

RELATÓRIO ANUAL 2021

ANNUAL REPORT 2021





OUR HISTORY

The Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania (ITTC) has been fighting for over 25 years to carry out its mission of eradicating gender inequality, guaranteeing rights, and fighting incarceration.

When we think about our mission and the year 2021, we are automatically impacted by the memories of the challenges arising from the pandemic, which worsened social inequalities, especially in the lives of women in prison, of women serving their sentences under house arrest, and/or former prisoners.

In a challenging year like this, as an institution that seeks to delve deeper into issues for the education of ethnic-racial and gender relations, we continue to carry out team training and internal workshops that seek to collaborate with the educational process, valuing diversity and combating racism.

In February, for example, we held training courses by the Instituto Amma Psique and Nepafro. The goal was to support ITTC participants in their perception, reflection, identification, and approach towards racism and sexism, both in its structural and institutional dimensions and in the criminal justice field.

At the end of the same month, ITTC organized a training event on Penal Abolitionism, with the objective of analyzing the dismantling of the penal model, from a broader perspective, and the idea that it is the only way to resolve conflicts. The training also considered mediation and other conciliatory forms, among other related issues. In June, we held a training on the relationship of indigenous peoples with incarceration and drug policies, and in July, we finished our cycle of team trainings with one more encounter on this theme.

In the year 2021, we continued to adapt and create new ways to address the new reality that was presented to us so suddenly in 2020. Using the experience brought by working remotely, we created actions to improve work in the so-called "new normal" and to improve our social network channels, while keeping our hands outstretched to the women who are or have been in prison and/or in conflict with the law.

■ ■ ■ PARTNERSHIPS AND WORK NETWORKS:

Agenda Nacional pelo Desencarceramento
Associação Brasileira de Defesa da Mulher
da Infância e da Juventude (ASBRAD)
Associação pela Reforma Prisional (ARP)
Amparar
Centro de Acolhida Especial para Mulheres
Imigrantes (CAEMI - Palotinas)
Centro de Direitos Humanos e Cidadania
do Imigrante (CDHIC)
Centro de Direitos Humanos e Educação
Popular (CDHEP)
Centro de Estudos de Segurança e
Cidadania (CESeC)
Centro de Referência para Refugiados da
Caritas Arquidiocesana de São Paulo
Conectas Direitos Humanos
Conselho Estadual de Defesa dos Direitos
da Pessoa Humana (CONDEPE)
Conselho Indigenista Missionário (CIMI)
Conselho Nacional dos Direitos Humanos
do Ministério de Direitos Humanos
Conselho Nacional de Justiça (CNJ)
Consulado da Tailândia
Defensoria Pública da União (DPU)
Defensoria Pública do Estado de
São Paulo (DPE/SP)
Elas Existem
Equis Justicia para las Mujeres AC – México
Fundo Brasil de Direitos Humanos
Fundo de Direitos Humanos dos
Países Baixos
Gabinete de Assessoria Jurídica às
Organizações Populares (GAJOP)

GT Educação nas Prisões
Ideas Assessoria Popular
Instituto Brasileiro de Ciências
Criminais (IBCCRIM)
Instituto das Irmãs da Santa Cruz (IISC)
Instituto de Defensores de
Direitos Humanos (DDH)
Instituto de Defesa do Direito
de Defesa (IDDD)
Instituto Pro Bono
Instituto de Estudos da Religião (ISER)
Instituto Sou da Paz
International Drug Policy
Consortium (IDPC)
Justiça Global
Missão Paz
Oak Foundation
Open Society Foundations
Ouvidoria da Defensoria Pública do Estado
Pastoral Carcerária
Plataforma Brasileira de Política de
Drogas (PBPD)
Prison Insider
Red Latinoamericana de Mujeres
Libertarias Fundiendo Rejas
Rede de Atenção às Pessoas Egressas do
Sistema Prisional (RAESP)
Rede Justiça Criminal (RJC)
Rede Rua
Serviço Franciscano de
Solidariedade (SEFRAS)
Sigrid Rausing Trust
Washington Office on Latin
America (WOLA)

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PROJETO GÊNERO E DROGAS
(GENDER AND DRUGS PROJECT)

ADMINISTRATION



COMMUNICATION

The ITTC Communications team began in 2013, seeking to support the dissemination of research and actions carried out at the Institute. Over the years, the team started to collaborate on the work of every teams, making contact with the press, producing events, and creating promotional materials.

Currently, the Communications area is made up of three people: a journalist, a journalist/designer, and a student intern of Journalism.

The team's routine includes proofreading texts, producing graphic materials, communicating with external contacts, updating and posting on the ITTC website, organizing and mediating meetings, posting and interacting on the Institute's official social networks, organizing events, creating forms, forwarding interview requests, and maintaining relationships with the press.







ACTIVITIES



In the first half of 2021, the Communications team produced the series "Covid-19 no Cárcere" (Covid-19 in the prisons), which shared information and general data about the situation in prisons during the coronavirus pandemic. The series of posts on social media talked about the precarious infrastructure of prisons, custody hearings, underreporting of Covid cases, and vaccines, among other issues deeply impacted by the pandemic.

During this time, the site became busier with the publication of several articles on ITTC projects and the continuation of the series of texts "ITTC Explains", which provided answers to questions that are frequently posed to ITTC. In addition, we ended the semester with the organization of a live streaming event on the situation of migrant women and those released from the prison system in the city of São Paulo in the context of a pandemic together with the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes (PMM).



During the second semester, the team had three professionals, all hired in 2021. This total reformulation of the team and project interfered with the workflow and the activities carried out. The ITTC website was reformulated, and the team reviewed the rights to use the images on the website. In this activity, more than 5000 images (from publications from 2006 to 2021) were analyzed to guarantee the copyright of third parties and the legal protection of the Institute in its publications.

Also in the second semester, the Communications team invested in the visual identity of ITTC, creating and posting patterns for news, disclosures, and graphic pieces. Again, the goal was to strengthen our image in the media by using the Institute's colors (red, black, and white).

2006

5.000+
IMAGES

2021

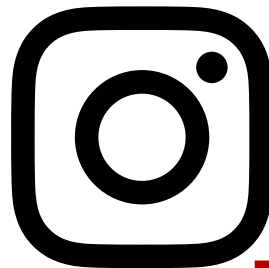


INSTAGRAM FEED @COMUNICAITTC

From January 2021 to January 2022, ITTC's social networks showed satisfactory growth. There were 242 new followers on Twitter and 102 new followers on Instagram. We reactivated LinkedIn, bringing new connections and considering the importance of this network for analyzing public notices and financing.



+242



+102

In addition to monitoring the traditional networks, a monthly bulletin was created, sharing the Institute's activities, including a summary of the period's events, in addition to news, articles from the database, and actions involving ITTC for the list of ITTC contacts.

The Communication team works directly with the project teams. This routine is established through monthly agenda meetings, in which the demand of each group is heard and understood. Thus, we organize ourselves by covering events (such as the "National Meeting of Women Survivors of Prison", in collaboration with the team of the "Gender and Drugs Project (PGD)"), creating graphic pieces for actions (live streaming, debate cycles, release of materials and press releases), designing reports (such as the research report "House arrest in light of the Access to Information Law", in collaboration with the team of "Justiça Sem Muros (JSM)" or updating the site with research publications prepared by ITTC member projects.

MEDIA AND PRESS

Brazil: motherhood behind bars

Portal Prison Insider | 27/01/2021

Publication of an article translated into English with themes related to the Programa Justiça sem Muros (Justice without Walls Program). This text was originally published (in Portuguese) in the Le Monde Diplomatique Brasil in May 2020, with the title “O que os números revelam sobre mães e gestantes encarceradas” (What the numbers reveal about incarcerated mothers and pregnant women).

O Prato do Preso

O Joio e o Trigo | 13/04/21

Winner of the 2021 Vladimir Herzog Award, in the audio journalistic production category. It portrays the impacts of food served in prisons on the lives of prison survivors and their families. A researcher from the Programa Justiça sem Muros (Justice without Walls Program) spoke about the lack of access to food in Brazilian prisons.

STF libera audiências de custódia virtuais e dificulta apuração de torturas, segundo entidades

Ponte Jornalismo | 01/07/2021

The article deals with the STF's decision on custody hearings to take place by videoconference while the country is in a pandemic, which could cause situations of torture of incarcerated people to turn even more invisible. ITTC was one of the entities that sought to submit an **amicus curiae** in the action to reiterate the importance of face-to-face hearings.

Situação das mulheres encarceradas durante a pandemia

TVT | Programa Bom Para Todos | 10/08/2021

ITTC participated in a debate with the Fundo Brasil to discuss the vulnerability of incarcerated women, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. The data presented refer to the ITTC article “Arquiteturas do esquecimento: gênero, raça e cárcere na pandemia do coronavírus”, from January 2021.

Indígena Pankararu está há dois anos preso após ser reconhecido 'pelo olhar'

Ponte Jornalismo | 12/08/2021

A researcher from Projeto Gênero e Drogas analyzed several illegalities, starting with the police approach in the case of the indigenous Pankararu man, who had been deprived of his liberty for two years.

TJ de SP retoma audiências de custódia remotas e presenciais

Ponte Jornalismo | 29/09/2021

The article talks about the possibility of holding face-to-face hearings for counties that did not have the structure for videoconferencing. A researcher from the Justiça sem Muros was interviewed and said that video makes it difficult for people in conflict with the law to point out violations of rights.

Pobreza menstrual: corpos que menstruam valem menos para Bolsonaro

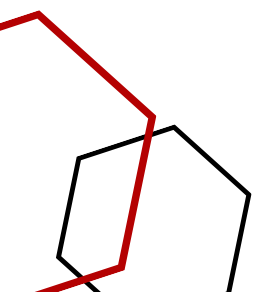
Universa UOL | 07/10/2021

The article talks about President Jair Bolsonaro's veto of parts of the bill that provided for the free distribution of sanitary pads to groups of vulnerable people. Researchers from the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes (Migrant Women Project) commented on the decision.

40% das mulheres com direito a prisão domiciliar seguiram em regime fechado

Ponte Jornalismo | 14/12/2021

Article about the ITTC's research "Implementação da prisão domiciliar para mulheres no Brasil à luz da Lei de Acesso à informação" highlighting the fact that 1,091 imprisoned mothers in nine states did not leave prison between 2018 and 2019, despite the law providing for access to this right. The survey is also available on **ITTC**'s channel.



PROGRAMA JUSTIÇA SEM MUROS



The Programa Justiça Sem Muros (JSM - Justice Without Walls program) was created to promote political advocacy and the dissemination of knowledge acquired – through practical experience and the production of research in the more than 25 years of ITTC work – of people in conflict with the law, especially women and migrant women.

JSM's action takes place through strategic litigation. Its main objective is to promote measures to end incarceration for women in contact with the criminal justice system and stop punitive and regressive initiatives.

The team is formed by three researchers: a lawyer, an anthropologist, and a political scientist. The group monitors and participates in networks and articulates with civil society to mobilize institutional changes in the justice system.

It also disseminates information about the prison system, enabling public dialogue and contributing to quality debates, fostering the fight against rights' violations and ethnic- racial and social inequalities.





ACTIVITIES

JSM's routine activities include participation in advocacy networks of civil society organizations and social movements working on criminal justice issues; by monitoring lawsuits, acting for political advocacy, and strategic litigation to promote measures to end incarceration for women in contact with criminal justice.

In addition, the team played a strong role in the production of research and dissemination of knowledge, especially on access to information, maternity, and prison.



PUBLICATIONS



IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DA PRISÃO DOMICILIAR PARA MULHERES NO BRASIL À LUZ DA LEI DE ACESSO À INFORMAÇÃO



IMPLEMENTATION OF HOUSE ARREST SUBSTITUTION FOR PRISON SENTENCES FOR WOMEN IN BRAZIL IN LIGHT OF THE GENERAL LAW ON ACCESS TO INFORMATION

In recent years, JSM focused on the project Pela Liberdade das Mulheres to more deeply identify and problematize the invisibility, marginalization, and stigmatization of the specificities of women's incarceration and the limited guarantee and implementation of the right to house arrest. One of the direct results of this extensive project was the research on the Implementation of House Arrest in light of the General Law on Access to Information.

Published in December 2021, the survey requested information from State bodies that make up the structure of the Brazilian State's prison system (prison administration bodies of every state and the Departamento Penitenciário Nacional (National Penitentiary Department) - DEPEN). The systematization and updating of information on women prisoners, regarding their right to release from prison under house arrest measures based on the right to motherhood and childhood, was achieved via the Legal Framework for the 1st Childhood (primeira infância), according to Law nº 13.769/2018, which grants release from detention and 10,269/2018, which regulates the application of house arrest.

Overall, the publication revealed that this right is applied to a greater extent, for women who have been in pretrial detention (70% of cases). Concerning the benefit of moving from detention to a less restrictive prison regime, the number of women who had their rights guaranteed represents 56.24%. This means that 30% of women in pretrial detention and 43.76% of women in permanent detention who could have been released were denied their rights.

REVISTA VEXATÓRIA

UMA PRÁTICA CONSTANTE

2021



id
dd

NESC Situação Carcerária

REDE
JUSTIÇA
CRIMINAL

conectas
Pastoral
Carcerária

ITTC
Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania

EMBARRASSING BODY SEARCH: A CONSTANT PRACTICE

The report [Revista Vexatória: uma prática constante](#) was prepared in 2021 and launched in March 2022 together with civil society organizations that work in defense of the human rights of people deprived of their liberty: Conectas Direitos Humanos, Instituto de Defesa do Direito de Defesa (IDDD), ITTC, Rede Justiça Criminal, Núcleo Especializado de Situação Carcerária da Defensoria Pública do Estado de São Paulo (NESC) and Pastoral Carcerária Nacional (PCr).

The research was based on a questionnaire structured with 21 multiple-choice questions and an open question to give rise to family members' perception about invasive body searches. The multiple-choice questions focused on highlighting the different social markers, such as gender, race/color, and territoriality, relating to violations of rights during prison visits – for instance, the requirement of a naked strip search before a family visit. It was possible to cross-reference data to understand and highlight the profile of the primary victims of the invasive search and the fact that it is a constant practice in prisons, despite its illegality, evidencing severe violations of fundamental rights practiced by the State.

This investigation was carried out with the support of JSM's networking with partners, such as the National Agenda for Detention, which shared the questionnaire among its contact networks, helping to reach a sample of 471 responses from all regions of the country, capable, therefore, of providing an overview of the issue in a national level.

NETWORKING

JSM participates in a network of civil society organizations that work to guarantee the rights of prisoners or survivors of the prison system. This includes participation in meetings and events, development of strategies for political influence in the executive, legislative and judiciary branches, advocacy actions, and monitoring of bills in prison policy and criminal justice.

Throughout 2021, the team participated, representing ITTC, in the following civil society networks: Rede Justiça Criminal; Criola; Agenda Nacional pelo Desencarceramento; Rede de Atenção às Pessoas Egressas do Sistema Prisional (RAESP); Brasil de Direitos platform (Fundo Brasileiro de Direitos Humanos - FBDH) and the national articulation Justiça Além do Cárcere. The team also worked with the Federal Government's National Committee for the Prevention and Combat of Torture and with the Habeas Corpus 208.240 Group, which monitored the entry of **amicus curiae** from ITTC and other organizations, in action proposed by the DPE/SP on social profiling.

In January, the program accompanied meetings with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, regarding the situation of custody hearings and with the Frente Estadual pelo Desencarceramento do Amazonas. In February, through the Project "Raça e gênero no processo de hiperencarceramento brasileiro" (Race and Gender in the Brazilian Over-Incarceration Process) and the internal training on "Criminal Abolitionism" (promoted by Professor Aline Passos), the team participated in the conclusion of the training cycle on racism promoted by the Amma Psique e Negritude Institute. In the same vein, the team also followed the live streaming broadcast for the launch of the Anti-Racist Feminist Manual for Decarceration made by the Rede Nacional de Feministas Antiproibicionistas (RENFA) and the meeting of the FDBH's Brasil de Direitos platform.

AMICUS CURIAE

Expression used to designate an institution that provides subsidies to court decisions, offering a stronger basis for relevant and high-impact issues

In March, JSM participated in an articulation meeting with State Representative Erica Malunguinho about the Law Project 29/2020 on the ban on conjugal visits in prisons in São Paulo; and an articulation meeting with partners from the Institute for the Defense of the Right to Defense (IDDD) and Instituto Alana for alignment on participation in the public hearing on the request for an advisory opinion presented by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) on "Enfoques diferenciados em matéria de pessoas privadas de liberdade".

In April, the team collaborated with the newsroom and the consultant Irene Maestro prepared the French translation of the booklet of the Programa Mães em Cárcere (Mothers in Prison Program) of the Public Defender's Office of the State of São Paulo (DPE/SP). In May, they participated in a meeting with the Núcleo Especializado de Situação Carcerária of the DPE/SP (State Public Defenders Office), in which articulations for the public hearing of Mães em Cárcere began.

In December, JSM participated in the pre-launch of the Pro-Bono survey on custody hearings during the pandemic and in disseminating the Criminal Justice Network's report and platform, Deixados para Morrer, on prison conditions in the context of Covid-19. Throughout the year, the team also participated in internal training on drug policy at the Criminal Justice Network.

■ ■ ■ PARTICIPATION IN HEARINGS, DEBATES, AND EVENTS:

Participation in public hearings and debates has always been a JSM tradition and priority because ITTC believes in the importance of these spaces for disseminating knowledge and learning, promoting public debate, and the elaborating strategies for the protection of human rights.

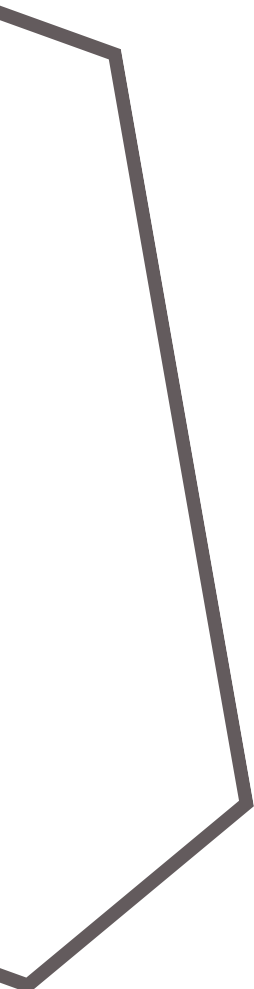
In June, the team participated in the Encontro Mulheres e Cárcere for the 2021 Promotoras Legais Populares (PLP) of Jundiaí and region, a popular education course on women's rights that takes place annually in different cities in Brazil.

In July, JSM participated in the 1st ITTC Debate Cycle with public services representatives serving people in vulnerable situations (CAPS, CREAS, CRAS, UBS, etc.), civil society, and students, among others other actors in Mato Grosso do Sul. Then, the 2nd Cycle of Debates took place on September 9th with the same profile of the debate group, but in Pernambuco. Finally, the 3rd Cycle of Debates took place on November 25, dialoguing with the public and civil sectors of Roraima.

In September, researcher Sofia Fromer, from JSM, represented ITTC at the Commission on Human Rights and Minorities Public Hearing of the Chamber of Deputies of Congress. The topic discussed was "Prison, preventing and combatting torture in Brazil".

In October, the team participated in the public hearing: "Persons in prison situations facing torture"; promoted by the Public Defender's Office (DPU) that presented an overview of some actions taken to combat and fight torture, opening space to understand the demands related to this topic.

Also in October, JSM participated in the public hearing "Política mães em Cárcere" organized by Convive of the DPE/SP, which deals with institutional policy for the care of imprisoned mothers, and pregnant and lactating women. The hearing was attended by defenders from the Núcleo Especializado de Situação Carcerária, the Núcleo Especializado da Infância e Juventude and the Núcleo Especializado de Promoção e Defesa dos Direitos das Mulheres, in addition to other defenders and agents from the DPE/SP, and from the Secretary of Penitentiary Administration of the Secretariat of Penitentiary Administration (SAP), Mr. Nivaldo Cesar. In addition, it is worth mentioning that it was simultaneously transmitted to women prisoners in the women's prison unit in Mogi Guaçu.



On August 16, 2021, ITTC was elected for the 2021/2023 biennium of the National Committee for the Prevention and Combat of Torture (CNPCT), represented by Sofia Fromer, a researcher at JSM, and by her alternate Stella Chagas, coordinator of ITTC. Eight other entities were also elected: Agenda Nacional pelo Desencarceramento; Conselho Federal de Serviço Social; Associação de Amigos e Familiares de Pessoas em Privação de Liberdade (AMPARAR); Associação Nacional das Defensoras e Defensores Públicos (ANADEP); Rede de Proteção e Resistência contra o Genocídio; Assessoria Popular Maria Felipa; Comunicação, Saúde e Sexualidade (SOMOS) and Gabinete de Assessoria Jurídica às Organizações Populares (GAJOP).

Due to obstacles caused by the Ministry of Women, Family, and Human Rights, the elected organizations only took office on May 6, 2022. Since October 9, 2021, the CNPCT was inactive and this situation was only reversed thanks to the mobilization of the organizations that in the elaboration of the following documents: meeting requests sent to the Government; letters to the Federal Public Ministry, and the Federal Public Defender's Office; situation briefing for the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and public notes.

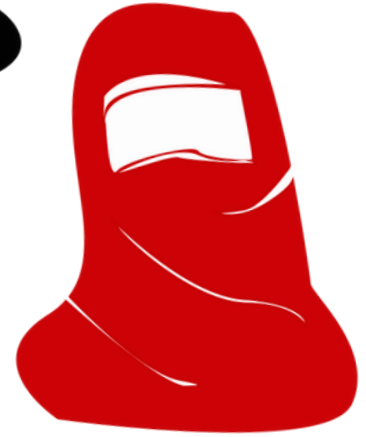
■ ■ ■ **FOLLOW-UP OF CLASS ACTION LEGAL DEMANDS:**

Ação Direta de Inconstitucionalidade (ADI) 6841/DF: In addition to monitoring collective lawsuits to which ITTC is a party or has an interest in the subject, we entered as *amicus curiae* in two cases. In June 2021, ITTC, together with IDDD, Conectas, the Agenda Nacional pelo Desencarceramento, the Instituto Pro Bono, the Associação para Prevenção da Tortura, and GAJOP, presented a request for authorization in the Direct Action of Unconstitutionality (ADI) 6841/DF.

Understanding that face-to-face contact between the person in custody and the judge is essential to combat illegal precautionary arrests, the ADI, pending before the Federal Supreme Court (STF), requires a declaration of the constitutional impossibility of holding custody hearings by videoconference.

In December, at the invitation of the DPE/SP, the team met with other civil society organizations (Conectas, Plataforma Justa and Iniciativa Negra) to join Habeas Corpus No. 208.240, as **amicus curiae**, in a case of an assisted person defended by the DPE/SP which addressed racial profiling in police approaches to drug trafficking crimes.





PROJETO MULHERES MIGRANTES

Since 2001, ITTC has assisted migrant women in conflict with the law in the city of São Paulo. The starting point was the Projeto Estrangeiras, which aimed to help migrant women deprived of their liberty, accompanying them socially and legally.

In 2020, the Projeto Migrantes Egressas, previously created to support women after prison, unified its efforts and methodology with Estrangeiras, contributing to the consolidation of actions to support migrant women in conflict with the law, inside and outside prison.

In compliance with measures in the open environment (house arrest), with its restructuring, the project was called Projeto Mulheres Migrantes (PMM).

The work, therefore, is centered on direct care, seeking concrete and fair solutions to the problems experienced by the women served. In this way and by aligning actions of education in rights and public dialogue, the project facilitated the contact of imprisoned migrant women, of those completing house arrest, and of former prisoners with their family members, support networks, diplomatic representations, and other actors seeking to expand their access to justice.





ACTIVITIES



PMM presents four fronts of action: direct service, education for citizenship, production of knowledge, and public dialogue. From these fronts, the project seeks to monitor and promote access to rights, guiding the reduction of mass incarceration and access to public policies, intending to guarantee respect for the dignity of all migrant women. Since 2018, PMM has been supported by the Database team, which collaborates and guides the recording of individual consultations performed by the team in order to insert and extract data relevant to the routine of care and produce knowledge about gender, migration, and incarceration.

Contact of imprisoned migrant women with the outside world is limited, worsened by the extreme distance from their families and support networks. Thus, ITTC mediates this contact, with the prison units supervision, to guarantee the right to correspondence. PMM's main line of action is responding to legal questions of their cases and the rights of the migrant women. In addition, the project also provides social referral, a mail exchange facilitation service, support networks outside prison and contact with consulates and embassies.



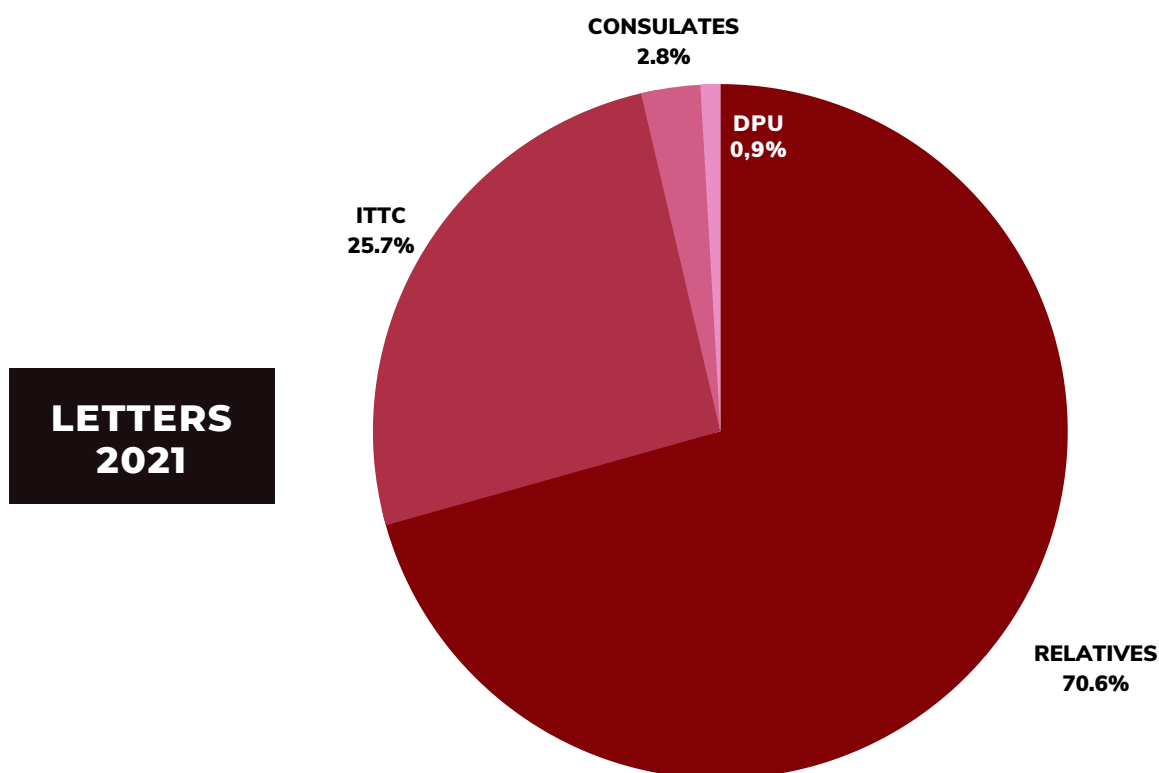
The coronavirus pandemic brought challenges to the project and required that the service format be reformulated to support the demands arising from the restriction measures. Since March 2020, work has been carried out remotely, with service provided by the project's social networks (Facebook, email, and WhatsApp). Despite the new form of operation, there was a noticeable increase in demand for ITTC, reflected in the number of visits, as detailed below.

The project continued to carry out the work of facilitating contact with family members through correspondence for the women in custody at the Women's Penitentiary in the Capital and the Butantã CPP (until its closure). During the pandemic, the letters sent by the women to ITTC suffered long delays in arriving, attributed to the internal procedures of the prison units for the decontamination of external objects.

In November and December 2021, we started to return to face-to-face work, adopting a hybrid system. This allowed the return of priority assistance to migrant women in compliance with measures in the open environment (house arrest) and egresses, initiating the physical organization of old documents, team meetings, meetings with partners, and training. A protocol for conducting the conversations was established to ensure comprehensive care without neglecting health standards. Both on the days of in-person and remote activities, online service remained on the platforms highlighted above.

Between January and December 2021, PMM maintained contact with 37 women in the prison system through letters. During this period, 109 letters were received from women, 77 were addressed to family members (70.6%), 28 were addressed to the ITTC (25.7%), 3 were addressed to consulates (2.8%) and 1 was addressed to the Public Defender's Office of Union (DPU) (0.9%).

In addition, PMM received 33 letters from family members which were forwarded to the women, and PMM sent 5 letters regarding our assistance to the women. We also began to act in the case of a Brazilian woman arrested abroad, mediating between her and public institutions such as the DPU, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, all via correspondence.

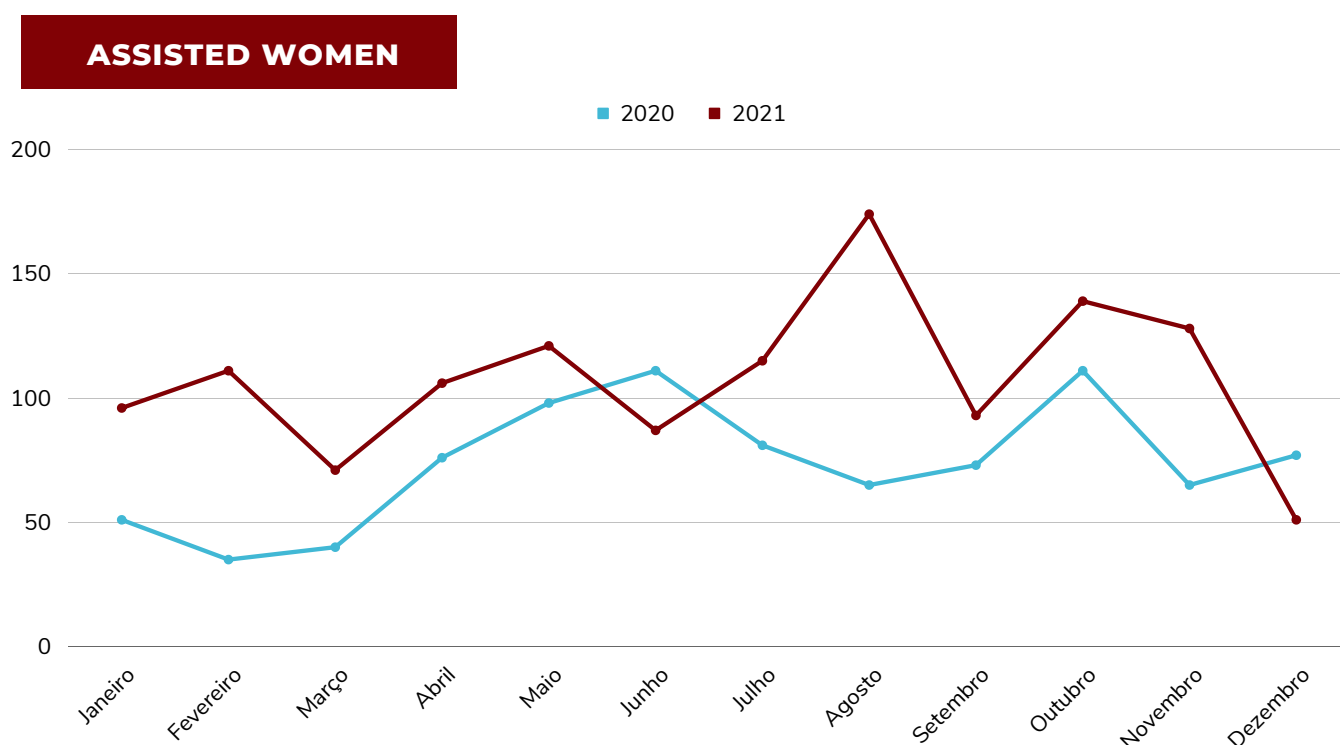


Letters sent to ITTC mainly raised case procedural doubts, such as penalty calculation, guidelines for short-term release on holiday weekends, etc. In some cases, there is also a request for mediation by the ITTC with consulates and embassies.

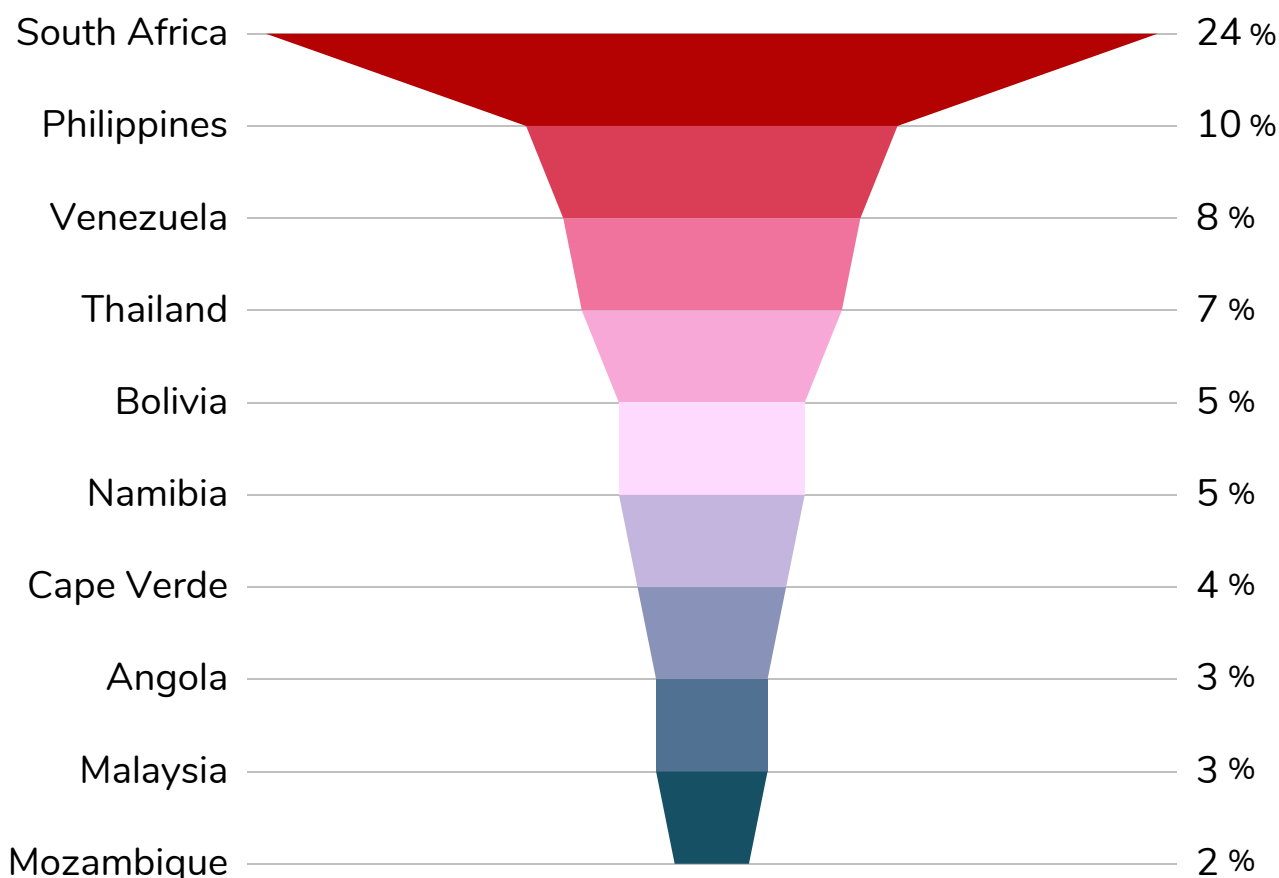
Because of covid-19, some demands also related to health care and access to medicines or medical treatments, doubts about the situation in their country of origin during the pandemic, and their family's health. These demands reveal that, despite not providing face-to-face assistance in prisons since December 2020, ITTC remained essential to ensuring that migrant women deprived of their liberty can access their rights.

ASSISTANCE TO MIGRANT WOMEN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW

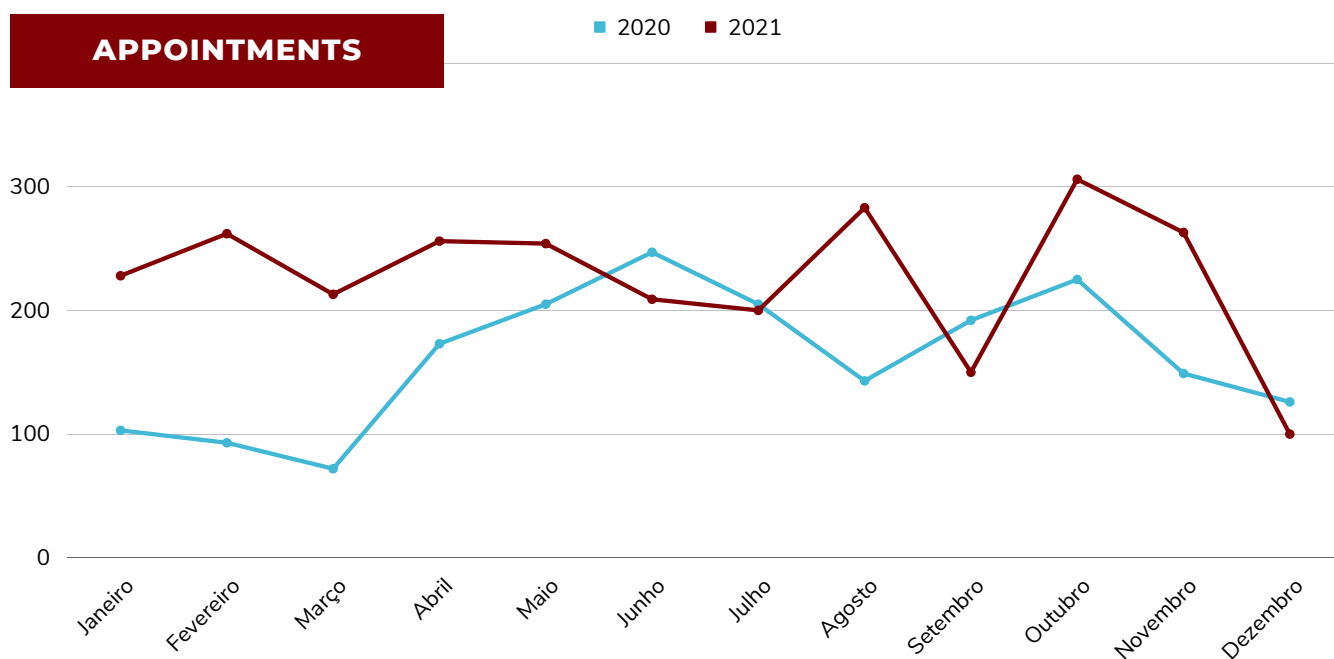
During 2020 and 2021, despite the pandemic, ITTC served migrant women released from detention or those serving their sentences under house arrest. The graph below compares the number of women served in this period. Except for June and December, in all other months, the number of women served in 2021 was higher than in 2020. The significant increase in August/2021 can be explained by a change in the strategy for delivering basic-needs grocery packages, which was also one of the reasons for the rise in this number in October, boosting the contact of women who were not accompanied by the project recently.



The following chart shows data on the main nationalities of migrant women served by the project in 2021. The analysis points to a predominance of South Africa, followed by the Philippines and Venezuela. The issues of drug transport and women's imprisonment are deeply related to the social, political, and economic dynamics of their respective countries of residence.



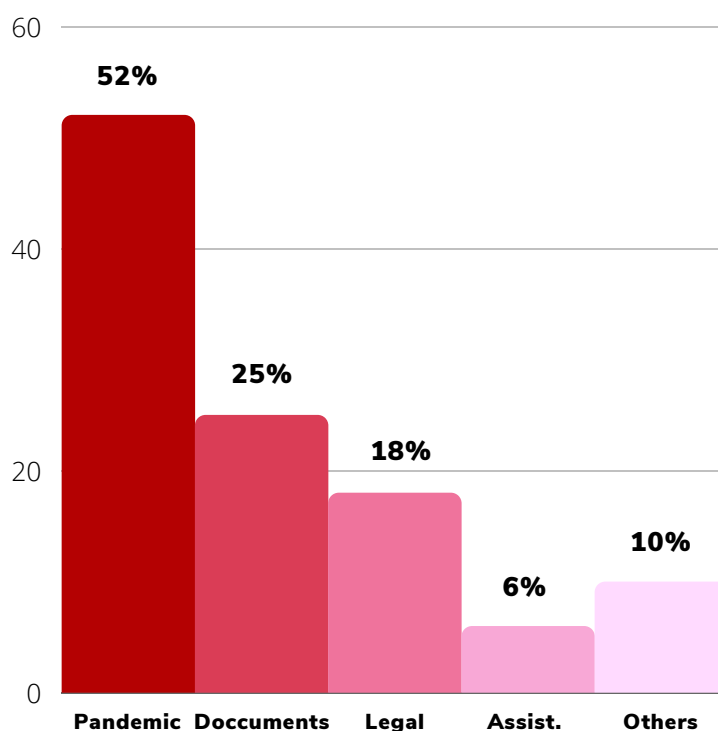
The chart below records the number of monthly appointments between 2020 and 2021 and points to the same trend seen in the chart on the number of different women who were assisted.



Consultations became more numerous in 2021 compared to 2020, with the exception of September and December. Again, this trend can be explained by the new demands that the pandemic brought. There was significant assistance related to the distribution of material support to a part of the women served (basic food baskets), in addition to requests for guidance for registration or resolution of demands of the Bolsa Família/Auxílio Brasil Program and appeals of denials in emergency aid given by the government at the time.

The chart and table below show the impact of aspects related to the pandemic concerning others (documentary regularization and legal guidance).

Topic	Number of assistances
Pandemic	1.421
Documents	692
Legal affairs	483
Social assist.	175
Others	261



■ ■ ■

■■■ EDUCATION FOR RIGHTS

PMM encourages collective discussion about rights through workshops and conversation circles with migrant women in conflict with the law. Due to the pandemic and the impossibility of face-to-face meetings, we looked for other ways to enable education for rights in the project. One of these actions was to post recurring reports on social networks (Instagram and Facebook) that allowed women greater autonomy to seek attention to their rights.

PUBLICATION



To make case information and other information more accessible and available in the same space, we developed, in partnership with the DPU, the booklet "Um Guia para a liberdade: orientações para o cumprimento de pena a mulheres migrantes" (A Guide to Freedom: Guidelines for Serving Migrant Women in Prison). The material includes information for women pre-release and recently released from the prison system, addressing the stages of their cases, steps in the execution of the sentence, shelter, assistance for document regularization and migratory issues, in addition to how to find and how to access certain services and institutions.

NETWORKING

To publicize the research and the knowledge accumulated through our daily work, the team also participated in conversation circles, virtual events and interviews. These events relied on the sharing of the intersections between the criminal justice system, migration, gender, sexuality, and race.

■ ■ ■ PUBLIC DIALOGUE

In 2021, the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes' public dialogue actions continued to focus on articulating with actors and networks considered strategic for the project's performance and to promote the necessary transformations for the reality of the women accompanied.

Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the project approached new important actors to meet emergency demands, such as the distribution of basic-needs food baskets among women through a partnership with the Associação Rede Rua. Historical partnerships continued, such as the dialogue with the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU São Paulo and DPU Guarulhos), the State Public Defender's Office, the Centro de Acolhida Especial para Mulheres Imigrantes (CAEMI Palotinas), the Centros de Referência Especializado em Assistência Social (CREAS), the Immigration Police Station in São Paulo (DELEMIG-SP), the Center for Attention to Egress [former prisoners] and Family – São Paulo (CAEF-SP), the Instituto Pro Bono, among others.

New partnerships and conversations were held with the Instituto Resposta, the Escritório Mattos Filho, the Núcleo de Proteção Jurídico Social e Apoio Psicológico (NPJ Itaquera), the Instituto Ação pela Paz, the Brazilian Red Cross, the Centro de Referência e Atendimento do Imigrante (CRAI Oriana Jara), the Centro de Integração e Cidadania para Imigrantes (CIC Imigrante), the Missão Paz, the Centro de Acolhida do Amparo Maternal, the Centro de Acolhida Dom Fernando, and the Centro de Acolhida Especial para Idosos Correia.

The theme of migrant women involved in criminal justice is permeated by a series of issues: gender, migration, the criminal justice system, the prison system, motherhood, etc. These diverse issues contributed to the insertion of the project and the women themselves in multiple spaces so that their demands are considered in spaces considering migration, gender, criminal justice, maternity and more, to be transformed into policies or initiatives. In 2021, aiming to enhance work with prison survivors, ITTC, represented by the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes and by the Programa Justiça Sem Muros, together with the Instituto Pro Bono and Reflexões da Liberdade continued to build the Rede de Atenção às Pessoas Egressas do Sistema Prisional de São Paulo (RAESP), which produced a manual for the network with principles, objectives and goals.

The pandemic not only required approaching new actors, but also creating new strategies with previously established contacts. A highlight of the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes in 2021 was the work in the Rede Imigrante Egresso, a group that discusses agendas and builds networks for assistance to the immigrant released from prison. ITTC participates with several organizations, including ITTC partners.

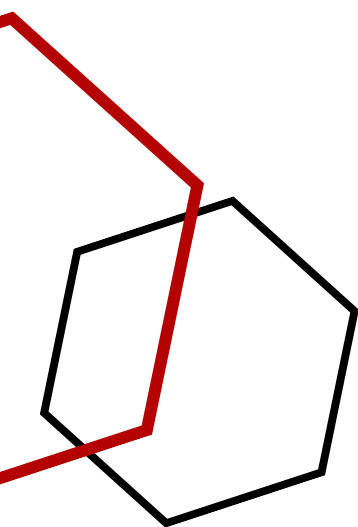
In addition to participating in meetings to discuss the target audience, PMM was invited to lead meetings on the challenges of migratory regulations base because of PMM's direct assistance to migrants in conflict with the law.

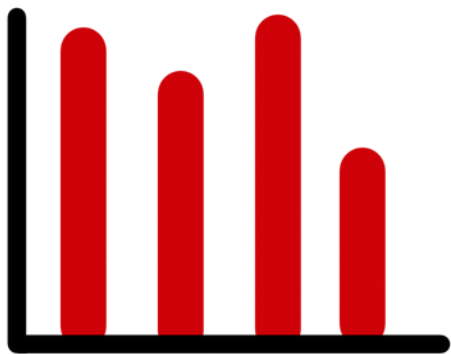
PMM also co-wrote a chapter of the Manual on Legal Assistance for Migrants and Refugees, organized by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in partnership with the DPU. This led to a workshop for representatives of organizations from different states on assistance to migrants in conflict with the law in the "Cycle of training and exchange of experiences in legal assistance to migrants and refugees." The team also participated as a listener in three other workshops in this cycle, on the themes of assistance to victims of human trafficking, migratory regularization and assistance to migrant children and adolescents.

The working group “Education in Prisons” also continued in 2021, focusing on the issue of sentence reduction through reading. Although activities like this were suspended in prisons during the pandemic, the group continued seeking resources in the justice system, aiming to establish national parameters on sentence reduction by reading.

The Federal Public Defenders’ Office (DPU) and the State of São Paulo Public Defenders’ Office (DPE) also continued as strategic partners for the project, especially regarding follow-up and referral of cases. Additionally, the relationships with consulates and embassies was more linked to follow-up of individual cases. Still, in 2022 PMM will focus on strengthening the relationship with consular representations.

In addition to dialogueing with public authorities and civil society actors who work directly with gender, migration, and incarceration themes, the team also maintained dialogue with universities and the media to give visibility to the issues related to migrant women in conflict with the law. Throughout 2021, the team conducted interviews with students, and participated in conversation circles, live-streaming events and discussions with journalists.





PROJETO BANCO DE DADOS

Inaugurated in 2018 with the financial support of an international organization, the Banco de Dados (Database) stores the information collected through the assistance to women in prison situations carried out by Projeto Estrangeiras, (now the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes [PMM]), in addition to registration of assistance given between 2014 and 2019.

Over the years, this work has consolidated a database that systematizes the information of the women assisted by ITTC. The Banco de Dados team is composed of a social scientist and an intern student of International Relations.



In 2019, we started publishing thematic newsletters to promote education for rights, bringing to the debate issues that touch the lives of migrant women in conflict with the law and their access to rights.

From the database, we identified the profile of women over the years and their main demands, including particularities and similarities in their trajectories. We diagnosed possible problems of applicability of legislation related to women in conflict with the law and, in addition, we are able to suggest innovative changes in legislation and in the legal culture.

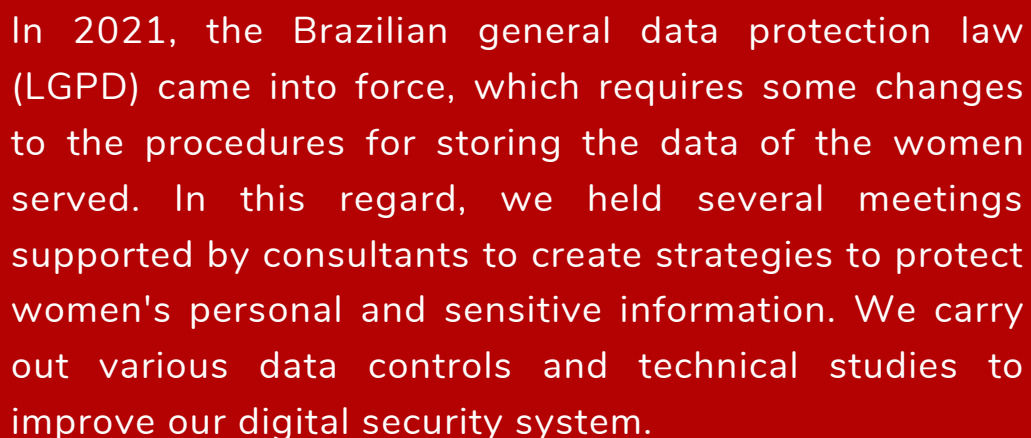





ACTIVITIES



In 2021, the team's activities focused on producing thematic bulletins, quantitative and qualitative studies, secondary data collection, networking, production of a questionnaire for women released from detention, designing for face-to-face and online screening, strengthening ties and support to PMM through the production of graphics, tables, co-production of content, etc., as well as articulation with other ITTC teams.



In 2021, the Brazilian general data protection law (LGPD) came into force, which requires some changes to the procedures for storing the data of the women served. In this regard, we held several meetings supported by consultants to create strategies to protect women's personal and sensitive information. We carry out various data controls and technical studies to improve our digital security system.



In partnership PMM and the Banco de Dados team prepared a questionnaire to assist women in conflict with the law, due to the need to organize, record and store the data of assistance given to them. Based on the objectives of PMM, we recognized the need to produce an initial instrument that could help the actual assistance process, and a questionnaire was developed to be tested with the migrant women served.

In early 2021, the PMM and Database teams completed the data collection and bibliographic survey of 2020 to produce an infographic with information about the profile of migrant women of 16 nationalities served by ITTC between 2009 and 2019. In addition, drug policy and some incarceration rates in the mentioned countries were briefly analyzed.

Infographic: “Gênero, migração e encarceramento: cruzando as fronteiras da política de drogas” (Gender, Migration and Incarceration: Crossing the Borders of Drug Policy) – In early 2021, the teams completed the review of texts and diagrams for publication on the website in June of the same year. Due to the limited systematic and comparative data on women in this situation worldwide, these infographics play an essential role in producing knowledge about migrant women in conflict with the law.

From January to December 2021, we published four newsletters and an article on the following topics: coronavirus and prison; the profile of the sentences of migrant women in conflict with the law; the influence of ethnic-racial and territorial identification in criminal proceedings; as well as the relationships between migratory flows, impoverishment, and incarceration of women and, finally, profile and procedural data about Guarani and Quechua indigenous women assisted by ITTC. All this content production was based on our database.

Bulletin #11: [Migração, gênero e encarceramento: analisando as penas de mulheres migrantes em conflito com a lei](#)

Bulletin #12: [Raça/cor/etnicidade e território: analisando as penas de mulheres migrantes em conflito com a lei](#)

Bulletin #13: [Dez anos de história: dinâmicas entre fluxos migratórios, empobrecimento e encarceramento de mulheres](#)

Bulletin #14: [Perfil e contexto de prisão de mulheres migrantes indígenas dos povos guarani e quéchua](#)

Article 1: [Coronavírus e encarceramento: reflexões sobre o primeiro ano da pandemia no sistema prisional](#)

Aiming to create an institutional memory through the Projeto Banco de Dados, an initial informational survey was begun to rescue the history of the project, with a series of interviews with former professionals of ITTC.

NETWORKING

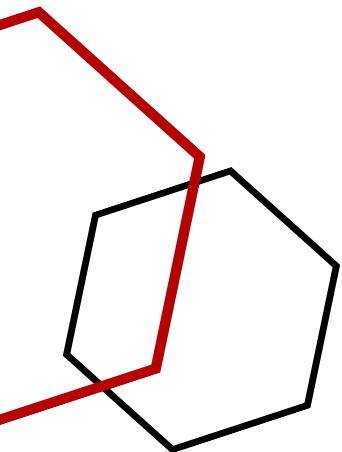
Throughout 2021, we participated in a series of events with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). We had the opportunity to contribute to one of the UNODC consultancies building a study on trafficking in persons. In addition, we have strengthened the relationship with the Brazilian Association for the Defense of Women, Children, and Youth (ASBRAD) and the Nucleus for Combating Trafficking in Persons (NETP) to continue the ITTC's work on the issue of human trafficking. In addition, we participated in meetings with the GT Educação nas Prisões (Coletivo Libertas) and in the Vidas Imigrantes Negras Importam articulation. Together with PMM, at the end of 2021, we started a dialogue with the Centro da Mulher Imigrante e Refugiada (CEMIR).

■ ■ ■ EVENTS

In May, we promoted a live streaming event on the situation of migrant women in conflict with the law in the context of a pandemic. Some data collected by PMM from 2019 to 2021 were also presented.

In August, we participated in a live streaming event promoted by the Brazilian Bar Association (OAB). We presented our newsletters with data on the health of women incarcerated during the pandemic. It was a critical moment to publicize our Banco de Dados. In addition, we participated in the event Women, migrants, released from detention: facing the pandemic in the city of SP, presenting our data on women served by ITTC.

In November, with the PMM team, we organized the III Cycle of Debates with professionals and institutions that affect Roraima and Pacaraima, intending to create new channels for dialogue and assistance. And in December, we were invited to discuss data and information production and in a live online screening with the Instituto das Irmãs da Santa Cruz (IISC).





PROJETO GÊNERO E DROGAS

The Projeto Gênero e Drogas (Gender and Drugs Project - PGD) started in 2015 intending to intersect two fronts of action at ITTC within the themes of criminal justice and incarceration: gender issues and drug policy, the cause of most of the arrests of women in Brazil.

Currently, the project is composed of two researchers with a background in Law and has three main axes of activities, the first of which is the collection of information, legislation, public policies and good national and international practices related to female incarceration and drug policies.

The second axis seeks to develop communication materials on the need to reduce women's incarceration and review drug policy paradigms focused only on punitive means. The third axis implements advocacy strategies for reviewing the Brazilian drug policy and promotes public social policies with a gender approach.

More recently, PGD expanded its objectives to act on another axis: strengthening social networks made up of prison survivors and family members of prisoners.



ACTIVITIES

PGD produced the infographic **“Política de Drogas e Encarceramento: um panorama América – Europa”**, which is the result of a data survey on drug laws in 36 countries in the Americas and Europe, and was a principal activity for the PGD team. The infographic presents a detailed clipping for 22 countries showing an increase in incarceration from the adoption of more tolerant policies in relation to drug use. The Projeto do Banco de Dados and the Projeto Mulheres Migrantes (PMM) in **“Gênero, Migração e Encarceramento: cruzando as fronteiras da política de drogas”** infographic complemented and expanded upon this information.

In 2020, the PGD created the game **Política de drogas é uma questão de mulheres** and, after its launch, began distributing it to partners and organizations who contributed to its development. Since then, including in 2021, around 100 printed games have been distributed, receiving positive feedback in their use for trainings and deepening the understanding of the impacts of drug policy on women's lives. PGD intends to continue distributing the Games, aiming to expand the reach to public services such as CAPS (Psychosocial Care Centers) and educational spaces (such as public schools for young people and adults).

NETWORKING

In 2021, PGD focused its efforts on spaces for individual and collective empowerment of women who were deprived of their liberty and their families. Thus, it deepened its integration with the Red de Mujeres Libertarias Fundiendo Rejas, formed by women from around nine Latin American countries. In this context, the project participated in the organization of the I and II Encuentro Latinoamericano de Mujeres Libertarias Fundiendo Rejas (I and II Latin American Meeting of Women for Freedom Creating Networks), held virtually, with the participation of more than 40 women from 11 countries in every meeting.

From October 2020 and throughout 2021, the PGD brought together a group of seven women to carry out a series of workshops strengthening the group with training techniques and political themes, such as: family care, technology (in partnership with InfoPreta), and financial education (in partnership with NoFront). In addition to these workshops, the group worked in various organizational meetings, to develop the agenda and work on logistics for the I Encontro Nacional Virtual de Mulheres Ex-Privadas de Liberdade e Familiares, which took place in September and October 2021, with 35 women from 12 Brazilian states participating, culminating in the writing of a manifesto as a political demand declaration. This work continues to advance and the perspective for 2022 is to expand the initial group and to search for partnerships to hold the II Encontro Nacional.

PGD continued to build dialogue and actions in partnership with others. For example, in December 2021, the I Encontro Virtual Internacional de Mulheres Ex-Privadas de Liberdade, carried out virtually, counted on more than 100 women from more than 25 countries participating, with simultaneous translation in five languages (partnership of the National Council for Incarcerated and

Incarcerated Women and Girls and the WOLA; Red Latinoamericana de Mujeres Libertarias Fundiendo Rejas, regional network; Sisters Inside, from Australia; and Aksi Keadilan, from Indonesia). The encounter created and strengthened an international network, in addition to working to organize the II Latin American Meeting to take place in March 2022, with the support of Equis Justicia para las Mujeres, a Mexican organization.

In 2021, PGD was invited and began participating in the Subcommittee on Drug Policies and Mental Health of the National Human Rights Council (CNDH) of the Ministry of Human Rights (MDH).

The PGD team followed and effectively participated in the Criminal Justice Network (RJC) together with representatives of the Justice Without Walls Project (JSM), given the RJC's growing interest in resuming the drug policy agenda (including carrying out an in-depth process of internal training on the subject) and in monitoring the internal transitions of the RJC and the Brazilian Drug Policy Platform (PBPD).





ADMINISTRATION

ITTC Administration is responsible for all administrative, financial, accounting, and legal areas. The team, small and effective, is composed of a Human Resources professional, responsible for all administration, a cleaning professional, responsible for the physical space, and a general coordinator (who joined the team in 2021), with a Master's degree in Migration. The general coordinator is responsible for the teams who carry out projects and activities, acting as intermediary between the employees/teams and the board.

Administration is strongly supported by the board and the team's actions allowed improvements and attention to be implemented in various aspects in 2021. The personal treatment, the Institute's infrastructure, internal programs, project resource management, management strategies, fundraising and decisions related to the Institute's management policy were taken into account.



ACTIVITIES




The administrative team is routinely responsible for all aspects relating to 1) personnel (payroll, charges, benefits); 2) ITTC infrastructure (space, facilities, cleaning, hygiene, and organization); 3) equipment (mobile, logical network, energy, electronic, digital, virtual resources, technological licenses).

The administration monitors and arranges for the payment of taxes, suppliers, issuance of certificates, tax and accounting regularization, preparation of project accounts, third-party contracts, and conservation of the property and its assets.

It also annually assists the external audit, through the presentation of all fiscal, tax, labor, and accounting documentation necessary for the development of the audit process, allowing transparency and analysis of the internal procedures of the ITTC management, following standards established by Brazilian legislation.

Finally, the means through which the team works is in support of all other institute and board programs. It has contracted external partners subsidizing its activities, such as the accounting office, the technical support company, and the occupational safety and health provider company.





FIELD OF ACTION

The year 2021 was intense concerning the pandemic, and throughout the period the administration was concerned about the safety of its employees. This was reflected in the care for each professional and with the entire Institute. The maintenance of the Therapeutic Support project for mental wellness, for example, was a milestone in ensuring the health and individual and professional balance of ITTC teams.

At the same time, Administration offered work tools to optimize the home office through contracted technological support, implementing resources aimed at speed, internet access and better equipment performance. To improve communication during remote work, services such as Zoom and Meets were subscribed, facilitating the internal relationship between teams during training and with the board.

In addition to these concerns, the management team maintained all the financial, administrative, and human resources services necessary for the smooth running of the Institute and fulfilled all legal and institutional obligations in a transparent, reputable, and competent manner. Likewise, we provided training on the implementation of the LGPD (General Personal Data Protection Law). We also held in-depth meetings on important themes for the alignment of teams which led to the organization of resources from funders based on the new needs identified, always in agreement with funding agencies and organizations.

At the end of 2021, starting to return to face-to-face work was possible. To this end, the Institute's facilities were prepared to receive the teams, ensuring distancing, hygiene, and medical support/guidance. These actions involved acrylic desk separators, reduction of work sites, distribution of masks, alcohol gel stand, cleaning stations, daily temperature measurement, and monitoring by

a medical professional with experience in the treatment and diagnosis of covid-19 to guide and assess the symptoms, fears and needs of each of the professionals. Employees who had symptoms and needed to pay for a diagnostic test for covid-19 in private laboratories were reimbursed, avoiding going to hospitals and basic health units.

The Administration team, supported by the coordination and the board, implemented work, care, and attendance routines at ITTC, drawing up a work schedule that would allow for the presence of employees, respecting the distancing rules. In the first months, employees traveled via a transport app funded by the Institute, avoiding the use of public transport and the risk it brought at the time.

During this period, the Administration, sensitive to the needs of the teams, sought health insurance policies that would best serve employees and the conditions of ITTC itself. To this end, joint debates between employees and administration occurred, choosing a provider that offered diverse plans for the interests of each person. The health plan is not mandatory since ITTC could only pay part of the monthly fee. The employee is responsible for the remaining costs of the contracted medical assistance.

Finally, despite the difficulties of 2021, ITTC received recognition from funding partners through their support of new projects and the approval of partial or final rendering of accounts, demonstrating, once again, concern and suitability for public resources and their use, always fully intended for the Institute's purposes and commitments.

“The fight to maintain its mission of eradicating gender inequality, guaranteeing rights and fighting incarceration.”

DATASHEET

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São Paulo

2021