

**Question for written answer E-000230/2024  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Miguel Urbán Crespo** (The Left)

Subject: The potential incompatibility of the Brazilian Time Frame Bill with the EU-Mercosur Agreement

Although the new Lula government has brought with it significant changes with regard to indigenous peoples in Brazil, there are still elements of concern relating to the guarantee of the territories and the protection of the lives of indigenous peoples in the country.

Recently, violent attacks against communities in various states of the country have resulted in fatalities. The killing of Nega, the leader of the indigenous peoples known as the Pataxó Hã-Hã-Hãe in southern Bahia, is an example of the country's pattern of persistent brutality at the hands of big landowners and owners of large estates, and the accompanying inaction or involvement therein of police forces.

In 2023, little progress was made in the demarcation of indigenous lands and only eight territories were approved. Meanwhile, the Brazilian Congress, acting against a decision of the Supreme Court, recently adopted Law 14.701/23, which imposes a cut-off date in the demarcation policy and opens indigenous lands up to the economic interests of third parties, in violation of the peoples' constitutional rights.

The EU-Mercosur Agreement could aggravate this situation, as it increases the pressure on these territories from major economic interests.

Does the Commission believe that Law 14.701/23 may be at odds with the clauses recently added to the EU-Mercosur Agreement?

Submitted: 25.1.2024