
Erika Santana da Rocha	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduada em História, USP	Line 3
Frederico Castelo B. Teixeira	Researcher PG Student	40h	Mestrando em Ciência Política, USP	Line 2
Gabriela Garcez Ikeda (until Nov/2010)	Undergraduate student	30h	Graduada em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 3
Glaucia Gajardoni de Lemos (until Dez/2010)	Undergraduate student	30h	Graduada em História, USP	Line 3
Gustavo Carneiro da Silva	Undergraduate student	30h	Graduada em História, USP	Line 3
Igor Rolemberg G. Machado	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduando em Direito, USP	Line 2
Isabel Furlan Jorge	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduada em Ciências Sociais, USP	Diffusion
Isis Natalí Camacho	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduada em História, USP	Line 3
José Francisco L. Oliveira	Researcher PG Student	20h	Graduado em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Dr ^a . Julia Garcia Durand (until December 2010)	Researcher	15h	Doutorado em Medicina Preventiva, FMUSP	Line 3
Juliana Feliciano de Almeida	Researcher	40h	Graduada em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Kate Delfini Santos	Researcher PG Student	30h	Mestranda em Psicologia, USP	Line 3
Larissa Gdynia Lacerda	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduada em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Leandro Daniel Santos Carvalho	Researcher	20h	Graduado em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Dr ^a . Lucia Elena Ferreira Bastos	Researcher	40h	Pós-Doc, NEV/USP	Line 3
Marco Silveira Campos	Researcher	collaborat or	Doutorando em Sociologia, UNICAMP	Line 1

Marcelo Batista Nery	Researcher	16h	Mestre em Sensoriamento Remoto, INPE	Line 2
Maria Aline F. de Camargo	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em História, USP	Line 3
Maria Gorete M. de Jesus	Researcher	40h	Mestre em Sociologia, USP	Other*
Dr ^a . Mariana Thorstensen Possas	Researcher	40h	Pós-Doc em Sociologia, USP	Line 3
Moisés Baptista (until december 2010)	Researcher	40h	Graduado em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Pedro Paulo Fernandes Lagatta	Researcher	40h	Graduado em Psicologia, USP	Line 3
Priscila d'Almeida Manfrinati	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em História, USP	Line 3
Dr. Rafael Werneck Cinoto	Researcher	40h	Doutor em Ciências, UNIFESP	Line 2
Rayssa Gonçalves Cerqueira	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em História, USP	Line 3
Renan Theodoro de Oliveira	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduando em Ciências Sociais, USP	Line 2
Renata M. Bacelar de Macedo	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em Geografia, USP	Line 2
Renato Antonio Alves	Researcher PG Student	40h	Doutorando em Psicologia, USP	Line 3
Roberta Corradi Astolfi	Researcher PG Student	40h	Mestranda em Ciência Política, USP	Line 3
Silvana Monteiro Silva	Undergraduate student	20h	Graduanda em Direito, USP	Line 3
Thiago Thadeu da Rocha	Researcher	40h	Graduado em Ciências Sociais, USP	Other*
Vitor Souza Lima Blotta	Researcher PG Student	20h	Doutorando em Filosofia do Direito, USP	Line 3
Viviane Coutinho Massa (became a collaborator in October 2010)	Researcher PG Student	collaborator	Mestranda em Saúde Coletiva, Faculdade de Medicina /USP	Line 2 Line 3
Viviane de Oliveira Cubas	Researcher PG Student	40h	Doutoranda em Sociologia, USP	Line 2
Abraão Antunes da Silva	Undergraduate student	30h	Graduando em Biblioteconomia, USP	Librarian
Adoralina Rodrigues Bruno	Administrative Professional	40h	Ensino Médio	Administrative Professional

Alex Francisco de Souza	Administrative Professional	40h	Ensino Médio	Administrative Professional
Jucília A. Pereira	Administrative Professional	40h	Graduada em Gestão de RH	Administrative Professional
Maria Cecilia França Abreu	Administrative Professional	40h	Graduada em Comunicação	Administrative Professional
Margarailza de Jesus Souza	Administrative Professional	40h	Ensino Fundamental	Administrative Professional
Rafael Felice Dias	Administrative Professional	30h	Bacharel em Direito	Administrative Professional
Sérgia Maria S. Santos	Administrative Professional	40h	Graduada em Administração	Administrative Professional

* Researchers on the Project “Pre-trial Detention and Anti-Drug Law in Brazil: identifying the obstacles and opportunities for greater efficacy”.

APPENDIX 5 - LIST OF CONCLUDED MSC DISSERTATIONS AND PHD THESIS

Student: Denise Carvalho dos Santos Rodrigues

Title: Direitos Humanos e a questão racial na Constituição federal de 1988: do discurso às práticas sociais.

Year: 2010

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar

Program: Pós-Graduação em Direito, USP (Mestrado)

Student: Alder Mourão

Title: Práticas familiares e suas colaborações para o aleitamento materno de crianças de 0 a 6 meses: metassíntese

Year: 2010

Supervisor: Profa. Dra. Lislaine Aparecida Fracoli

Program: Programa de Pós-graduação em Enfermagem, área de concentração Cuidados em Saúde

APPENDIX 6 - INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The International Advisory Committee of the Centre for the Study of Violence are:

1. Prof. Dr. James Mercy. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States of America. Sociologist with a strong background in epidemiology, expert in violence studies and violence prevention.
2. Prof. Dr. Ignacy Sachs. École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Centre de recherches sur le Brésil contemporain. The Prof. Sachs is an economist with knowledge about Brazil, specially Human Right and Development.
3. Prof. Dr. Alfred Stepan is a Political Scientist with huge knowledge about Brazil, and focuses his research in democracies in transitional societies.

APPENDIX 7 - PROGRAM OF WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

Conferência de Lançamento do 4º Relatório Nacional de Direitos Humanos

Date: 20 of December 2010

Place/Venue: Centro Universitário Maria Antonia / Universidade de São Paulo

Program

9h30 - Abertura: Prof. Dr. Sergio Adorno

Coordenadores do NEV prestam homenagens a Guilherme da Cunha e Paulo Mesquita Neto, dois eminentes defensores dos direitos humanos recentemente falecidos.

9h45 - Apresentação do relatório pelo prof. dr. Fernando Afonso Salla

10h05-11h45 - Mesa de debates com Prof. Dr. Sergio Adorno, Coordenador Científico do Núcleo de Estudos da Violência, USP; Sra. Margarida Genevois, Presidente da Comissão Teotônio Vilela de Direitos Humanos; Embaixador José Gregori, Secretário de Direitos Humanos da Prefeitura de São Paulo; Profa. Dra. Maria Arminda do Nascimento Arruda, Pró-Reitora de Cultura e Extensão Universitária, USP; Ministro Paulo Vannuchi, Secretaria de Direitos Humanos da Presidência da República.

Conferência “Por que é tão difícil reduzir o uso e a escala das penas de prisão?”

Date: 30 of November 2010

Place/Venue: Sala 24 do Prédio da Filosofia e Ciências Sociais - FFLCH/USP

Promovida pelos Programas de Pós-Graduação em Antropologia e Sociologia (PPGAS e PPGS), pelo Núcleo de Antropologia do Direito (NADIR-USP) e pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência (NEV-USP).

14h – 16h: Prof. Dr. Álvaro Pires, PHD em Criminologia pela Université de Montreal e Professor Titular da Universidade de Ottawa, onde ocupa a *Chaire de recherche du Canada em Traditions juridiques et rationalité pénale*

16h – 17h30: Perguntas do público para o expositor e respostas.

Conferência Internacional sobre o Direito à Saúde - o caso das Empresas Farmacêuticas Transnacionais.

Date: 30-31 of August 2010

Place/Venue: Faculdade de Direito da USP- Largo São Francisco

Promovida pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência (NEV-USP). Comissão Científica: Prof. Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, Guilherme de Almeida e Thana Cristina de Campos.

Program:

Segunda, 30 of August 2010

09h30 – 10h00 Inscrições e Distribuição do Kit

10h00 – 10h30 Cerimônia de Abertura

- (i) Prof. João Grandino Rodas, Reitor da Universidade de São Paulo – tbc
- (ii) Prof. Antonio Magalhães Gomes Filho, Faculdade de Direito da USP - confirmado
- (iii) Prof. Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, NEV/USP – confirmado

10h30 – 13h00 Sessão I – Perspectivas Filosóficas e Morais

- (i) O Direito à Saúde como um Direito Positivo. Acesso a Medicamentos e Responsabilidades – Prof. Pavlos Eleftheriadis, Oxford University - confirmado
- (ii) O Health Impact Fund (HIF) como Alternativa à Pobreza e Pleito por Justiça Global e Direitos Humanos - Prof. Thomas Pogge, Yale University – confirmado
- (iii) O Acesso a Medicamentos e o Cosmopolitanismo - Prof. Daniele Archibugi, University of London – confirmado (vídeo conferência)
- (iv) Direitos Humanos, Saúde e Auto-Cura, Prof. Guilherme de Assis Almeida, Universidade de São Paulo – confirmado

13h30 – 15h00 Almoço

15h00 – 17h30 Sessão II – Perspectivas Políticas

- (i) O Health Impact Fund (HIF): Tornando Novos Medicamentos Acessíveis para Todos - Prof. Thomas Pogge, Yale University - confirmado
 - (ii) Acesso a Medicamentos no Brasil – o Programa de HIV/AIDS e DSTs – Secretário Cláudio Maierovitch Pessanha Henriques, diretor da Comissão de Incorporação de Tecnologias da Secretaria de Ciência, Tecnologia e Insumos Estratégicos (Ministério da Saúde) – confirmado; Dr. Dirceu Greco, Diretor do Programa Brasileiro de HIV/AIDS e DSTs (Ministério da Saúde) - confirmado
 - (iii) Inovação, Propriedade Intelectual e Acesso a Medicamentos - Profª. Claudia Inês Chamas, FIOCRUZ – confirmada
 - (iv) Ciência, Tecnologia, Cooperação Técnica e Medicamentos Essenciais - Dr. Christophe Rerat, OPAS - confirmado
 - (v) O Health Impact Fund (HIF): A Visão das Empresas Farmacêuticas – Sr. Marcelo Liebhardt - Diretor de Assuntos Econômicos da INTERFARMA - confirmado
- Cada palestrante terá 30 minutos. Às 17h00 serão iniciadas as discussões interativas.

Terça, 31 of August 2010

9h00 h – 9h30 Abertura do Segundo Dia

9h30 – 13h30 Sessão III – Perspectivas jurídicas

- (i) Diretrizes de Direitos Humanos para Empresas Farmacêuticas sobre o Acesso a Medicamentos, Prof. Paul Hunt, Relator Especial da ONU sobre o Direito à Saúde (2002-2008) – confirmado (vídeo-conferência)
 - (ii) Novas Tendências de Prática Estatal em matéria de Regulação e Adjudicação de Atividades Farmacêuticas relativas ao Direito de Acesso a Medicamentos, Prof. Anand Grover, Relator Especial da ONU sobre o Direito à Saúde– confirmado (vídeo conferência)
- Cada palestrante terá 30 minutos. Às 10h30 serão iniciadas as discussões interativas.

11h00 – 11h30 Coffee Break

- (iii) O Público e o Privado na Normatização da Responsabilidade Social Corporativa (RSC): a Inclusão dos Direitos Humanos na RSC das Empresas Farmacêuticas, Profª. Karin Buhmann (Copenhagen University) - confirmada
- (iv) Especificidades do Sistema Regional e os Direitos da Criança: O Dever do Estado de Proteger, a Responsabilidade Corporativa de Respeitar e o Acesso a Medicamentos em

relação ao Direito à Saúde, Sr^a.Cecilia Anicama (Save the Children) - confirmada
- (v) O Papel da Organização da Sociedade Civil em Monitorar o Dever Estatal de Proteger
contra Violações de Direitos Humanos por Farmacêuticas, Sr. Rohit
Malpani (OxfamAmerica) – confirmado (vídeo conferência)
Cada palestrante terá 30 minutos. Às 13h00 serão iniciados os debates.

13h30 – 15h00 Almoço

15h00 – 17h30 Workshop

Todos os palestrantes são convidados a participar dessa reunião fechada, em que o relatório final contendo as conclusões e recomendações será elaborado. Esse relatório final circulará entre todos os participantes para que façam comentários. O relatório será publicado em nosso website e enviado a órgãos governamentais, organizações internacionais, ONGs e universidades.

Conferência "Genocides and political violence in a new geo-political order"

Date: 30 of June 2010

Place/Venue: Sala 8 do Prédio da Filosofia e Ciências Sociais - FFLCH/USP

Promovida pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência (NEV-USP), Cátedra UNESCO de Educação para a Paz, Direitos Humanos, Democracia e Tolerância do Instituto de Estudos Avançados, ANDHEP- Associação Nacional de Direitos Humanos- Pesquisa e Pós-Graduação.

10h – 12h30: Prof^a Dr^a Marina Calloni, (Universidade Nacional de Milão-Bicocca)

Ciclo de debates em torno do 3º Plano Nacional de Direitos Humanos: Eixo 2: Direitos Humanos e Desenvolvimento.

Date: 19 of May 2010

Place/Venue: Auditório Carolina Bori - Instituto de Psicologia, USP

Promovido pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência, Cátedra UNESCO de Educação para a Paz, Direitos Humanos, Democracia e Tolerância do Instituto de Estudos Avançados,

ANDHEP e CTV.

Program:

10h – 10h30: Profº Dr. Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar (FD-USP)

10h30 – 11h: Celso Campilongo (FD-USP)

11h – 11h30: Profº Dr Glauco Arbix (FFLCH-USP)

11h30 – 12h30: Perguntas do público e respostas

Ciclo de debates em torno do 3º Plano Nacional de Direitos Humanos: Abertura e Debate – Eixo 1 Interação Democrática entre Estado e Sociedade Civil.

Date: 05 of May 2010

Place/Venue: Sala 8 do Prédio da Filosofia e Ciências Sociais - FFLCH/USP

Promovido pelo Núcleo de Estudos da Violência, Cátedra UNESCO de Educação para a Paz, Direitos Humanos, Democracia e Tolerância do Instituto de Estudos Avançados, ANDHEP e CTV. Coordenação: Prof. Dr. Sergio Adorno

10h – 10h10: Profº Dr.César Ades (IEA-USP)

10h10 – 10h40h: Profº Dr José Álvaro Moisés (FFLCH-USP)

10h40 – 11h10: Profº Dr Glauco Arbix (FFLCH-USP)

11h10 – 11h40: Dr. José Gregori (Ex-Ministro da Justiça)

11h40 – 12h: Profº Dr. Eduardo Carlos Bianca Bittar (FD-USP)

12h – 12h30: Perguntas do público e respostas