

# RIGHTS OF RURAL POPULATIONS

PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW\*

**12** RECOMMENDATIONS  **NOT FULFILLED**

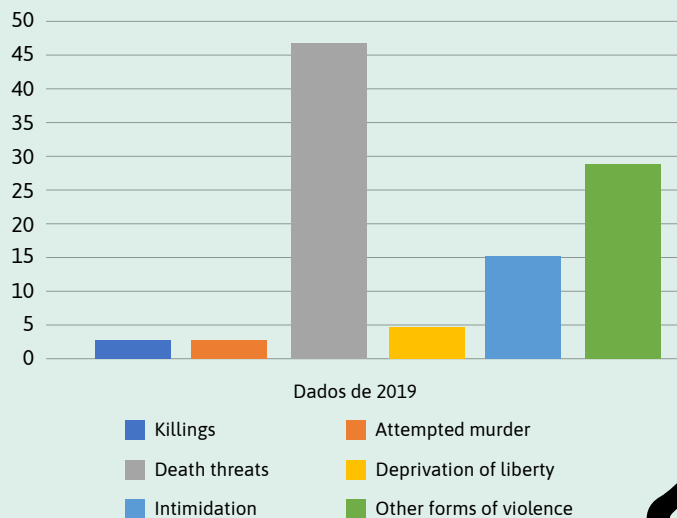
IN CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:



## VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN RURAL CONFLICTS<sup>1</sup>

According to the Pastoral Land Commission's report "Rural Conflicts in Brazil", there was a record in land disputes in the year **2019**, since **1985**. Land disputes have impacted the lives of **859,023** men and women.

IN 2019,  
**102**  
RURAL FAMILIES,  
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE,  
QUILOMBOLAS AND  
LEADERS WERE VICTIMS  
OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES  
OF VIOLENCE:

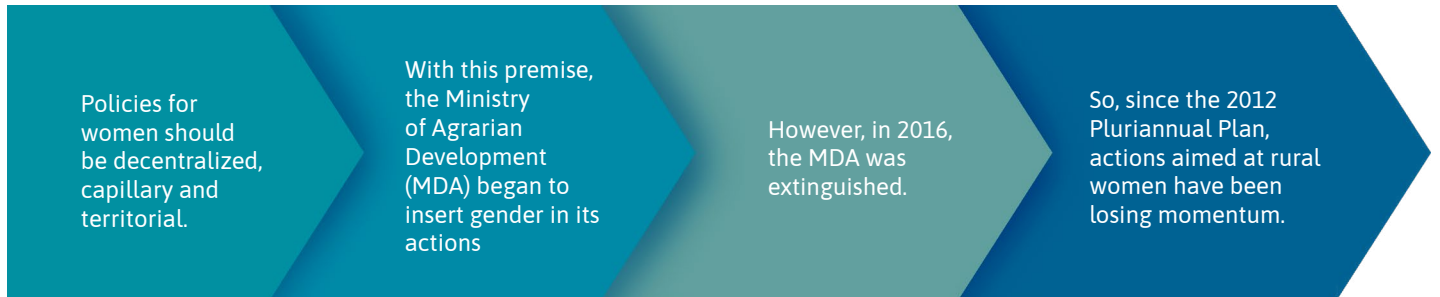


\* The Observatory is a government mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of the recommendations made to Brazil in order to improve our human rights situation. It is a partnership between the House of Representatives and the United Nations in Brazil (UN Brazil)

<sup>1</sup> Comissão Pastoral da Terra (Land Pastoral Commission CPT). Land Conflicts in Brazil, 2019.  
<https://www.cptnacional.org.br/publicacoes-2/destaque/5167-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2019>

## OTHER DATA ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

THE FIRST NATIONAL POLICY PLAN FOR WOMEN<sup>2</sup>, FROM 2004, PROVIDED FOR:



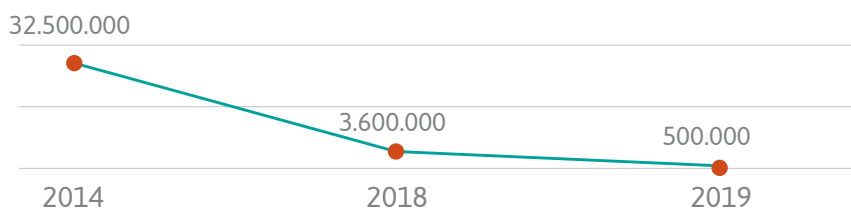
Changes in the Pluriannual Plan (PPA 2020-2023) suppressed women in socio-environmental policies towards rural, culture and other kinds of development, making the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights the only body attributed with implementing specific policies for women.

Since 2014, there has been a sharp drop both in relation to authorized resources, as well as in resources paid and executed in actions to support the economic organization and promotion of rural women's citizenship which has worsened exceptionally in 2017 to 2019.

(Source: Social Economical Studies Institute- Inesc)

### Investment of the Federal Government in the action Support to the Economic Organization and Promotion of Citizenship for Rural Women

(forecast, in R\$)



Actions focused on women



More concrete actions at the federal and state levels with Executive Branch bodies with specific competence.

**But insufficient coverage and capillarity in the national scenario of specialized services on the subject has made it difficult for women living in rural areas to access them.**

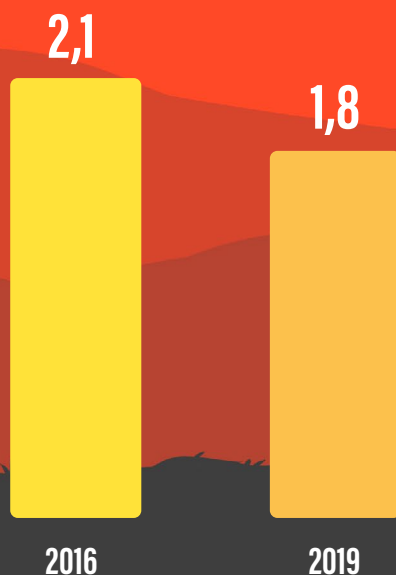
<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights. Implementation Report – National Policy Plan for Women. Available at: <https://www.gov.br/mdh/pt-br/navegue-por-temas/politicas-para-mulheres/arquivo/assuntos/pnpm/pnpm-relatorio.pdf>

# CHILD LABOUR

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS AGED BETWEEN 5 TO 17 YEARS:<sup>3</sup>



## Children and adolescents in child labour (in millions)



In 2019

24% in agriculture

41,9% in hazardous child labour

# POVERTY IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

**5.6 million**  
in extreme poverty in rural areas

corresponds to

**37%** of the total poor population

**15%** of the number of Brazilians during the period



Increase of almost 2 percentage points of the rural poor population in Brazil between **2016** and **2017**, exceeding **19%**

In urban areas, it rose from **4.7%** to **5.4%**

In order to achieve the main target of the 2030 Agenda (SDG 1), The Institute of Applied Economic Studies (Ipea) concludes that the country needs to prioritize the fight against poverty in the North and Northeast regions and in rural areas<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> IBGE – Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics. PNAD continues. Available at: [https://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv101777\\_informativo.pdf](https://biblioteca.ibge.gov.br/visualizacao/livros/liv101777_informativo.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> IPEA – Institute of Applied Economic Research. Diagnosis of poverty shows Brazil's effort to achieve the UN's global goal. Available at: [https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=34869&catid=10&Itemid=9](https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=34869&catid=10&Itemid=9)

# AGRICULTURAL CENSUS FROM THE BRAZILIAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS – IBGE/2017

**15 million people** in agricultural activities

**41% of national territory** occupied by agricultural establishments

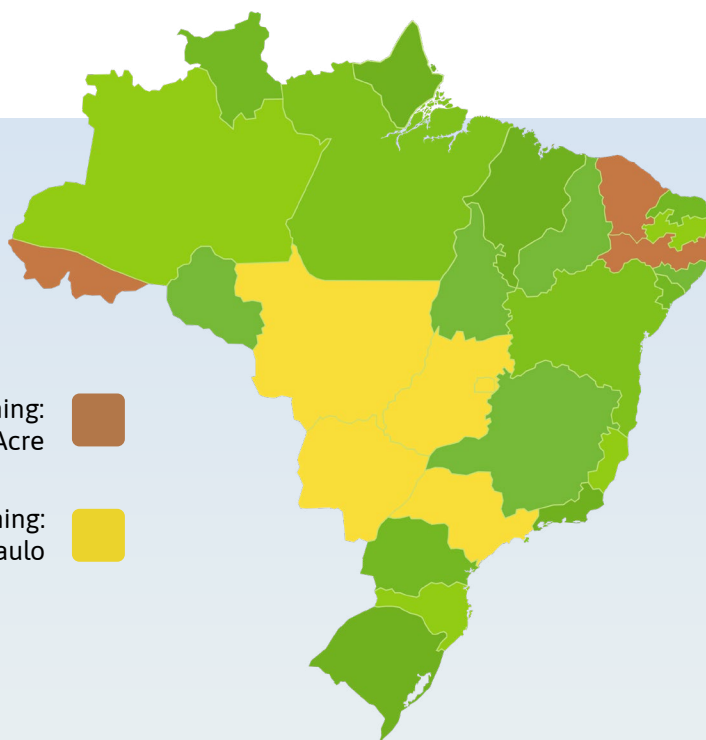
About **70% of the establishments** had an area between 1 and 50 ha

**77% of establishments (3.9 million)** were classified as family farmers

## FAMILY FARMING

(ART. 2, I OF DECREE N°. 9064/2017)

Family Unit of Agrarian Production - UFPA - a group of individuals composed by a family that explores a combination of production factors, with the purpose of meeting their own subsistence and providing for society's demand for food and other goods and services, and resides in or close to the farming establishment



Largest areas occupied by family farming: Pernambuco, Ceará and Acre

Smallest areas occupied by family farming: Midwestern states and São Paulo

## POSITIVE INITIATIVES



Benefited more than **450,000** family farmers between 2011 and 2018



Acquired **2 million** tons of food



Reached beneficiaries in about **83%** of Brazilian municipalities



Enabled more access for municipalities with less economic development and that are less urban, with more family farmers in the **North and Northeast** regions

# FOOD ACQUISITION PROGRAM (PAA)<sup>5</sup>

(provided for in art. 19 of Law No. 10.696/2003)

Acquires products from family farmers and their organizations to support vulnerable populations through donating these foods.

In the period from 2011 to 2018, more than **R\$5 billion** were invested in program purchases, corresponding to about **2 million tons** of products, purchased from almost **455 thousand farmers**, covering **79.9%** of Brazilian municipalities. The largest volumes of resources were executed in 2012 (R\$1.16 billion).



However, in 2013 there was a reduction in program purchases compared to the middle of the previous year (2012) and, in 2018, only 1/5 of 2012 values were executed

## CISTERNS PROGRAM

Offers populations in the semi-arid region access to rainwater harvesting technologies. It is intended to serve low-income families who do not have a water source or the means to store it.



The Program had a budget of R\$643 million in 2014 and R\$75 million in 2019.<sup>6</sup>



## BASIC SANITATION IN RURAL AREA

**IBGE/  
2019 data**

33.5% of the rural population live in households with water supplied by the general distribution network

Only 9.4% had sewage collection

**Inesc  
Analysis/  
2020**

Of the general budget of the Federal Government, R\$221.2 million were authorized and R\$107.8 million were executed.

However, out of the funds paid, R\$88.3 million were from debts payable from previous years

In 2019, the rate of rural conflicts due to lack of access to drinking water or its imminence was 77% higher than 2018.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup> IPEA – Institute of Applied Economic Research. Execution of the Food Acquisition Program in Brazilian Municipalities. Available at: [https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=36956&catid=422&Itemid=448](https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=36956&catid=422&Itemid=448)

<sup>6</sup> FIAN Brasil. Executive Summary – DHANA Report 2019: authoritarianism, denial of rights and hunger. Available at: <https://fianbrasil.org.br/resumo-executivo-informe-dhana-2019-autoritarismo-negacao-de-direitos-e-fome/>

<sup>7</sup> Comissão Pastoral da Terra (Land Pastoral Commission CPT). Land Conflicts in Brazil, 2019: <https://www.cptnacional.org.br/publicacoes-2/destaque/5167-conflitos-no-campo-brasil-2019>

## EDUCATION AND RURAL POPULATIONS



Only **11.1%** of basic education enrollments are outside urban areas

**96.8%** of enrollments in the rural area are from the public education network

In rural areas there is a **higher number of enrollments in the early elementary years** (14.6%) than in the final high school years (11.6%).



### EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS



**2002**

**107,432** basic education establishments in Brazilian rural areas



**2019**

**55,345** basic education establishments in rural areas<sup>8</sup>

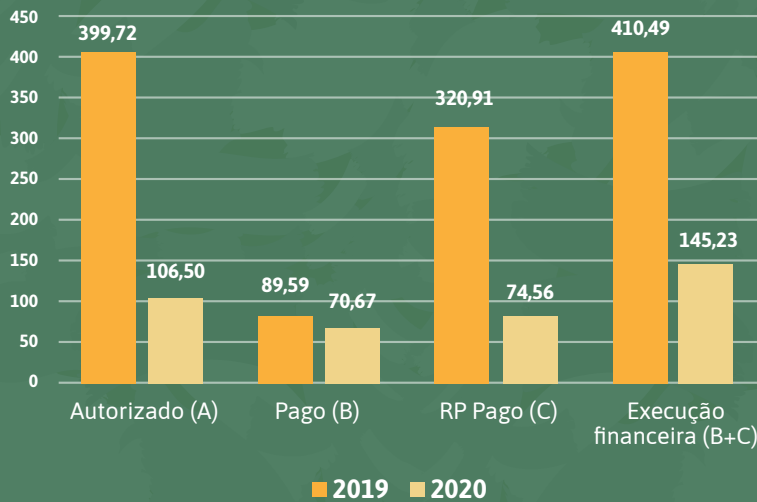
An average **3,000** schools are closed annually, **48.4%** of the total



85% of rural schools do not have drinking water, according to **IPEA**.

<sup>8</sup> IPEA – Institute of Applied Economic Research. Rural Education: differentials between rural and urban areas. Available at: [https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/images/stories/PDFs/TDs/td\\_2632.pdf](https://www.ipea.gov.br/portal/images/stories/PDFs/TDs/td_2632.pdf)

## BUDGET EXECUTION FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BETWEEN 2019 AND 2020<sup>9</sup>

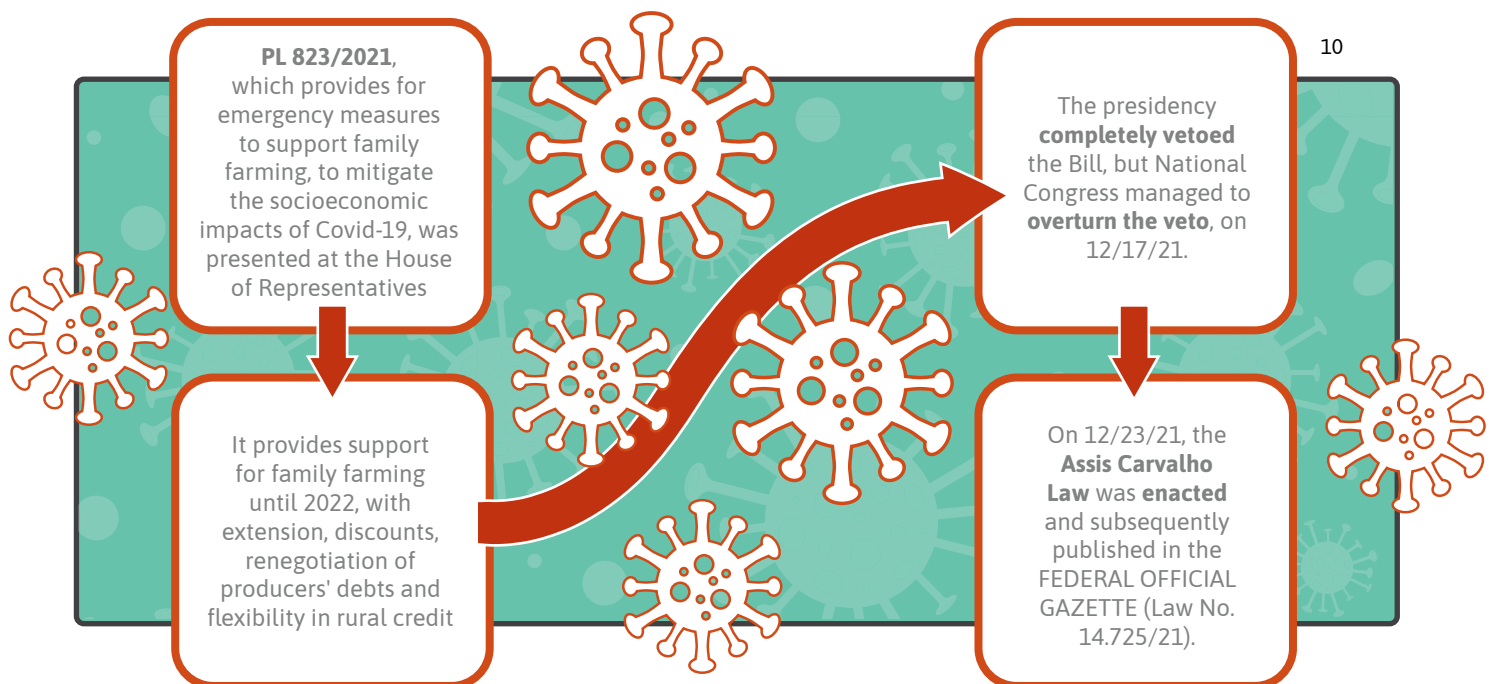


Resources for elementary education have been declining since 2017, according to Inesc's report on the Union's 2020 budget.

Fonte: Siga Brasil, março de 2021. Elaboração: Inesc

Decree No. 20,252/2020 approved the Regimental Structure and the Demonstrative Table of Commissioned and Trusted Positions in the National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform - Incra, and relocated positions in commissioned and trusted functions. In the restructuring, the government extinguished the Coordination responsible for Rural Education and **made it impossible to continue the National Education Program in Agrarian Reform (Proneira)**.

## MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST COVID-19 IN RURAL AREAS



<sup>9</sup> Institute of Social Economic Studies (Inesc). A suffocated country - balance sheet of the General Budget of the Union 2020. Available at: [https://www.inesc.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/BGU\\_Completo-V06.pdf](https://www.inesc.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/BGU_Completo-V06.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> IBGE – Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics. Get to know Brazil – Population Available at: <https://educa.ibge.gov.br/jovens/conheca-o-brasil/populacao/21130-domicilios-brasileiros.html>



## LEARN MORE

### Full report – Rights of Rural Populations

- [Public Hearing on 10/06/2021](#)
- [Report on the hearing](#)
- [Parliamentary Observatory of the Universal Periodic Review](#)