**RECOMMENDATION 1:****REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999 – 2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Brazil indicates that the Convention was introduced in Congress in July 2003, where it is under study.

CICAD views with concern the slow progress made with the ratification process and urges Brazil to implement this recommendation, assigned to the country during the First Evaluation Round 1999 – 2000, if possible by the end of 2004.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS THREE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Brazil indicates that it had ratified the Convention and two of the protocols: to combat the smuggling of migrants by land, sea, and air and to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons. On January 29, 2004, Brazil deposited the instrument of ratification with the Treaty Section of the United Nations.

Brazil indicates that the Protocol against the Illicit Trafficking and Manufacture of Firearms, its Parts and Ammunition was sent to the Congress in April 2003, where it is under study.

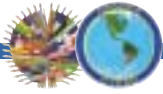
CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the significant progress made thus far and encourages the country to ratify the Protocol against the Illicit Trafficking and Manufacture of Firearms, its Parts and Ammunition.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**IMPLEMENT AN EVALUATION SYSTEM ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS FOR DRUG DEPENDENTS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Brazil indicates that it has yet to begin to implement an evaluation system on the effectiveness of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs for drug dependents.

Regarding evaluation of treatment programs, the country has reiterated that, in 2001, provisions were published for the operation of therapeutic communities. However, a large number of institutions still do not meet the basic requirements. According to the country, this is the factor that has hindered implementation of the recommendation in this area.

In addition, Brazil anticipates that, in July 2004, it would launch a project to identify those institutions in the 27 federative units that carry out prevention, treatment, education, research and social reintegration activities as a first step towards the evaluation thereof, which will be concluded by July 2005.



Brazil reports that it requires technical and financial assistance and training.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation in the date established by the country.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

CONDUCT UPDATED EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES TARGETING STREET CHILDREN

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Brazil indicates that in August 2003, a study was launched in the 27 state capitals of the country, based on anonymous individual interviews of street children and street adolescents receiving assistance from public agencies or nongovernmental organizations, adapting for that purpose a questionnaire originally prepared by the World Health Organization.

The country also reports that, to complete this study, it needs to gather information, which it anticipates will include approximately 100 interviews in each capital, study it and publish the findings. The country estimates that it will complete the recommendation in May 2004.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Brazil and encourages it to fulfill the recommendation in the date established by the country.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL CONTROLLED PRODUCT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Brazil reports that it has carried out a series of legislative and administrative activities to implement a national system for the administration of controlled chemical substances, to be completed with the installation of a computerized control system, anticipated for 2005. As part of the process, two training courses for system operators are planned for 2004. Each course is intended for 30 operators, for a total of 60.

It further indicates that it had obtained from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) financial assistance to implement the recommendation and had contributed national funds to complete this project.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages Brazil to implement the recommendation by 2005, the timeframe established by the country.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

APPROVE THE LAW CRIMINALIZING AND SANCTIONING THE ILLEGAL POSSESSION, USE, TRAFFICKING AND TRADING IN AMMUNITION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Brazil reports that Law 10.826, which criminalizes the offenses of illicit possession, use, trafficking and trading of firearms, their components and ammunition and establishes the corresponding sanctions, was passed and enacted on December 22, 2003.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the implementation of this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 7:

INCORPORATE INTO THE NATIONAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SECURITY INFORMATION SYSTEM (INFOSEG) OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARIAT FOR PUBLIC SECURITY, NATIONAL DATA ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING, FIREARMS, MONEY LAUNDERING AND THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF THESE CRIMES

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Brazil reports that it has an indicator that would make it possible to establish participation of individuals in illicit drug trafficking. That indicator was obtained using data supplied by the federative units. When drug trafficking related-police operations and/or criminal proceedings are begun, the system administrator incorporates the corresponding data by filling in a field specifically on the individual involved.

The country also reports that, to implement this recommendation, it has launched a new version of INFOSEG, which has complex updated architecture and software.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by the country and encourages it to continue its efforts to implement the recommendation.

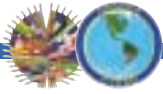
RECOMMENDATION 8:

CREATE A REGISTRY OF RESPONSES TO EXTRADITION REQUESTS MADE AND RECEIVED IN RELATION TO ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING AND MONEY LAUNDERING

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Brazil reports that it had completed the recommendation, and that the Legal Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had, since September 29, 1984, maintained a computerized system to keep records of extradition requests.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the implementation of this recommendation.



CONCLUSIONS

Brazil has shown substantial progress in implementing several of the recommendations made. In this sense, it has elaborated records of extradition requests in connection with illicit drug trafficking and money laundering; enacted legislation that criminalizes and sanctions the illicit possession, use, trafficking and trading of ammunition and ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and two of its protocols related to the fight against the smuggling of migrants by land, sea and air and the prevention, suppression and punishment of traffic of persons.

In addition, it has shown progress in the area of demand reduction, by starting an epidemiological study targeting street children in the 27 state capitals of the country and in July 2004, initiating a project to identify those institutions in the 27 federative units that carry out prevention, treatment, education, research and social reintegration activities as a first step towards the evaluation thereof.

The country also reports progress in its capability to maintain records of drug-related offenses by incorporating national information on illicit drug trafficking in the National Justice and Public Security Information System (INFOSEG). Also significant is the start of the installation of the Computerized Chemical Substance Control System (SIPROQUIM), full operation of which is envisaged by 2005.

Brazil has not yet signed the Protocol against the Illicit trafficking and Manufacture of Firearms, its Parts and Ammunition, which supplements the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime nor has it ratified the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Brazil and encourages it to continue efforts to implement the recommendations fully.