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Public Defender's Office in the realization of the right to decent housing: analysis of the structural and land regularization process involving the Porto Parque and Porto communities. Christ in Porto Velho/RO

Public Defender's Office in the realization of the right to decent housing: analysis of the structural process and land regularization involving the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Cristo in Porto Velho/ RO

Public Defender's Office in carrying out the right to a dignified home: analysis of the structural process and the regularization of issues that involve the communities of Porto Parque y Porto Cristo en Porto Velho/RO

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Summary

This article analyzes the role of the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia in realizing the right to decent housing in collective land conflicts involving the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Cristo, located in Porto Velho/RO. The research is based on the understanding that urban land regularization and structural processes constitute relevant instruments for the protection of vulnerable populations facing situations of possessory insecurity, state omission, and the risk of collective removal. The methodology adopted is qualitative, with an exploratory and descriptive approach, developed through bibliographic review, documentary research, and a case study, using data from an extension project developed by the Catholic Faculty of Rondônia in conjunction with the Public Defender's Office, as well as minutes, reports, and institutional records related to the case. The analysis demonstrates that the conflicts involving the studied communities are not limited to individual possessory disputes, as they involve multiple actors, judicial and administrative procedures, social vulnerability, and the need for interinstitutional action. It is concluded that the Public Defender's Office plays an essential role in the collective protection of the right to housing, especially by coordinating the production of socioeconomic data, community dialogue, and monitoring of...

REURB procedures and the construction of structural solutions aimed at protecting the dignity of affected families.

Keywords: Public Defender's Office. Right to housing. Urban land regularization. Structural processes. Vulnerable communities.

Abstract

This article analyzes the role of the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia in enforcing the right to adequate housing in collective land conflicts involving the Porto Parque and Porto Cristo communities in Porto Velho, Rondônia, Brazil. The research is based on the understanding that urban land regularization and structural litigation are relevant legal instruments for protecting vulnerable populations facing tenure insecurity, state omission, and the risk of collective eviction. The methodology is qualitative, exploratory, and descriptive, developed through bibliographic review, documentary research, and case study, using data from an extension project carried out by Faculdade Católica de Rondônia in cooperation with the Public Defender's Office, as well as meeting records, reports, and institutional documents related to the case. The analysis shows that the conflicts involving the communities studied are

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not limited to individual possession disputes; they also involve multiple actors, judicial and administrative proceedings, social vulnerability, and the need for interinstitutional action. The article concludes that the Public Defender's Office plays an essential role in the collective protection of the right to housing, especially by promoting the production of socioeconomic data, community dialogue, monitoring of urban land regularization procedures, and the development of structural solutions to protect the dignity of affected families.
Keywords: Public Defender's Office; right to housing; urban land regularization; structural litigation; vulnerable communities.

INTRODUCTION

The central theme of this research is the role of the Public Defender's Office in... realization of the right to decent housing in collective urban land conflicts, having as The object of study is the Porto Parque and Porto Cristo communities, located in Porto Velho. This study develops from the analysis of Urban Land Regularization (REURB) and the Structural processes as legal instruments aimed at protecting populations. vulnerable people living in informal urban settlements.

It starts from the observation that accelerated urbanization and historical inequality Brazilian socio-spatial factors contributed to the formation of occupations marked by precariousness. due to infrastructure, legal uncertainty, and the absence of public housing policies. effective, which highlights the fragility in realizing the fundamental right to housing. as provided for in the Federal Constitution of 1988.

In this context, Law No. 13.465/2017 established new regularization mechanisms. Urban Land Tenure, with the objective of promoting social inclusion, legal security and... territorial planning. However, the implementation of REURB in occupied areas. Consolidated organizations often face administrative, institutional, and political obstacles. especially in situations involving collective property disputes and socially marginalized populations. vulnerable. Given this reality, structural processes gain relevance as instruments capable of addressing complex and ongoing violations of fundamental rights, allowing for multi-phase solutions, discussed and subject to judicial oversight.

The problem that guides this study stems from the difficulty in implementing the the right to decent housing in informal urban communities, especially in light of Inadequacy of public policies for land regularization and the persistence of conflicts Collective possessory rights. This problem highlights the need for institutional action. coordinated between the Judiciary, the Public Defender's Office, the Municipality and other stakeholders. involved in the implementation of REURB and in the protection of vulnerable families.

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In this scenario, the question arises: how does the State Public Defender's Office act? From Rondônia, through litigation, resolution, and structuring strategies, influences the Ensuring the right to decent housing and implementing REURB (Urban Land Regularization) in Porto communities Park and Porto Cristo?

Based on this central question, three hypotheses guide the investigation. The first It argues that the Public Defender's Office's role in structural processes and monitoring... The REURB program contributes to reducing legal uncertainty and strengthening the protection of families. vulnerable members of the Porto Parque and Porto Cristo communities. The second hypothesis argues that the lack of inter-institutional coordination and technical capacity of the public sector. This undermines the effectiveness of land regularization, which increases the need for intervention by the Public Defender's Office. Finally, the third hypothesis indicates that the use of Extrajudicial instruments, collective actions, and structural decisions contribute to prevention. of forced evictions and for the realization of the right to decent housing.

The overall objective of the research is to analyze the performance of the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia in the realization of the right to decent housing in the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Christ. To that end, the aim is specifically to examine the legal instruments used. by the Public Defender's Office in REURB procedures and structural processes; analyze the influence of ADPF No. 828 and CNJ Resolution No. 510/2023 on the collective protection of vulnerable communities; identify the main challenges faced by the Public Defender's Office Public intervention in collective urban land disputes; and evaluating the impacts of public defender actions. in reducing legal uncertainty and protecting families in the communities studied.

The relevance of this research is justified by the increasing complexity of conflicts. urban land issues and the persistent difficulty in realizing the social right to housing. In Brazil, it is observed that the disorderly expansion of urban centers and the insufficiency of Housing policies have contributed to the increase in informal settlements, characterized by Social vulnerability and insecurity of ownership. In this sense, the study contributes to the understanding the role of the Public Defender's Office in the collective protection of vulnerable populations and in building structural solutions aimed at realizing fundamental rights.

Furthermore, the research proves relevant by addressing the legal challenges and institutional processes related to the implementation of REURB and the use of structural processes in collective land conflicts. When analyzing the case of the Porto Parque and Porto communities. Christ, the study allows us to understand the limits and potential of the defense's role in

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contexts of high social vulnerability, contributing to the academic debate about
Effectiveness of urban and housing public policies.

The methodology adopted is qualitative in nature, with an exploratory approach and descriptive, developed through bibliographic review, documentary research and study of
The literature review is based on classic and contemporary authors on the subject.
The right to housing, urban land regularization, structural processes, and the role of
Public Defender's Office. The documentary research focuses on the analysis of minutes, reports, and projects.
extension, institutional records, REURB administrative procedures and processes
legal proceedings related to the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Cristo, in Porto Velho/RO.

The case study seeks to understand, based on these documents and data...
socioeconomic data produced within the scope of the extension project, such as the actions of the Public Defender's Office.
The public, in conjunction with the university and the community, contributes to the collective protection of
right to decent housing. The data will be used in aggregate form, without identifying individuals.
individual data of residents, in compliance with the General Data Protection Law.

1. HISTORICAL AND LEGAL FOUNDATIONS OF URBAN OCCUPATION IN BRAZIL

The right to housing is expressly provided for in Article 6 of the Federal Constitution of
1988, included by Constitutional Amendment No. 26/2000, which establishes: "Social rights include..."
education, health, food, work, housing, transportation, leisure, security,
social security, protection of motherhood and childhood, assistance to the destitute, in
form of this Constitution."

The constitutionalization of housing as a social right represented an important step.
Legal progress in protecting the dignity of the human person and in consolidating Brazilian urban policy. In
this sense, Veras3 affirms that the constitutional recognition of the right
The housing law expanded the state's duties regarding the implementation of public policies.
housing and addressing socio-spatial exclusion.

The formation of Brazilian cities, however, occurred in a profoundly different way.
Unequal. The process of accelerated urbanization, intensified throughout the 20th century, was

[3] VERAS, Filipe Nogueira Brasileiro. **The right to housing in the Federal Constitution of Brazil.** 2020. 241p.
Dissertation submitted as a partial requirement for obtaining the Master's degree in Legal and Political Sciences, to the Scientific Master's course at the Faculty of Law of the University of Lisbon, Lisbon, 2022. Available at: https://repositorio.ulisboa.pt/entities/publication/5029195f-179f-4589-a6c8-fa99da79b227?. Accessed on: May 2, 2026.

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marked by the absence of urban planning and the insufficiency of housing policies aimed at low-income populations4 . In this context, the irregular occupation of urban land
This results directly from the socio-spatial segregation stemming from the exclusionary logic of urban development.

Similarly, Fernandes5 points out that urban informality must be understood as a structural phenomenon of Latin American cities, resulting from historical difficulties democratic access to urban land and the state's inability to guarantee effective policies of housing and land regularization.

Precarious housing and the expansion of informal urban settlements have become... To demand more effective legal responses from the Brazilian State.

Regarding the topic, Bona6 states that the City Statute consolidated important legal mechanisms designed to promote urban justice and protect the right to housing, especially in areas occupied by vulnerable populations. The authors highlight Brazilian urban policy has come to require compatibility between development urban areas, human dignity, and the social function of property.

Subsequently, Law No. 13.465/2017 established new regularization mechanisms. Urban Land Regularization (REURB), aiming to simplify administrative procedures and increase the legal security of families residing in informal urban settlements.7 In this respect, Dosso and Pereira da Silva8 argue that REURB represents an important instrument of inclusion. social and effective realization of the right to the city, especially in historically developed communities. marginalized by public authorities.

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4 MONTE-MÓR, Roberto Luís. Urban theories and urban planning in Brazil. **Regional and urban economics: Recent theoretical contributions. Belo Horizonte: Editora ufmg,** p. 61-85, 2006.

5 FERNANDES, Edésio. **Urban land regularization in Brazil: contemporary advances and challenges.** Cambridge: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 2021.

6 BONA, Marcio Teza de. **Realization of the human right to adequate housing based on the collective territorial agreement.** Dissertation presented to the Postgraduate Program in Law – Master's in Law, Area of Concentration in Human Rights and Society, Research Line in Human Rights, Citizenship and New Rights, University of the Extreme South of Santa Catarina – UNESC, as a partial requirement for obtaining the title of Master in Law. Available at: http://repositorio.unesc.net/handle/1/12004. Accessed on: May 2, 2026.

7 BRAZIL. **Law No. 13,465/2017. Law No. 13,465, of July 11, 2017.** Provides for rural and urban land regularization, the settlement of credits granted to agrarian reform settlers, and establishes mechanisms to improve the efficiency of procedures for the sale of Union properties. Brasília, DF: Presidency of the Republic, 2017. Available at: https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_ato2015-2018/2017/lei/l13465.htm?.
Accessed on: April 15, 2026.

8 DOSSO, Taisa Cintra; PEREIRA DA SILVA, Jonathas Magalhães. Urban informality, the right to housing, and land and urban planning regularization: unfolding of the emergency crisis. **Revista de Direito da Cidade,** *[S. l.],* v. 15, n. 3, p. 1011–1038, 2023. DOI: 10.12957/rdc.2023.63077. Available at: https://www.e-publicacoes.uerj.br/rdc/article/view/63077. Accessed on: June 1, 2026.

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The effectiveness of land regularization, however, depends on coordinated action between public institutions and legal mechanisms capable of addressing structural violations of as fundamental rights. In this context, Didier Jr. and Zaneti Jr. They highlight that structural processes emerge appropriate instruments for resolving complex disputes involving public policies and collective conflicts, enabling decisions dialogue, continuous judicial oversight, and the progressive implementation of social rights.

Within the scope of the collective protection of the right to housing, Sarlet and Marinoni9 state that the The constitutional protection of housing goes beyond the patrimonial dimension, relating to... directly related to human dignity, the minimum subsistence level, and the protection of groups. socially vulnerable. The authors emphasize that the lack of adequate housing It compromises the exercise of several other fundamental rights, expanding the situations of social exclusion.

Furthermore, recent studies show that urban land regularization has a relevant socio-environmental dimension. Kryminice10 argues that REURB should be understood as an instrument of social and environmental justice, especially in communities vulnerable, marked by the absence of urban infrastructure and insecurity of land tenure.

Thus, it can be observed that irregular urban occupation in Brazil stems from a a historical process marked by socio-spatial inequality and the inadequacy of policies. Housing problems and exclusion from formal access to urban land. In this scenario, the consolidation of The right to housing, land regularization, and structural processes represents a an important mechanism for protecting vulnerable populations and promoting justice. urban.

1.1 Structural processes and the collective protection of the right to housing

Structural processes emerge as procedural mechanisms aimed at solving complex, collective, and ongoing conflicts, especially those related to Massive violation of fundamental rights and insufficient public policies. Unlike traditional lawsuits, structural litigation involves more than just... individual and conflicting interests, but also polycentric situations that require

[9] SARLET, Ingo Wolfgang; MARINONI, Luiz Guilherme. **Course on Constitutional Law.** 11th ed. São Paulo: Saraiva, 2022.

[10] KRYMINICE, Bruno Oliveira de Souza. Urban land regularization and socio-environmental justice. **Revista da Faculdade Mineira de Direito,** Belo Horizonte, v. 24, n. 48, p. 1-20, 2021. Available at: https://revistas.fmp.edu.br/index.php/FMP-Revista/article/view/269?. Accessed on: April 12, 2026.

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institutional transformation, coordinated action between various public bodies and Continuous monitoring of the measures implemented.

In this sense, Santos11, when analyzing the structural process in the jurisdictional control of public policies, states that structural disputes stem from systemic failures of the State and They demand progressive solutions capable of reorganizing administrative structures and institutional frameworks incompatible with the realization of fundamental rights. The author emphasizes that The structural model breaks with the traditional logic of the classic civil process, allowing Flexible, multi-phased, and dialogued decision-making.

Similarly, Arenhart and Osna12 argue that structural processes They are characterized, as a main feature, by overcoming the bipolar adjudication model. since structural conflicts involve multiple actors, collective impacts, and high levels of complexity. social complexity. According to the authors, judicial action in these cases requires cooperation. Institutional, social participation and shared construction of legal solutions.

In the Brazilian context, structural processes have gained greater relevance in demands related to public health, the prison system, education, the environment, and the right to housing. Regarding urban land conflicts, Barbosa and Mariano13 state that the judicial protection of the right to housing requires procedural mechanisms capable of addressing Structural violations stemming from precarious housing and urban exclusion. The authors They emphasize that judicial action in collective possessory disputes cannot be limited to formal analysis of possession or ownership, which must take into account human dignity, Social vulnerability and the social function of the city.

In this respect, Schwartz and Guilherme14 highlight that the structural processes applied The right to housing has a transformative character, seeking to alter historical situations of social exclusion and the absence of effective urban public policies. According to the authors, the

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[11] SANTOS, Camila Perez Yeda Moreira dos. **The structural process in the judicial control of public policies.** 2020. Doctoral thesis (Procedural Law) – Faculty of Law, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, 2020. Available at: https://repositorio.usp.br/item/003026308?. Accessed on: May 2, 2026.

[12] ARENHART, Sergio Cruz; OSNA, Gustavo. Demystifying structural processes and the separation of powers. **Journal of Procedure,** São Paulo, 331, pp. 239-259, 2022. v. Available at: https://www.thomsonreuters.com.br/content/dam/ewp-m/documents/brazil/pt/pdf/other/repro-331-demystifying-the-structural-processes-structural-processes-and-separation-of-powers.pdf. Accessed on: May 7, 2026.

[13] BARBOSA, Claudia Maria; MARIANO, Mariana Dias. The judicial guarantee of the right to housing in collective possessory disputes through the structural process. **Revista de Direito da Cidade,** Rio de Janeiro, v. 15, n. 1, p. 1-24, 2023. Available at: https://www.e-publicacoes.uerj.br/rdc/article/view/64069?. Accessed on: May 7, 2026.

[14] SCHWARTZ, Hamilton Rafael Marins; GUILHERME, Gustavo Calixto. Justice and citizenship: structural processes and projects for the right to housing. **CNJ Magazine,** Brasília, v. 8, n. 2, 2024. Available at: https://www.cnj.jus.br/ojs/revista-cnj/article/view/515?. Accessed on: April 24, 2026.

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The use of structural decisions in collective land disputes allows for greater protection of... vulnerable populations and promotes the progressive implementation of land regularization. urban.

Collective land disputes have specific characteristics that justify the adoption of structural measures. In many cases, consolidated urban settlements involve thousands of families in vulnerable situations, lacking basic infrastructure, Insecurity of possession and prolonged state omission. In this scenario, judicial decisions Traditional measures, limited to the mere determination of repossession, prove insufficient. to address the social and urban complexities of these conflicts.

Regarding the topic, Gomes15, in research developed at the National School of Training and The Magistrates' Improvement Program argues that urban land disputes should be... understood as structural problems related to social exclusion and precarious living conditions. Brazilian housing policies. The author argues that judicial action needs to incorporate mediation tools, institutional participation and dialogue-based solutions, capable of preventing Forced evictions and expanding the protection of the right to housing.

Furthermore, Serafim, França and Nóbrega16 state that international experiences They demonstrate the relevance of structural processes for the realization of the right to housing. especially in countries marked by socio-spatial inequality and urban exclusion. The The authors emphasize that structural decisions allow for continuous monitoring of policies. public policies and greater effectiveness in implementing social rights related to housing. worthy.

Within the context of urban public policies, structural processes play a role. plays an important role in coordinating between the Judiciary, public administration, and the Public Defender's Office. Public, the Public Prosecutor's Office and movements. This occurs because the implementation of The right to housing often depends on complex administrative measures, such as... land regularization, urbanization, basic sanitation, resettlement and the implementation of urban infrastructure17 .

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[15] GOMES, Jurema Carolina da Silveira. **The Auto das Andorinhas: Restorative Justice in the Structural Conflict Approach of the landowners.** Brasília: ENFAM, 2023. https:// Available in: bdjur.stj.jus.br/entities/publication/47d3c655-710b-4763-bef1-e6327cc2c15b?. Accessed on: April 22, 2026.

[16] SERAFIM, Matheus Casimiro Gomes; FRANÇA, Eduarda Peixoto da Cunha; NÓBREGA, Flavianne Fernanda Bitencourt. Structural processes and the right to housing in the Global South: contributions from the South African and Colombian experiences. **Revista Opinião Jurídica,** Fortaleza, v. 19, n. 32, p. 148-183, 2021. Available at: https://periodicos.unichristus.edu.br/opiniaojuridica/article/view/3749?u. Accessed on: May 2, 2026.

[17] DOS SANTOS, Camila Perez Yeda Moreira. **Structural process: judicial control of policies. public.** Almedina Brasil, 2021.

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In this context, Carvalho and Ferreira18 argue that structural processes constitute an important instrument for the democratic management of collective land conflicts, especially because they enable the construction of participatory solutions that are monitored by the courts. According to the authors, the structural model allows for overcoming merely judicial responses. repressive measures are in place and promote the realization of the social function of property and the right to the city.

Thus, it can be observed that structural processes constitute instruments. fundamental for the collective protection of the right to housing, especially in land disputes urban areas characterized by high social and institutional complexity. Their use allows greater dialogue between the actors involved, continuous monitoring of the measures adopted and building solutions that are better suited to protecting vulnerable populations.

2. The Role of the Public Defender's Office in Ensuring the Right to DECENT HOUSING

The Public Defender's Office occupies a central position in the protection of fundamental rights. vulnerable populations, especially in contexts of social exclusion and precariousness. housing and collective land disputes. The 1988 Federal Constitution assigned to The institution's role is to promote access to justice and provide comprehensive defense for those in need. establishing, in article 134, that the Public Defender's Office is "a permanent institution, essential to the jurisdictional function of the State, incumbent upon it, as an expression and instrument of the regime democratic, fundamentally, legal guidance, the promotion of human rights and the "Defense, at all levels, both judicial and extrajudicial, of individual and collective rights." [19].

The constitutional expansion of the Public Defender's Office's responsibilities strengthened its performance. in the collective protection of fundamental rights, especially after Constitutional Amendment No. 80/2014, which consolidated the institution as an instrument for promoting human rights and reducing social inequalities20 .

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[18] CARVALHO, Ana Maria de; FERREIRA, Adegmar José. Land solutions commissions and the structural process: democratic management of collective agrarian conflicts in Brazil. *ReDiS* – **Revista de Direito Socioambiental,** Goiás, 1, Available at https://revista.ueg.br/index.php/redis/pt_BR/article/view/17314. Accessed on: May 2, 2026. 1, n. 2025. in:

[19] BRAZIL. **Constitution of the Federative Republic of Brazil of 1988, art. 134.** Brasília, DF: Presidency of the Republic, 1988. Available at: https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/constituicao/constituicao.htm?. Accessed on: April 22, 2026.

[20] BRAZIL. Constitutional Amendment No. 80/2014. **Constitutional Amendment No. 80, of June 4, 2014.** Amends Chapter IV – Essential Functions of Justice, of Title IV of the Federal Constitution. Brasília, DF: Presidency of the Republic, 2014. Available at in: https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/constituicao/emendas/emc/emc80.htm?. Accessed on: April 22, 2026.

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In the context of urban land conflicts, the role of public defenders has become
This is especially relevant given the increase in informal jobs and the inadequacy of...
Housing policies and the recurrence of forced evictions. According to Noronha and Fischer, the
The Public Defender's Office plays an essential role in realizing the right to housing by acting as...
intermediary between vulnerable populations, the Judiciary and public administration,
seeking solutions capable of reconciling possessory protection, human dignity and
social function of property.

The collective protection of the right to housing often requires action that goes beyond...
traditional judicial process. In this respect, the Public Defender's Office began to use instruments
extrajudicial measures aimed at conflict prevention, the consensual construction of solutions, and...
Oversight of urban public policies. Administrative recommendation, mediation.
collective, the terms of conduct adjustment, public hearings and procedures
administrative measures have become part of the set of institutional strategies aimed at protecting vulnerable communities21 .

Regarding this topic, it is understood that extrajudicial instruments allow the Public Defender's Office
Public action should be more swift, participatory, and efficient in collective land disputes, especially in
situations that demand institutional dialogue and structural solutions.22 The
The authors highlight that consensual action reduces excessive litigation and expands...
Social participation in the development of urban public policies.

In terms of regulations, the role of the Public Defender's Office in collective land disputes.
This was strengthened by CNJ Resolution No. 510/2023, which establishes guidelines for the treatment.
appropriate collective possessory actions. The resolution foresees the need to carry out
mediation hearings, judicial inspections, and the mandatory participation of institutions.
protection of human rights in cases involving mass evictions and populations
vulnerable.

The aforementioned resolution began to require a more humanized and structured approach in
urban land disputes, recognizing the social complexity of these conflicts and the
The need for solutions through dialogue. In this scenario, the participation of the Public Defender's Office is crucial.

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[21] MARQUES, Emanuel Adilson Gomes. **The role of the Public Defender's Office in guaranteeing diffuse and collective rights and the need to use Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADRS).** 2018. 132 p. Dissertation (Master's in Law) - Nove de Julho University, São Paulo. Available at: https://bibliotecatede.uninove.br/handle/tede/2123. Accessed on: April 12, 2026.

[22] DE ALMEIDA, Marisa. **Judicial action as a means of dialogue between actors in conflicts in socio-environmental context.** Dialética Publishing House, 2025.

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It has become an indispensable element in guaranteeing collective due process and protecting groups. socially vulnerable.

Thus, it can be seen that the Public Defender's Office plays a fundamental role in realization of the right to decent housing, especially through collective protection and action. structural and the use of extrajudicial instruments aimed at preventing forced evictions and to the promotion of land regularization. Their work proves indispensable for the protection of... vulnerable populations in urban land conflicts and for the realization of access democratic to the city.

3. ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY AND SOCIOECONOMIC DATA OF PORTO PARQUE AND PORTO CRISTO COMMUNITIES

An analysis of documentary and socioeconomic data from the communities of Porto Parque. Porto Cristo allows the present research to be closer to the concrete reality that motivated it. The role of the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia in collective land disputes in municipality of Porto Velho/RO. The data used in this chapter were extracted from the project extension program developed by the Catholic Faculty of Rondônia, in conjunction with the Public Defender's Office, community leaders and residents of the affected areas. They were considering, in particular, the records produced within the scope of the project, such as minutes of meetings, institutional reports, planning documents, information about administrative and judicial procedures, as well as the socioeconomic data collected... starting from the organization of field activities. For this reason, the analysis is not limited to A theoretical approach to the right to housing, urban land regularization, and the processes involved. structural, but seeks to understand how these themes manifest themselves in the specific case of communities studied.

The extension project defined its field of action as the Porto Cristo I communities. and II and Porto Parque, in Porto Velho/RO, linking the action to the areas of Human Rights, Social Justice and Citizenship, with emphasis on Urban/Land Law and the Process Structuring Collective Guardianship. The Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia figures as partner institution, which demonstrates that data production was not limited to the intended purpose. academic, but also related to social and legal functions.

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Figure 1 - Institutional meeting within the scope of the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia for articulation of the extension project



Source: Data from the research, based on the Faculty's Curricular Extension Project.

Catholic University of Rondônia, 2025.

Figure 1 highlights the institutional nature of the research and demonstrates that the data

The methods used in the study result from a concrete collaboration between the university and the Public Defender's Office.

Public. This approach reinforces the understanding that the role of the defense attorney in conflicts

collective land disputes are not limited to filing lawsuits, but also involve

inter-institutional dialogue, planning of socioeconomic surveys, and construction

strategies aimed at protecting vulnerable families.

The project documentation reveals that the communities analyzed are located within

a scenario of insecure ownership, social vulnerability, and struggle for permanence.

within the territory. In the case of Porto Cristo, legal proceedings related to [the territory] were identified.

repossession, linked to the 9th, 5th and 6th Civil Courts of Porto Velho, as well as

administrative procedures for land regularization. Among the processes mentioned in

The project records are numbered 7021207-22.2015, 7021934-78.2015 and 0016015-

04.2013, in addition to the SEI procedures nº 29275/2023 and nº 6797/2022. This data demonstrates

that the conflict is not limited to an isolated land dispute, but involves different fronts.

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judicial and administrative matters, requiring coordinated action between the Public Defender's Office and the Judiciary. The judiciary, the municipality, the community, and other institutions involved.

Another relevant point identified in the project documents is the existence of administrative initiative for land regularization with the Porto Velho City Hall, especially in SEI Process No. 6797/2022. The records indicate administrative obstacles. related to the need for compensation for private property owners and the bureaucracy of the fund. municipal policy focused on expropriation and regularization. This data is important for the research. because it demonstrates that the implementation of REURB (Urban Land Regularization) depends not only on legal provisions, but also also the administrative capacity of the public authorities, the coordination between institutions and the existence of concrete measures capable of transforming the legal and urban planning situation of communities.

The production of socioeconomic data was planned precisely to fill the gap. ...concrete information about the reality of families. The survey sought to identify aspects such as family composition, income, source of income, education, work, access to public services, health, education, transportation, sanitation, lighting, garbage collection, housing conditions, presence of elderly people, people with disabilities, people in ongoing treatment, beneficiaries of social programs and main needs Community-based. These elements are essential for assessing the social vulnerability of families. and to understand the impacts that a possible collective removal could have on rights. fundamental.

The project records also point to concerns regarding... representativeness of the collection. In one of the meetings, it was estimated that there were between 300 and 500 houses in the neighborhood, with an initial projected sample size of 100 to 200 families, depending on the guidance from the Public Defender's Office and the operational capacity of the team. At another time, Community leaders mentioned a broader estimate, indicating the existence of approximately 3,500 families in the area covered. Although the numbers show Despite their differences, both reveal the collective dimension of the conflict and reinforce the need for a... a specific survey, capable of more accurately determining the number of families, properties and Affected residents.

The organization of field activities also confirms the territorial and social scope. of the case. Given the size of the Porto Cristo neighborhood, community leaders considered Holding only one day of action was insufficient, which is why two days were scheduled. of activities, in different parts of the community. The actions were planned to take place in

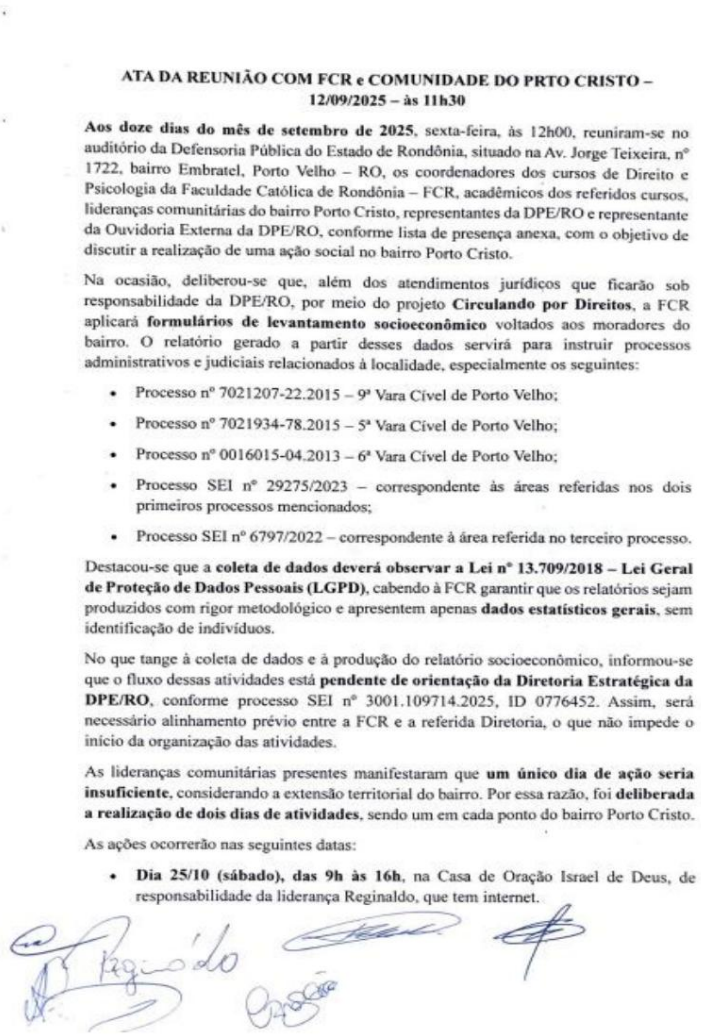
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House of Prayer Israel of God and at the headquarters of the Residents' Association of Porto Cristo I and II, locations chosen for their connection to the community and for meeting minimum requirements to accommodate residents, staff, and provide services. This organization demonstrates that the The data collection was designed based on the territorial reality of the community, aiming to facilitate Access for residents and increased social participation.

Figure 2 - Record of judicial and administrative proceedings related to Porto Cristo



ATA DA REUNIÃO COM FCR e COMUNIDADE DO PRTO CRISTO – 12/09/2025 – às 11h30

Aos doze dias do mês de setembro de 2025, sexta-feira, às 12h00, reuniram-se no auditório da Defensoria Pública do Estado de Rondônia, situado na Av. Jorge Teixeira, nº 1722, bairro Embratel, Porto Velho – RO, os coordenadores dos cursos de Direito e Psicologia da Faculdade Católica de Rondônia – FCR, acadêmicos dos referidos cursos, lideranças comunitárias do bairro Porto Cristo, representantes da DPE/RO e representante da Ouvidoria Externa da DPE/RO, conforme lista de presença anexa, com o objetivo de discutir a realização de uma ação social no bairro Porto Cristo.

Na ocasião, deliberou-se que, além dos atendimentos jurídicos que ficarão sob responsabilidade da DPE/RO, por meio do projeto **Circulando por Direitos**, a FCR aplicará **formulários de levantamento socioeconômico** voltados aos moradores do bairro. O relatório gerado a partir desses dados servirá para instruir processos administrativos e judiciais relacionados à localidade, especialmente os seguintes:

- Processo nº 7021207-22.2015 – 9ª Vara Cível de Porto Velho;
- Processo nº 7021934-78.2015 – 5ª Vara Cível de Porto Velho;
- Processo nº 0016015-04.2013 – 6ª Vara Cível de Porto Velho;
- Processo SEI nº 29275/2023 – correspondente às áreas referidas nos dois primeiros processos mencionados;
- Processo SEI nº 6797/2022 – correspondente à área referida no terceiro processo.

Destacou-se que a **coleta de dados deverá observar a Lei nº 13.709/2018 – Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados Pessoais (LGPD)**, cabendo à FCR garantir que os relatórios sejam produzidos com rigor metodológico e apresentem apenas **dados estatísticos gerais**, sem identificação de indivíduos.

No que tange à coleta de dados e à produção do relatório socioeconômico, informou-se que o fluxo dessas atividades está **pendente de orientação da Diretoria Estratégica da DPE/RO**, conforme processo SEI nº 3001.109714.2025, ID 0776452. Assim, será necessário alinhamento prévio entre a FCR e a referida Diretoria, o que não impede o início da organização das atividades.

As lideranças comunitárias presentes manifestaram que **um único dia de ação seria insuficiente**, considerando a extensão territorial do bairro. Por essa razão, foi **deliberada a realização de dois dias de atividades**, sendo um em cada ponto do bairro Porto Cristo.

As ações ocorrerão nas seguintes datas:

- **Dia 25/10 (sábado), das 9h às 16h**, na Casa de Oração Israel de Deus, de responsabilidade da liderança Reginaldo, que tem internet.

Source: Research data, based on the minutes of the meeting with FCR, DPE/RO and the community of Porto Cristo, 2025.

In addition to socioeconomic surveys, the project was coordinated with citizenship initiatives. and legal assistance. The Public Defender's Office would be responsible for providing assistance. Legal and institutional support, while the Catholic Faculty of Rondônia would act in the application. of the forms, in the organization of the data and in the preparation of the final report. They were also

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mentioned possibilities for logistical support, such as the Public Defender's truck, the van of rights, notebooks, printers, interns, public defenders, and coordination with agencies partners. These elements demonstrate that the defense's actions have gone beyond the judicial sphere, assuming an extrajudicial, community-based, and structural character.

Analysis of the data obtained by the extension project shows that the vulnerability The existence of communities cannot be understood solely by the absence of a formal title of Land insecurity is associated with several social factors, such as low property ownership. income, difficulty accessing the formal housing market, dependence on public services, The presence of vulnerable groups and precarious urban infrastructure. When addressing the urban land regularization as an instrument of social inclusion, legal security and integration of informal settlements into the formal city23. Therefore, any eventual reintegration measure possession, when applied without prior diagnosis and without an adequate relocation plan, can produce serious effects on fundamental rights, affecting not only housing, but also health, education, social assistance, work, family life and the community ties.

In this sense, the socioeconomic data produced within the scope of the project strengthen the understanding that the case of the Porto Parque and Porto Cristo communities has a nature structural. The conflict involves multiple actors, such as occupying families, owners, Public Defender's Office, Judiciary, Public Prosecutor's Office, Municipality, university and leaders community-based. It also involves multiple dimensions, such as possession, ownership, and regularization. land tenure, urban infrastructure, economic vulnerability, health, social assistance, impacts psychosocial aspects and personal data protection. The structural processes are adequate for Addressing complex and collective disputes, characterized by the need for gradual, dialogued, and monitored solutions24. Thus, the institutional response cannot be limited to the logic The traditional approach to repossession requires coordinated and information-based measures. concrete.

The role of the Public Defender's Office becomes particularly relevant at this point. By coordinating Through data production in collaboration with the university and the community, the institution contributes to giving To give visibility to the social reality of families and to improve the legal debate on housing.

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[23] FERNANDES, Edésio. Challenges of urban land regularization in the context of Federal Law No. 13.465/2017. **Brazilian Journal of Urban Law,** Belo Horizonte, v. 8, n. 15, p. 15-37, 2022. Available at: https://biblioteca.ibdu.org.br/direitourbanistico/article/view/858. Accessed on: May 31, 2026.

[24] DIDIER JR., Fredie; ZANETI JR., Hermes. **Structural process and judicial protection of rights. Fundamentals.** 3rd ed. Salvador: JusPodivm, 2022.

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dignified. The data produced by the project allows the conflict to be analyzed from the perspective of concrete reality of the residents, and not just the formal ownership of the property or of existence of a possessory decision. According to which fundamental rights must be interpreted in light of human dignity and the effective protection of vulnerable groups.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The present research aimed to analyze the performance of the Public Defender's Office in The State of Rondônia in the realization of the right to decent housing in collective land conflicts. involving the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Cristo, in Porto Velho/RO. It started from understanding that such conflicts cannot be interpreted merely as disputes possessory actions between private individuals, as they involve vulnerable populations and state omission, legal uncertainty, absence or insufficiency of public housing policies and need coordinated institutional responses.

Throughout the study, it was found that urban land regularization, especially In the social interest modality, it constitutes a relevant instrument for the realization of The right to decent housing, the social function of property, and the urban inclusion of communities. historically marginalized. However, it was also observed that the existence of forecasting The legal framework for REURB (Urban Land Regularization) does not, in itself, guarantee its effectiveness; coordinated action is necessary. between the Public Defender's Office, the Judiciary, the Municipality, the university, and leaders community organizations and other bodies involved in urban policy.

The literature review demonstrated that structural processes offer a an important theoretical basis for understanding collective land disputes marked by multiple actors, ongoing violations of fundamental rights, and the need for gradual solutions, dialogued and monitored. In this sense, the conflicts involving Porto Parque and Porto Cristo They reveal characteristics typical of structural disputes, since they go beyond the sphere. individual possession and require integrated measures of social diagnosis, mediation, and regularization. Land tenure, data protection, community participation, and institutional planning.

Documentary research and case studies have shown that the data produced within the scope of the extension project developed by the Catholic Faculty of Rondônia, in Coordination with the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rondônia was essential to bring them closer. The legal analysis of the concrete reality of the communities. The minutes, reports, records. Institutional and socioeconomic information analyzed indicate the existence of processes.

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judicial, administrative procedures for land regularization, community mobilization and planning for data collection on income, family composition, and access to services. public issues, housing conditions, and specific situations of vulnerability.

In this way, the hypothesis that the Public Defender's Office's actions in Structural processes and procedures related to REURB contribute to reducing to combat the social invisibility of vulnerable families and to strengthen the collective protection of the right to housing. It was also confirmed that the absence of inter-institutional coordination and the Administrative delays compromise the effectiveness of land regularization, which This increases the need for legal aid. Finally, it was found that instruments extrajudicial means, data production, community dialogue, and institutional coordination can to contribute to preventing disproportionate forced evictions and to building more effective solutions. compatible with human dignity.

It can be concluded, therefore, that the Public Defender's Office plays a fundamental role in the implementation of the right to decent housing in the communities of Porto Parque and Porto Cristo, not only because through legal defense, but also through extrajudicial, collective, and structural action. Their intervention allows for the transformation of invisible social demands into legally recognized agendas. organized, data-supported, and geared toward protecting families in vulnerable situations. vulnerability. Thus, the realization of the right to housing depends not only on the existence of legal norms, but also the capacity of institutions to understand social reality. of the communities and to build adequate, participatory and humanized public responses.

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