



NITERÓI

SEMPRE À FRENTE

Direitos Humanos

NITERÓI'S SPELLING BOOK FOR MIGRANTS





Rights

- 1 Documentation
- 2 Economical, social, cultural rights and some political rights
- 3 Non-discrimination and protection from violence
- 4 Free legal assistance and access to justice
- 5 Free transit through Brazilian territory
- 6 Residence for an indefinite period

Rights

7

Nationalization

8

Family reunification

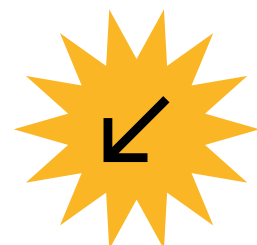
- * Protection against non-return to country of origin
- * Flexibility in the requirements to present documents from the country of origin

* Specific to people in refugee situations





Documents



01

NATIONAL MIGRATORY
REGISTRY

02

INDIVIDUAL REGISTRATION

03










WORK AND SOCIAL
SECURITY CARD

04

PASSPORT FOR MIGRANT



ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF THE NATIONAL MIGRATORY REGISTRATION

-  Appear at the Federal Police Department and request from that agency the issuance of a CONARE declaration regarding refugee status. Such request must be made for the Federal Police by e-mail conare@mj.gov.br;
-  Fill out the application on the Federal Police website: www.dpf.gov.br (in the “Foreigner” box, click on “Require registration/renovation”);
-  Pay the GRU-FUNAPOL fee for foreigners: available on the Federal Police website (www.dpf.gov.br);
-  Go to a Federal Police unit and present the following documents:
 -  Printed application completed on the Federal Police website;
 -  Asylum request protocol (only for first-time RNM applicants);
 -  Original Foreigner Identity Card (only for those who wish to renew the RNM);
 -  CONARE declaration recognizing refugee status in Brazil;
Proof of payment of the GRU-FUNAPOL fee.
 -  *ATTENTION: cases of HUMANITARIAN RECEPTION and REFUGE are not charged Union Collection Guides - GRU



ISSUANCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL REGISTRATION - CPF

1

The issuance can be made on the spot at any post office, Caixa Econômica Federal or Banco do Brasil for a fee of R\$7.00

2

Necessary documents:



For those over 18 years old, they must present the original or a certified copy of their identification document, which can be the provisional protocol or the RNM.



Minors under 18 must present the original or a certified copy of their identification document and the identification document of a parent or guardian.



ISSUANCE OF THE WORK CARD - CTPS

1

Anyone interested in obtaining a Work and Social Security Card must go to the Regional Labor and Employment Superintendence (SRTE) or to the Management

Regional office closest to your residence, with the following documents:

→ Two photos in size 3cmx4cm, with white background, color or black-and-white, equal and recent;

→ Original National Registry of Foreigners (RNM) accompanied by a copy (front and back) or Request Protocol of RNM (original and copy);

→ Foreigners who have already been recognized as refugees must also present a copy of the decision or official letter from CONARE that proves the recognition of refugee status.

PASSPORT FOR MIGRANT

→ According to the Federal Police, non-Brazilians must travel using their country's passport.

→ However, in exceptional cases, a Passport for Foreigner or a Laisser-Passer may be granted to those who meet one of the following conditions:

- 1 Is national of a country that has no diplomatic relationship with Brazil
- 2 Is national of a country that does not have a service center (office, consular office, etc.)
- 3 Have a document that proves the refusal of the consulate or office to issue a passport + urgent need to travel
- 4 Being a refugee (does not apply to an asylum seeker, who must fulfill any of the other conditions)
- 5 Being stateless (no nationality) or has undefined nationality
- 6 Being an asylee



Social, economic rights...

01 Right to adequate food, adequate housing, education, health, social security, participation in cultural life, water, sanitation and work.

02 The rights of workers, including the right not to be subjected to forced labour, the right to choose work and to freely decide whether or not to accept work, fair wages and equal pay for the same work, the right to leisure and the reasonable limitation of working hours, safe and healthy working conditions, the right to form and form unions, and the right to strike.

03 The right to social security and social protection, including the right not to be arbitrarily or unjustifiably denied social security coverage, as well as the right to equal exercise of adequate protection in the event of unemployment, illness, old age or other cases loss of livelihood in circumstances beyond the person's control.



Social, economic rights...

04

Protection and assistance to the family, including the right to marriage by free consent, protection of maternity and paternity, and protection of the child from social and economic exploitation.

05

The right to adequate living conditions, including the rights to food, the right not to go hungry, the right to adequate housing, water and clothing.

06

The right to health, including access to health facilities, goods and services, healthy occupational and environmental conditions, protection from epidemic diseases, and rights concerning sexual and reproductive health.

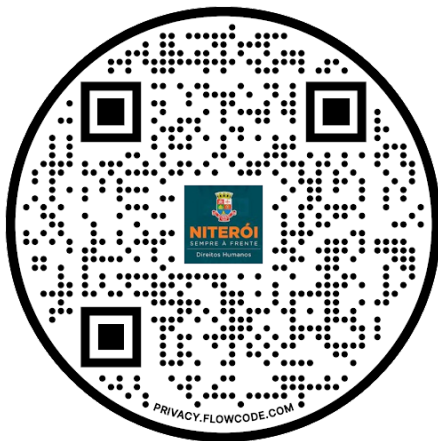
07

The right to education, including the right to free and compulsory primary education and to available and accessible, progressively free secondary and higher education; and the freedom of parents to choose schools for their children.

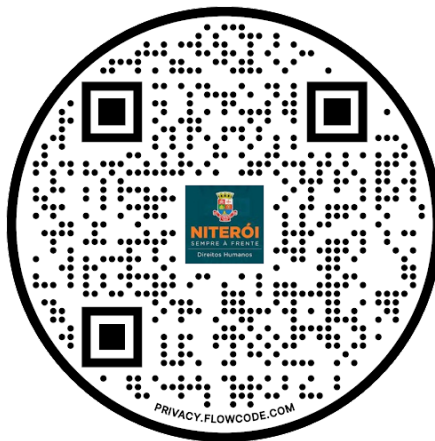
Revalidation of Diploma (UFF)

→ The request for the Revalidation of Graduation Diploma issued by a foreign higher education institution is made by the interested party, through an administrative process, according to the information available on the following pages, as applicable:

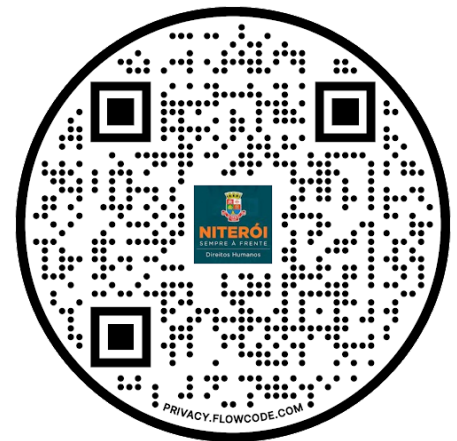
Revalidation of Diploma Obtained Abroad



Except
Medicine and
Refugees



Medicine



Refugees

Revalidation of Diploma (Other Universities)

The recognition or revalidation process must begin with the Carolina Bori Platform, the Carolina Bori platform is a computerized system created by the Ministry of Education (SESu and CAPES), for the management and control of Revalidation and Recognition processes of foreign diplomas in Brazil. This platform brings together Public and Private Higher Education Institutions (IES) that, through membership, offer the necessary information for applicants (graduates) to request the Revalidation or Recognition of their foreign diplomas.



The platform facilitates the management and control of the flow of revalidation/recognition processes, as well as greater interactivity between stakeholders.

Through the platform, the IES offers the applicant the following information: required documentation, courses and programs offered, capacity for simultaneous attendance and fees for the provision of services. In this way, the applicant can choose the institution in which he/she will request the revalidation of the diploma for the undergraduate courses and/or recognition of a Master's or Doctoral degree *stricto sensu*.

Revalidation of Diploma (Other Universities)

UFRJ

The recognition process must begin with the Carolina Bori Platform and must contain the documents contained in Resolution CEPG 05/2019. The judgment of equivalence will be carried out by a Special Recognition Commission (CER) designated by the Postgraduate Course Coordination and made up of three (3) members of the UFRJ's active faculty, who have the qualification compatible with the area of knowledge. and with the title level to be recognized. The process must include the composition of this Commission, duly approved by the Coordination of the Postgraduate Course.

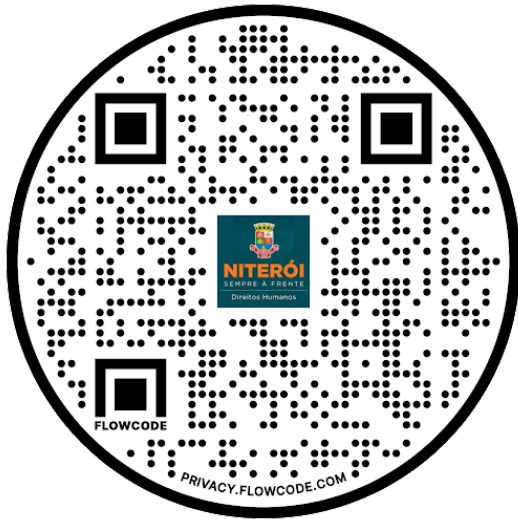
The Special Recognition Commission (CER) will forward the final report to the Course Coordination, which will attach it to the process and send it to the CEPG for approval.

Upon completion of the process, the interested party must pay the fee to effect the registration of recognition of the title.

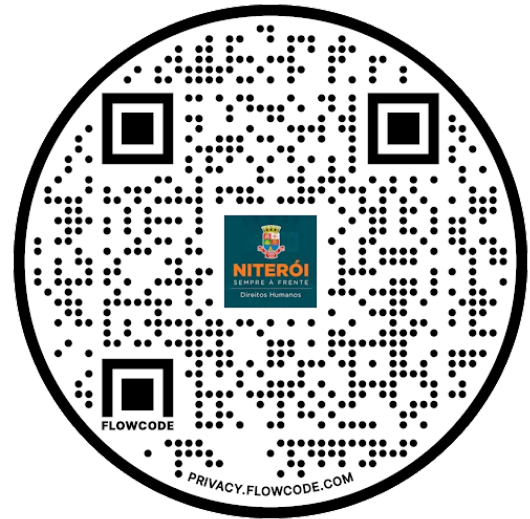
Fee values are defined by Resolution of the Superior Council for Executive Coordination.

The original diploma to be recognized must contain an apostille or seal from the consulate of the country where it was issued. If the country of the title is a signatory to the Convention on the Elimination of the Requirement for Legalization of Foreign Public Documents, the diploma must have an apostille from the consulate of that country (Decree 8.660/2016 of January 29, 2016). If the country of the degree is not a signatory to the aforementioned treaty, the diploma must have a visa from the consulate of that country.

Revalidation of Diploma (Other Universities)

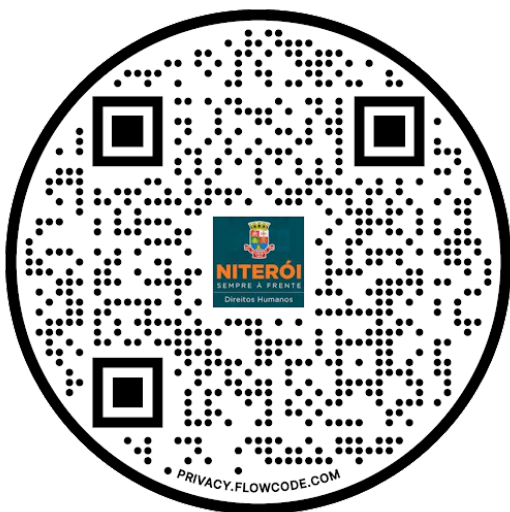


CEPG Resolution
05/2019

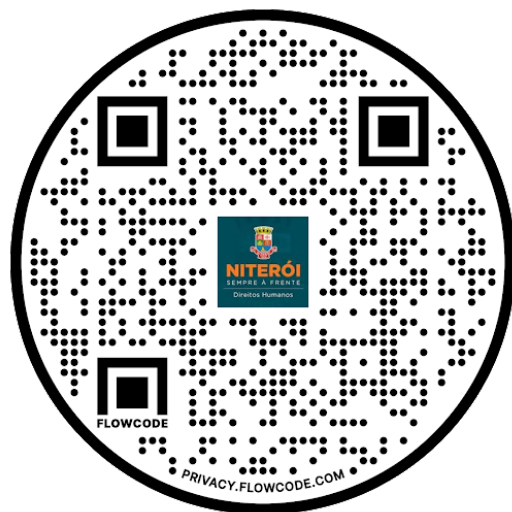


The list of signatory
countries to the treaty

→ Revalidation also done at:



ESTÁCIO



PUC-RJ

Non-discrimination and protection from violence



→ According to Law No. 7716, crimes resulting from discrimination or prejudice based on race, color, ethnicity, religion or national origin will be punished.

→ Brazilian legislation also provides broad protection against violence, particularly for women who are victims of gender-based violence.

→ The Maria da Penha Law creates mechanisms to curb domestic and family violence against women and establishes assistance and protection measures.

→ The Carolina Dieckmann Law made it a crime to break into electronic devices to obtain private data.

→ The Next Minute Law offers guarantees to victims of sexual violence, such as immediate care by the SUS, medical, psychological and social support, preventive examinations and information about their rights.

→ The Femicide Law provides for femicide as a qualifying circumstance for the crime of homicide, that is, when a crime is committed against a woman for reasons of her female condition.

HOW TO ACT IN CASE OF VIOLENCE

- Go to the nearest Emergency Room and report the violence suffered
- File an Incident Report at a Police Station
- For cases of violence against women, there are police stations specialized in assisting victims.
- After registering the complaint you must inform the Police if any protective measures are necessary and if you are interested in starting a criminal case against the aggressor.
- Video, audio or photo recordings help a lot in the process. The judge will have 48 hours to apply the protective measures, which can be extended to the woman's children and dependents.

Free legal assistance and access to justice

→ The Federal Constitution of 1988, enshrining the Democratic State of Law, defined in its article 5, item LXXIV, that the State will provide full and free legal assistance to those who prove insufficient resources. The provision aims to give effect to the due process of law, essentially embodied in the guarantee of ample defense and adversarial proceedings.

→ Free legal assistance, which ensures these guarantees to the needy, is provided by the Public Defender's Office (DP) - and also by other means - and is complemented by the waiver of payment of legal expenses. Although the expressions are sometimes confused in the debate of the courts, there are scholars who make a clear distinction between legal assistance (guidance and defense in court for poor people) and gratuitous Justice, or gratuitous Justice (exemption of judicial expenses).

Free transit through Brazilian territory

Item XV of the current Constitution deals with the right to come and go, the freedom of movement of the individual in and out of Brazil. In general, it allows people who are here, both Brazilians (natives and naturalized) and foreigners (if they have a passport in accordance with the established rules), the possibility of walking on public roads and frequenting public spaces of common use when they wish, being a kind of “exerciseable power” of the population.

Residence for an indefinite period

→ The National Immigration Council (CNIg) and the National Committee for Refugees (Conare), of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, authorized residence associated with employment issues for asylum seekers in Brazil. With the new measure, the applicant can transform the temporary residence permit into a residence for an indefinite period.

→ The decision guarantees the request for those immigrants who have already been working in the formal job market for two years in the country and who have requested refugee status before November 21, 2017, the date of entry into force of the new Migration Law. It is necessary to prove inclusion in the formal labor market by that date.

Nationalization

→ It is the act by which a person voluntarily acquires Brazilian nationality, provided that he meets the requirements established by law, decree and related norms.

→ It can be requested by immigrants residing in Brazil for an indefinite period.

→ The beginning of the nationalization application must be made through the gov.br website, with the subsequent steps being carried out in person at the Federal Police.

→ Up to 180 calendar days is the estimated time for the provision of this service.

Family Meeting

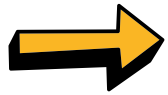
→ Family reunion is the right of the applicant to apply for this visa so that he can join his relatives living in Brazil. This type of visa is intended to facilitate the entry of people who want to reunite with their family.

→ This request is only intended for people who have a Brazilian spouse or family members with a permanent visa, as well as for foreigners who have Brazilian children.

→ To obtain a Family Reunion Visa, the foreigner must present some documents to the Federal Police, such as: Two 3x4 photos, official identity document, birth or marriage certificate, among others that can be found on the gov.br website.



Duties



Respect all laws



The Federal Constitution must be respected by all, in this sense, individuals who do not follow Brazilian legislation will be subject to appropriate judicial measures.



Respect people, entities and bodies public and private.



In addition to respect for the Constitution, good living is preached among citizens, regardless of age, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, political opinion, ethnicity, skin color, as well as entities and bodies.



Renew your refugee card (RNM)



It is extremely important to pay attention to the validity of all documentation, especially the RNM (OR CRNM).



A valuable tip is to always seek this renewal in advance of the expiration date, in order to anticipate possible delays or unpredictability.



Inform your address and keep it updated at the Federal Police Stations and with CONARE



Duties



Request authorization from CONARE to travel abroad



The request must be made in accordance with CONARE's Normative Resolution No. 23.



Travel requests must be made at least sixty days in advance of the intended departure date, and must be analyzed by CGARE and communicated to the CONARE Plenary at the meeting immediately following its decision, so that it can reconsider, if applicable, rejection decisions.



The decision on the travel authorization request must be substantiated and issued within a maximum period of 15 (fifteen) days, counted from the date of receipt by CGARE, and must be communicated to the applicant, its attorney or civil society organization that represents him and the Federal Police.



The Federal Police can be found in Rio de Janeiro at Santos Dumont Airport, located at Praça Sen. Salgado Filho - Centro.



More information at: www.pf.gov.br.

LEISURE

-  Parque da Cidade
-  Shopping Bay Market
-  Campo de São Bento
-  Caminho Niemeyer
-  Plaza Shopping
-  Reserva Cultural
-  Costão de Itacoatiara
-  Museum of Contemporary Arts (MAC)
-  Niterói beaches



Main Religious Centers

Christian Centers

- Archdiocesan Cathedral of Niterói - Catholic Church
- Sanctuary of Souls - Catholic Church with Citizenship Pastoral
- Anglican Church (same location as the Sanctuary of Souls)
- Evangelical Community of the Lutheran Confession in Brazil - IECLB**
Alameda Alcides, 102 - Icaraí, Niterói - RJ, 24230-120
- First Baptist Church of Niterói**
R. Marquês de Paraná, 225 - Centro, Niterói - RJ, 23890-000
- Senhora do Carmo House**
Travessa Senhora do Carmo, nº 12 - Santa Rosa - Niterói, RJ - CEP: 24.240-220

Islamic Centers

- Masjid El Nur (Mosque of Light)**
R. Gonzaga Bastos, 77 - Vila Isabel, Rio de Janeiro - RJ, 20511-090

Jewish Centers

- Niterói Israeli Center**
R. Visc. do Uruguay, 255 - Centro, Niterói - RJ, 24030-075

African Centers

- Terreiro de Umbanda Filhos do Vento**
R. Constantino Pereira - Fonseca, Niterói - RJ, 24120-0605

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND SUPPORT

→ Contact the Municipal Secretary of Human Rights
of Niterói

* Specialized Assistance Center for
Migrants and Refugees

* Address: R. Prof. Plínio Leite, 86-168 -
Basement - Downtown, Niterói - RJ,
24020-011

* Zap da cidadania: (21) 96992-9577

→ [Help.ACNUROrg/brazil](https://help.acnur.org/brazil)