

MUNICIPAL
COORDINATION
OFFICE FOR MIGRANT
POLICY (CPMig)
CITY OF SÃO PAULO



**Municipal Coordination
Office for Migrant Policy
(CPMig) - City of São Paulo**

MUNICIPALITY OF SÃO PAULO

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The Municipal Coordination Office for Migrant Policy (CPMig) was created on 27 May 2013 by Art. 24 of Municipal Law No. 15764, under the Municipal Secretariat of Human Rights and Citizenship (SMDHC) of São Paulo. Its goal is to implement a municipal policy for immigrants in a cross-cutting, inter-sectoral and in participatory manner - a pioneering proposal both in the city and in the country. Contrary to Brazil's anachronistic immigration national law, the CPMig/SMDHC focuses its policies on human rights rather than on national security or labour market protection. In addition, it was the first municipal public office established specifically to address the migration issue in Brazil.

Its actions were structured around two participatory instruments: Target No. 65 of the Municipal Targets Programme 2013-2016: Create and implement the municipal policy for migrants; and the 1st Municipal Conference on Policies for Immigrants held in 2013.

In addition to a number of actions directly conducted by CPMig or through partnerships with other municipal secretariats in order to promote the social, economic and political inclusion of immigrants, five important structural programmes/actions have been implemented up to date (1) the creation of the Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI); (2) the creation of four specialized shelters in assisting immigrants; (3) the sanctioning of Municipal Law No. 16478/2016 establishing the Municipal Policy for the Immigrant Population; (4) the creation, under that law, of the Municipal Council for Immigrants; and finally (5) the consolidation of the Municipal Coordination Office for Migrant Policy (CPMig) of São Paulo.



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Municipal Targets Programme - Target No. 65¹

Original deliveries included in the programme:

1. Survey and identification of the immigrant population of São Paulo
2. Municipal Conference and social participation
3. Awareness campaign to fight racism and xenophobia
4. Permanent Portuguese classes for immigrants
5. Training and awareness raising in assistance to migrants
6. Regularization of and support for immigrant cultural fairs

Later additions:

7. Promotion of migratory regularization and of decent work
8. Promotion of the inclusion of the migrant population in the banking system
9. Recognition and valuing of the festivities and cultures of immigrant communities
10. Establishment of the Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI)
11. Municipal Law No. 16478 / 2016 - Establishes the Municipal Policy for the Immigrant Population

¹ The target can be read at: <http://planejasampa.prefeitura.sp.gov.br/metas/meta/65/>



1. Survey and identification of the immigrant population of São Paulo

Developing and implementing policies for the immigrant population requires identifying this population. In this regard, the coordination office has conducted a survey including several aspects of the immigrant reality in the city of São Paulo: what are the groups and social movements formed by immigrants or working with the theme; cultural fairs; Portuguese classes offered; diagnosis of the assistance provided in municipal Health, Education, Metropolitan Civil Guard and Social Assistance facilities; and access to all public facilities in the city. A brief description of the aspects addressed is provided below.

Diagnosis of the assistance provided to the migrant population in the city

Part of the partnership with the Institute of International Relations of the University of São Paulo (IRI/USP), this diagnosis consisted in the application of a questionnaire to different agents in public facilities to evaluate how assistance is provided to immigrants and individuals in situation of refuge in the City, as well as difficulties faced and suggestions for improvement.

Access by the immigrant population to the municipal services of São Paulo

Analysis and systematization of existing data on the immigrant population residing in the city of São Paulo from municipal secretariats and other public agencies, such as the National Committee for Refugees (CONARE), the Observatory of International Migration (OBMigra) and the National Immigration Council (CNIg), in order to diagnose their access to municipal services and provide inputs for public policies for this group.

Groups of immigrants or groups linked to the migration issue

Document produced from an online collaborative and public access database. Its goal was to promote a more effective coordination between the government and existing groups and facilitate access to them by all interested parties.

Immigrant Fairs in the city of São Paulo

Document produced from an online collaborative and public access database. Its goal was to promote diversity through the dissemination of different cultures.

Portuguese classes for immigrants and refugees

Document produced from an online collaborative and public access database. Its goal was to map the the Portuguese classes offered to immigrants and refugees in the city of São Paulo, with a view to advertise the classes available and facilitate to the persons interested in attending them.



Cosmopolis Portal

The Cosmopolis Portal (www.cosmopolis.iri.usp.br) is the result of a partnership between the Municipal Coordination Office for Migrant Policy and the Institute of International Relations of the University of São Paulo (IRI/USP), signed in 2013² with the support of the university extension group “Educate for the World”³. The portal already hosts 90 contemporary studies (dissertations, theses, articles) on international migration, especially the ones conducted in São Paulo, and is available in Portuguese, Spanish, French and English.

2. Municipal conference and social participation

The inclusion of the migrant population in the political life of the city is essential for their integration into society as individuals, although Brazilian legislation imposes restrictions on their participation. With this principle in mind and following the guidelines of the municipal administration, dialogues have been promoted directly between the government and the migrant population, without the traditional mediation of non-governmental organizations. Highlights include the 1st Municipal Conference on Policies for Immigrants in Brazil (preparatory stage for the 1st National Conference on Migration and Refuge, COMIGRAR), the inclusion of immigrants in the Sub-prefectures’ Participatory Councils and in the City Council, and the creation of the Municipal Council for Immigrants.

Date	Name	Venue
19/06/2013	#DialogoSPDH/Migrantes	São Paulo Cultural Centre (Vergueiro St., 1000)
31/10/2013	#DiálogoSPDH/Migrantes&Cultura	São Paulo Cultural Centre (Vergueiro St., 1.000)
10/11/2013 to 27/11/2013	Preparatory meetings for COMIGRAR	Decentralized
29/11/2013 to 1/12/2013	1st Municipal Conference on Policies for Immigrants	Anhanguera University Centre (Brigadeiro Luis Antônio Ave., 871)
30/03/2014	1st Election of Participatory Counsellors	Praça das Artes (São João Ave., 281)
12/04/2014	Preparatory workshop with delegates appointed for the National stage of COMIGRAR	Bank Workers Union (São Bento St., 413)
30/5/2014 to 1/6/2014	Support in the organization of the national stage of COMIGRAR	House of Portugal (Liberdade Ave., 602 - Downtown)
06/05/2015	Feedback 2013-2014	Municipal Chamber of São Paulo (Jacareí Viaduct, 100)
26/09/2015	Public Hearing on the Municipal Policy for the Immigrant Population	Bankers Union of São Paulo (São Bento St., 413 - Downtown)
06/12/2015	2nd Election of Participatory Counsellors	Decentralized

² Technical Cooperation Term No. 02/2013/SMDHC, renewed by Term No. 001/2016 - SMDHC/IRI-USP (publication in the City Official Gazette (DOC): 24/03/2016).

³ You can access “Educate for the World” at: <https://educarparaomundo.wordpress.com/>



PREPARATORY MEETINGS FOR THE MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE			
Date and Time	Venue	Address	Organizer
Mobilization Stages			
10/11/2013 13:30	Tiquatira CEU	Condessa Elisabeth de Robiano Ave., s/n - Penha	Municipal Organizing Committee
10/11/2013 13:30	Youth Cultural Centre	Dep. Emílio Carlos Ave., 3641 - Limão	Municipal Organizing Committee
11/11/2013 17:30	Olido Cinema	São João Ave., 473 - Centro	Municipal Organizing Committee
17/11/2013 13:30	São Rafael CEU	Cinira Polônio St., 100 - São Mateus	Municipal Organizing Committee
Free Stages			
06/11/2013 9:30	Bank Workers Union	São Bento St., 413 - Downtown	Workers Central Union/SP
08/11/2013 9:00	ITESP	Dr. Mário Vicente St., 1108 - Ipiranga	Peace Mission
11/11/2013 9:00	FEA-USP	Prof. Luciano Gualberto Ave., 908 Cidade Universitária	University Extension Collective Body "Educate for the World"
18/11/2013 18:00	Peace Mission	Glicério St., 225 - Liberdade	NETWORK for Immigrants
18/11/2013 17:00	Union Public Defender's Office	Fernando de Albuquerque St., 155 Consolação	State Secretariat of Prison Administration /CAEF
19/11/2013 15:00	Employers Association INCA/CGIL	Doutor Alfredo Ellis St., 68 Bela Vista	Employers Association INCA/ CGIL
20/11/2013 16:00	Islamic Community of the Republic	Guaianases St., 68 - Centro	House of the Africas Islamic Community of the Republic
21/11/2013 18:00	Municipal Chamber SP	Jacarei Viaduct, 100 - Bela Vista	Municipal Secretariat of Women's Policies
27/11/2013 18:00	Legislative Assembly of the State of SP	Pedro Álvares Cabral Ave., 201 Ibirapuera	Centre for Immigrants' Human Rights and Citizenship

Open Dialogues

The #DIALOGOSP/MIGRANTES was a space for presentation of the SMDHC coordination units in 2013. Its goal was to establish a dialogue between the government and civil society for the collective construction of a permanent and solid public policy open to social participation.

The first #DialogoSPDH/Migrantes were held on 19 June 2013 and the #DialogoSPDH/Migrantes&Cultura on 31 October 2013. Both events took place in the São Paulo Cultural Centre and were attended by representatives of social movements, collective bodies and immigrant communities, refugees and Brazilians as well as government representatives, engaging about 900 people.



1st Municipal Conference on Policies for Immigrants

The 1st Municipal Conference on Policies for Immigrants - Somos Tod@s Migrantes (We Are All Migrants) was held on the initiative of the Municipal Secretariat for Human Rights and Citizenship, together with 13 other municipal secretariats and 14 civil society entities. Of an advisory nature, the conference took place between 29 November and 1st December 2013, in São Paulo, and recorded the priorities of the municipal public policy for immigrants. It was the first stage in the construction of the 1st National Conference on Migration and Refuge (COMIGRAR) held in São Paulo in May 2014.

A total of 695 people from 28 different nationalities attended the conference; 463 proposals were drafted, of which 57 were selected as priority in general meeting. Fifty delegates and 16 alternates were elected to COMIGRAR.

Election of the Extraordinary Counsellors of the Municipal Participatory Council

The Seat of Extraordinary Immigrant Counsellor of the Municipal Participatory Council was created to include this population in this space of civil society action. The counsellors are responsible for exercising social control in planning, overseeing public actions and expenditures in the regions, and suggesting public policies and actions. Through Decree 56208/2015, which amends Law 15764/2013, the extraordinary seats for immigrants were extended to all 32 sub-prefectures of the city, with the number of seats varying according to the density of the immigrant population in that territory.

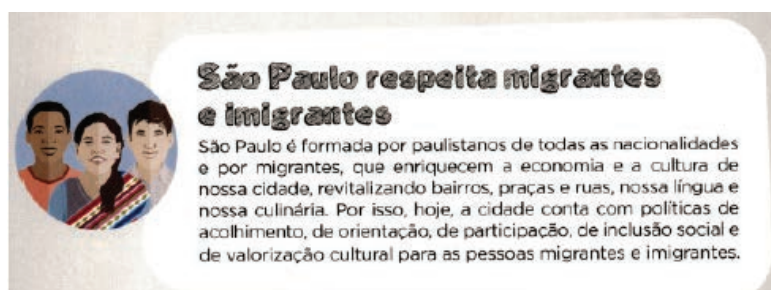
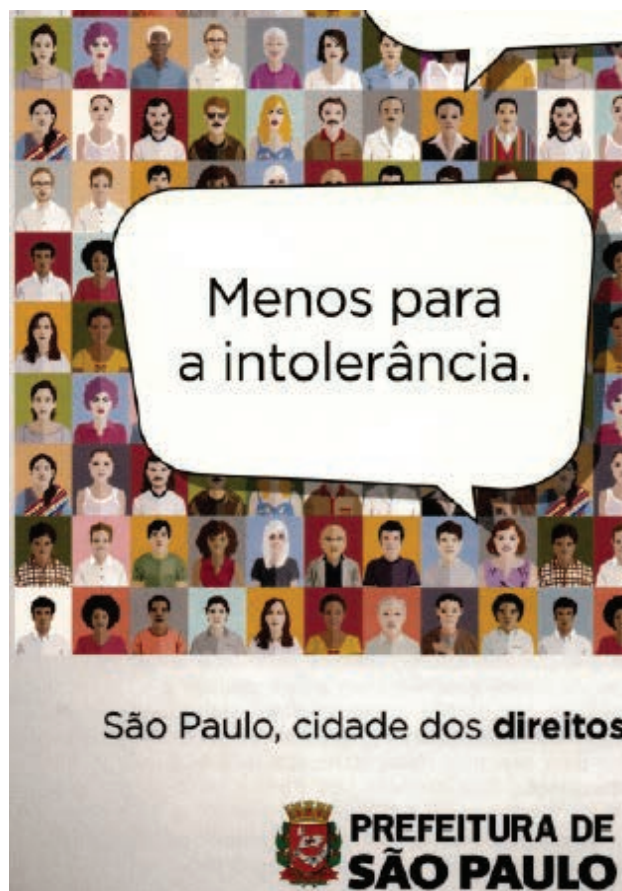
In accordance with Municipal Law 15946/2013, regulated by Decree 56021/2015, the council must be composed of at least 50% of women.

The number of voters, candidates, elected counsellors and sub-prefectures is shown in the table below:

ELECTION OF THE MUNICIPAL PARTICIPATORY COUNCIL – IMMIGRANT'S EXTRAORDINARY SEAT					
Year	Voters	Candidates	Elected	Sub-Prefectures	Nationalities
2014	1,690	52	20	19	10
2015	1,089	92	31	30	15

3. Awareness campaign to fight racism and xenophobia

The campaign for the promotion of human rights entitled “There is a place for everyone in São Paulo. Except for intolerance” carried out by the SMDHC, was disseminated through folders, banners at bus stops, social media and public transport television networks (bus and underground). With the motto “São Paulo respects migrants and immigrants,” the focus was the fight against xenophobia and discrimination directed at immigrants and refugees, thus reinforcing the principle that São Paulo is built “by São Paulo residents of all nationalities and by migrants, who enrich the economy and culture of our city”.





4. Portuguese classes for immigrants

Mastering the Portuguese language is essential for immigrants, because this learning ensures both the consolidation of their autonomy in the country of destination and their inclusion in the labour market, as well as an easier access to services, education and the possibility of demanding their rights.

In 2014, 120 entry-level places were offered through the National Programme of Access to Technical Education and Employment (PRONATEC), in partnership with SENAC and the Federal Institute of São Paulo. In 2015, 60 entry-level places were offered in partnership with the Paulistana Foundation. In 2016, 200 entry-level places were offered through PRONATEC IMIGRANTES, a pioneer and exclusive modality created under the National Committee for Refugees (CONARE)/Ministry of Justice. In total, 380 places in Portuguese classes were offered to the immigrant population. In addition to these initiatives, the Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI) offered 119 places in Portuguese classes for its assisted population, either directly or through partnerships.

5. Awareness raising and training workshops

Awareness raising and training workshops offered to civil servants sought to ensure a humanized assistance and the access to fundamental rights for immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, foreign students, humanitarian visa holders and their families. The objective is to guarantee humanized assistance and access to fundamental rights for immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, humanitarian visa holders and their families in municipal public services. Training has already been provided to Health, Social Assistance, Education and Metropolitan Civil Guard (GCM) personnel.

WORKSHOPS HELD in 2014 (with the participation of CPMig)				
Date	Venue	Secretariat	Target Audience	No. of People
28/02/2014	GCM Command School	SMSU/GCM	Metropolitan Civil Guards	21
18/09/2014	Municipal Health School (Santo Amaro)	SMS/EMS	AGPPs from the Municipal Health Units	21
25/09/2014	Vila Maria/Vila Guilherme CREAS	SMADS	Service AGPPs, managers and technical staff	38
14/10/2014	Workers Health Reference Centre (CRTS-East)	SMS/EMS	AGPPs from the Municipal Health Units, Technical Health Supervision	12
21/10/2014	ESPASO (Vila Clementino)	SMADS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	18
28/10/2014	Municipal Health School (Western Region) - Barra Funda	SMS/EMS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	26
04/11/2014	Municipal Health School (Western Region) - Barra Funda	SMS/EMS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	37
17/10/2014 a 4/12/2014	Refresher Course in Excellence in Assistance to Citizens 2014 (multiple regions – multipliers from the Municipal Health School)	SMS/EMS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	592
TOTAL				765



WORKSHOPS HELD in 2015 (with the participation of CPMig)				
Date	Venue	Secretariat	Target Audience	No. of People
07/01/2015	ESPASO (Vila Clementino)	SMADS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	24
19/03/2015	UBS Humaitá	SMS	AGPPs, managers and technical staff from the service, physicians	40
11/05/2015 to 22/05/2015	DRE Penha	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	34
28/05/2015 to 25/06/2015	DRE Ipiranga	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	30
15/06/15 to 29/06/15	DRE Freguesia do Ó	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	20
25/06/2015	DRE Ipiranga	SME	Pedagogical Coordinators	48
03/08/2015 to 24/08/2015	DRE Guainazes	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	36
04/09/2015 to 25/09/2015	DRE São Mateus	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	25
02/09/2015 to 23/09/2015	DRE Jaçanã	SME	School Supervisor, School Principal, Assistant Principal, Education I Technical Assistant, Pedagogical Coordinator, School Secretary and Technical Assistant	16
TOTAL				273

WORKSHOPS HELD in 2016 (with the participation of CPMig)				
Date	Venue	Secretariat	Target Audience	No. of People
18-19/10/2015	SMC (Galeria Olido)	SMC	AGPPs, managers and technical staff	33
TOTAL				33



TOTAL No. OF POPE BY AREA			
AREA	2014	2015	TOTAL
HEALTH	688	40	728
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	56	24	80
SAFETY	21	-	21
CULTURE	-	-	33
EDUCATION	-	209	209
TOTAL	765	273	1,071

6. Regularization of cultural fairs by immigrant communities

The gastronomic and cultural fairs organized by the immigrant communities are important spaces to promote their traditions and the to encourage their interaction with the local community and it is also a way to value the public space. It is also an alternative source of income for micro-entrepreneurs with an immigrant background. There are several fairs spread throughout the city and CPMig/SMDHC has worked towards their regularization with the sub-regional administration offices based on the demands presented by the micro-entrepreneurs.

- Regularization of the Cultural and Gastronomic Fair of Largo do Rosário (Penha) - Ordinance nº 24/SP - Penha / 2014
- Joint regularization of the Fair of Arts, Crafts, Culture and Gastronomy of Coimbra Street (Mooca) - Joint Ordinance nº 001/ SP-MO/SMDHC/2015 (09/01/2015)
- Guidance and support for the regularization of the Sao Paulo East European Cultural Fair, an initiative of the Neighbourhood Association of Vila Zelina (Amoviza).

Another important action was the support for the project “Citizenship in the streets - Kantuta Square,” carried out by the Coordination Office for the Promotion of the Right to the City in partnership with Casa Latina, between June and December 2015, to carry out artistic and training interventions in the territory in order to re-signify the public space. The project lasted six months and took place on Kantuta Square, an area of immigrant fair, culture and art historically occupied by the Bolivian community, but which increasingly relies on the participation of other immigrant communities.

The project generated positive results and its reach exceeded Kantuta Square, which was the originally designated territory. Partnerships were established with: the plant nursery, which contributed with donations for the construction of the vegetable garden on the Square; the shelter for the elderly, who began to attend the fair on Sundays and became responsible for maintaining the garden; the Basic Health Unit (UBS) of the region; and the Service Secretariat, which installed new light poles and a free Wi-Fi network.



7. Promotion of migratory regularization and decent work

The Municipal Coordination Office for Migrant Policy in partnership with the Labour and Entrepreneurship Support Centres (CATE), which are facilities of the Municipal Labour Secretariat, has carried out and continues to carry out several actions to promote the employability of immigrant workers in the municipality. Among these actions are the organization of employment task forces; the implementation of actions to expand the inclusion of this population in the banking system; and the promotion of migratory regularization and of access to the National Employment System (SINE). As a result of this effort, CATE Luz has become a reference in the assistance provided to immigrants and regularly holds awareness raising campaigns in companies, in addition to seeking employment opportunities for this population and hiring immigrant workers.

The seminar “Immigration and Labour: Protocols for Assistance to Immigrants and their inclusion in the labour market” was held in 2014, in partnership with the Municipal Secretariat of Development, Labour and Entrepreneurship (SDTE), the Observatory of Migrations (OBMigra), The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the National Immigration Council (CNig).

A meeting with local companies was held in 2015, as a result of the partnership with the Diversity/SDTE Programme, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Caritas São Paulo, and the Support Programme for the Replacement of Refugees (PARR).

8. Inclusion of immigrants in the banking system

In 2013, one of the first actions of CPMig/SMDHC was to promote the use of banking services for immigrants, that is, the inclusion of the immigrant population in the banking system. This population had great difficulty accessing these services due to the lack of the documentation usually required by the banks and the unfamiliarity of the banks with the issue. The initiative came after the tragic death of the Bolivian boy, Brayan Capcha, during the robbery of his home, where his parents kept their savings, in the neighbourhood of San Mateus. This practice is common among low-income immigrant families, leaving them vulnerable to robberies and extortions.

Following a contact with Caixa Econômica Federal (Brazilian Federal Savings Bank) on October 4, 2013, a cooperation agreement was signed to facilitate the opening of bank accounts and encourage immigrants to do so. The following year, on 22 April 2014, a similar agreement was signed with Banco do Brasil. Both agreements are in the process of being renewed.

Accurate data on bank accounts already opened are difficult to collect, according to bank technicians, but it is estimated that thousands of accounts have been created since then. With the agreement, bank branches were opened on Coimbra Street, a traditional meeting point of the Bolivian community, and the Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI) provides assistance to immigrants who are facing difficulties in opening their bank accounts.



9. Recognition and valuing of the festivities and culture of immigrant communities

Respecting and valuing the cultural dimensions of migration processes are also a way to guarantee the rights of immigrants and to combat xenophobia. The construction of these paths entails disseminating the knowledge of these other cultures, thus enabling integration and exchange with the Brazilian society.

It is essential foster the participation of immigrants in the cultural projects and to make the existing public incentives available to them, such as the existing bidding processes for cultural events. In this sense, one way to include immigrant groups in cultural development policies is the expansion of existing incentive programs such as Valuing of Cultural Initiatives (VAI), Cultural Agent and São Paulo Municipal Cultural Plan. The Municipal Coordination Office for Migrant Policy (CPMig) has also participated in initiatives with other secretariats to develop spaces for the discussion and promotion of the theme, such as the seminar on “Public Policies for Immigrant Women” (July 2016), held in partnership with the Municipal Secretariat of Women’s Policies; and “Immigrant December” (2014) and “Municipal Day of Education for Ethnic-Racial Relations” (September 2016), both held jointly with the Municipal Secretariat of Education.

In order to recognize and value cultural events, CPMig/SMDHC supports festivals of various immigrant communities every year.

EVENTS SUPPORTED DIRECTLY BY CPMig/SMDHC				
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Event	National Bolivian Day (July)	Yunza Andean-Peruvian Carnival (April)	Alasitas Festival (January)	Alasitas Festival (January)
			Chinese New Year (February)	
			Yunza Andean-Peruvian Carnival (March)	
	Soy Latino Festival (October)	National Bolivian Day (August)	Haitian Flag Day (May)	Chinese New Year (February)
			Cultural Festival of the Democratic Republic of Congo (July)	
			Refugees Cup (August)	
		Paraguayan Youth Day (September)	Rehearsal for the National Bolivian Day (August)	1st World Refugee Day Festival (June)
			National Bolivian Day (August)	Refugees Cup (July)
			Vila Zelina’s Anniversary - Eastern European Festival, São Paulo (October)	VII World Social Migration Forum (July)

In addition, on 24 January 2014, the Alasitas Festival was included in the official calendar of the city of São Paulo⁴.

⁴ Municipal Decree No. 5488/2014 (publication in City Official Gazette (DOC): 24/01/2014).



10. Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI-SP)

The Reference and Assistance Centre for Immigrants (CRAI-SP) - the first of its kind in Brazil - was created in November 2014 to be a municipal public reference facility in the provision of specialized assistance to the immigrant population of the city of São Paulo. Its goal is to offer specialized assistance to the immigrant population and promote access to rights as well as social, cultural and economic inclusion.

The facility was made possible thanks to the partnership between the SMDHC and the Ministry of Justice's National Secretariat of Justice⁵. CRAI is managed by the Franciscan Solidarity Service (SEFRAS) through an agreement with the municipality⁶.

At the centre, assistance is provided by immigrant attendants in at least seven languages (Portuguese, Spanish, French, English, Lingala, Arabic and Quechua). It offers guidance for regularization of migration, legal counselling (in partnership with the Public Defender's Office of the Union) and social assistance, as well as referral to Portuguese classes and job intermediation.

The team also welcomes and assists victims of human rights violations, especially immigrant workers found in conditions analogous to slavery. In summary, CRAI proposes to be a point of support for guiding civil servants in the assistance to immigrants throughout the public network. Its creation inspired other municipal and state governments in the country to implement similar facilities, thus showing the gradual paradigm shift in public policies for immigrants led by the Administration of São Paulo.

Technical Data	
Reference Centre - Bela Vista	
Opening date	11 November 2014
Associated Entity	Franciscan Solidarity Service (SEFRAS)
Address	Japurá St., 234 - Bela Vista
Contact	(11) 3112-0074 / recepcao.crai@sefras.org.br
Human Resources	8 people: 1 Coordinator; 1 Project Assistant; 1 Social Worker; 4 Attendants; 1 Receptionist
Service languages	Portuguese, English, Spanish, French, Arabic, Lingala, Quechua
Individual assistances offered (November 2014 – August 2016)	5,412
Students enrolled in Portuguese classes	119

⁵ Federal Agreement No. 806422/2014.

⁶ Term of Agreement No. 43/2016/SMDHC.



11. Specialized shelters for immigrants

The Municipal Secretariat of Human Rights and Citizenship and the Municipal Secretariat of Social Assistance and Development (SMADS) worked together to create and maintain four shelters specializing in assisting immigrants - the first service of their kind in the country. In addition to the centres, the municipality maintains 490 vacancies in the social assistance network exclusively for immigrants (the majority of those assisted is composed of newly-arrived asylum seekers).

Specialized Shelters in the Municipality (SMADS Agreement)						
Name	Address	Associated Entity	Day Vacancies	Night Vacancies	Opening	Traffic
Bela Vista Reception Centre	Japurá St., 234 – Bela Vista	Franciscan Solidarity Service (SEFRAS)	80	110	2014	825 (through Oct/2016)
Special Reception Centre for Immigrant Women Penha	Eneas de Barros St., 147 - Penha	Palotina Association	-	80	2015	308 (through July/2016)
Pari Reception Centre	Teresa Francisca Martim St., 201 - Pari	Scalabrinian Mission	75	200	2015	471 (through Oct/2016)
Bom Retiro Reception Centre	Prates St., 1114 - Bom Retiro	Lygia Jardim Institute	150	150	2016	Approx. 300 (through Oct/2016)
TOTAL			305	540	-	1904+

Between May and August 2014, due to the influx of Haitians arriving in the city of São Paulo, the emergency shelter for immigrants operated in the neighbourhood of Glicério. 2,349 persons from 20 different nationalities were assisted in the 110 days of the emergency shelter's operation.

12. Municipal Policy for the Immigrant Population

With the aim to consolidate, strengthen and improve the policies for migrants introduced during the Haddad administration, CPMig/SMDHC coordinated the design of the first Municipal Policy for the Immigrant Population of Brazil, sanctioned by Law No. 16,478 of 8 July 2016.

The initial text was prepared by a joint committee formed by representatives of 13 municipal secretariats and 13 civil society organizations with recognized work in the areas of migration and refuge⁷. The committee worked from the contributions collected in a public hearing and counted on the participation of 71 persons, including immigrants and representatives of associations, non-governmental organizations, research groups and public institutions.

⁷ Committee established by Municipal Decree 56353 of 24 August 2015, in compliance with Municipal Law 15946/2013, regulated by Decree 56021/2015 establishing the composition of at least 50% of women. The members were designated by Ordinance No. 161/SMDHC/2015 (publication in the City Official Gazette (DOC): 07/11/2015).



A first proposal was drafted and submitted to public consultation, which received 159 contributions. Out of these, 77% agreed in general terms with the policy or provision of the proposal, 12% disagreed and 11% presented contributions that cannot be classified as “in agreement” or “opposition”. The entire process had the technical support of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the National Immigration Council (CNIg/MTb).

Following the unanimous approval by the São Paulo City Council (after tireless efforts by civil society with city councilors), the policy was sanctioned at the opening ceremony of the 7th World Social Forum on Migration.

This law respects the human rights of migrants living in the city, establishes guidelines for the work of municipal secretariats and creates the Municipal Council for Immigrants, among other provisions.

Read Law No. 16,478 in full here (in Portuguese only)

LEI MUNICIPAL 16.478 DE 8 de julho de 2016

Institui a Política Municipal para a População Imigrante, dispõe sobre seus objetivos, princípios, diretrizes e ações prioritárias, bem como sobre o Conselho Municipal de Imigrantes.

Art. 1º Fica instituída a Política Municipal para a População Imigrante, a ser implementada de forma transversal às políticas e serviços públicos, sob articulação da Secretaria Municipal de Direitos Humanos e Cidadania, com os seguintes objetivos:

- I - garantir ao imigrante o acesso a direitos sociais e aos serviços públicos;
- II - promover o respeito à diversidade e à interculturalidade;
- III - impedir violações de direitos;
- IV - fomentar a participação social e desenvolver ações coordenadas com a sociedade civil.

Parágrafo único. Considera-se população imigrante, para os fins desta lei, todas as pessoas que se transferem de seu lugar de residência habitual em outro país para o Brasil, compreendendo imigrantes laborais, estudantes, pessoas em situação de refúgio, apátridas, bem como suas famílias, independentemente de sua situação migratória e documental.

Art. 2º São princípios da Política Municipal para a População Imigrante:

- I - igualdade de direitos e de oportunidades, observadas as necessidades específicas dos imigrantes;
- II - promoção da regularização da situação da população imigrante;
- III - universalidade, indivisibilidade e interdependência dos direitos humanos dos imigrantes;
- IV - combate à xenofobia, ao racismo, ao preconceito e a quaisquer formas de discriminação;
- V - promoção de direitos sociais dos imigrantes, por meio do acesso universalizado aos serviços públicos, nos termos da legislação municipal;
- VI - fomento à convivência familiar e comunitária.



Art. 3º São diretrizes da atuação do Poder Público na implementação da Política Municipal para a População Imigrante:

- I - conferir isonomia no tratamento à população imigrante e às diferentes comunidades;
- II - priorizar os direitos e o bem-estar da criança e do adolescente imigrantes, nos termos do Estatuto da Criança e do Adolescente;
- III - respeitar especificidades de gênero, raça, etnia, orientação sexual, idade, religião e deficiência;
- IV - garantir acessibilidade aos serviços públicos, facilitando a identificação do imigrante por meio dos documentos de que for portador;
- V - divulgar informações sobre os serviços públicos municipais direcionadas à população imigrante, com distribuição de materiais acessíveis;
- VI - monitorar a implementação do disposto nesta lei, apresentando relatórios periódicos sobre o seu cumprimento, respeitadas as hipóteses legais de sigilo;
- VII - estabelecer parcerias com órgão e/ou entidades de outras esferas federativas para promover a inclusão dos imigrantes e dar celeridade à emissão de documentos;
- VIII - promover a participação de imigrantes nas instâncias de gestão participativa, garantindo-lhes o direito de votar e ser votado nos conselhos municipais;
- IX - apoiar grupos de imigrantes e organizações que desenvolvam ações voltadas a esse público, fortalecendo a articulação entre eles;
- X - prevenir permanentemente e oficiar as autoridades competentes em relação às graves violações de direitos da população imigrante, em especial o tráfico de pessoas, o trabalho escravo, a xenofobia, além das agressões físicas e ameaças psicológicas no deslocamento.

Parágrafo único. O Poder Público Municipal deverá oferecer acesso a canal de denúncias para atendimento dos imigrantes em casos de discriminação e outras violações de direitos fundamentais ocorridas em serviços e equipamentos públicos.

Art. 4º Será assegurado o atendimento qualificado à população imigrante no âmbito dos serviços públicos municipais, consideradas as seguintes ações administrativas:

- I - formação de agentes públicos voltada a:
 - a) sensibilização para a realidade da imigração em São Paulo, com orientação sobre direitos humanos e dos imigrantes e legislação concernente;
 - b) interculturalidade e línguas, com ênfase nos equipamentos que realizam maior número de atendimentos à população imigrante;
- II - contratação de agentes públicos imigrantes, nos termos da Lei nº 13.404, de 8 de agosto de 2002;
- III - capacitação dos conselheiros tutelares para proteção da criança e do adolescente imigrante;
- IV - designação de mediadores culturais nos equipamentos públicos com maior afluxo de imigrantes para auxílio na comunicação entre profissionais e usuários.



Art. 5º A Política Municipal para a População Imigrante será implementada com diálogo permanente entre o Poder Público e a sociedade civil, em especial por meio de audiências, consultas públicas e conferências.

§ 1º Deverá ser criado, no âmbito da Secretaria Municipal de Direitos Humanos e Cidadania, o Conselho Municipal de Imigrantes, com atribuição de formular, monitorar e avaliar a Política instituída por esta lei, assegurada composição paritária entre o Poder Público e a sociedade civil.

§ 2º Os representantes da sociedade civil deverão ser, em sua maioria, imigrantes e serão escolhidos por eleição aberta e direta, em formato a ser definido na regulamentação desta lei.

Art. 6º O Poder Público deverá manter Centros de Referência e Atendimento para Imigrantes – CRAI, destinados à prestação de serviços específicos aos imigrantes e à articulação do acesso aos demais serviços públicos, permitido o atendimento em unidades móveis.

Art. 7º São ações prioritárias na implementação da Política Municipal para a População Imigrante:

I - garantir à população imigrante o direito à assistência social, assegurando o acesso aos mínimos sociais e ofertando serviços de acolhida ao imigrante em situação de vulnerabilidade social;

II - garantir o acesso universal da população imigrante à saúde, observadas:

- a) as necessidades especiais relacionadas ao processo de deslocamento;
- b) as diferenças de perfis epidemiológicos;
- c) as características do sistema de saúde do país de origem;

III - promover o direito do imigrante ao trabalho decente, atendidas as seguintes orientações:

- a) igualdade de tratamento e de oportunidades em relação aos demais trabalhadores;
- b) inclusão da população imigrante no mercado formal de trabalho;
- c) fomento ao empreendedorismo;

IV - garantir a todas as crianças, adolescentes, jovens e pessoas adultas imigrantes o direito à educação na rede de ensino público municipal, por meio do seu acesso, permanência e terminalidade;

V - valorizar a diversidade cultural, garantindo a participação da população imigrante na agenda cultural do Município, observadas:

- a) a abertura à ocupação cultural de espaços públicos;
- b) o incentivo à produção intercultural;

VI - coordenar ações no sentido de dar acesso à população imigrante a programas habitacionais, promovendo o seu direito à moradia digna, seja provisória, de curto e médio prazo ou definitiva;

VII - incluir a população imigrante nos programas e ações de esportes, lazer e recreação, bem como garantir seu acesso aos equipamentos esportivos municipais.



Art. 8º As despesas com a execução desta lei correrão por conta das dotações orçamentárias próprias, suplementadas se necessário.

Parágrafo único. A Política Municipal para a População Imigrante será levada em conta na formulação dos Programas de Metas do Município, Planos Plurianuais, Leis de Diretrizes Orçamentárias e Leis Orçamentárias Anuais.

Art. 9º O Executivo regulamentará esta lei no prazo de 90 (noventa) dias, contados da data de sua publicação.

Art. 10. Esta lei entrará em vigor na data da sua publicação.



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