



Public Policies for Rural Women in Brazil



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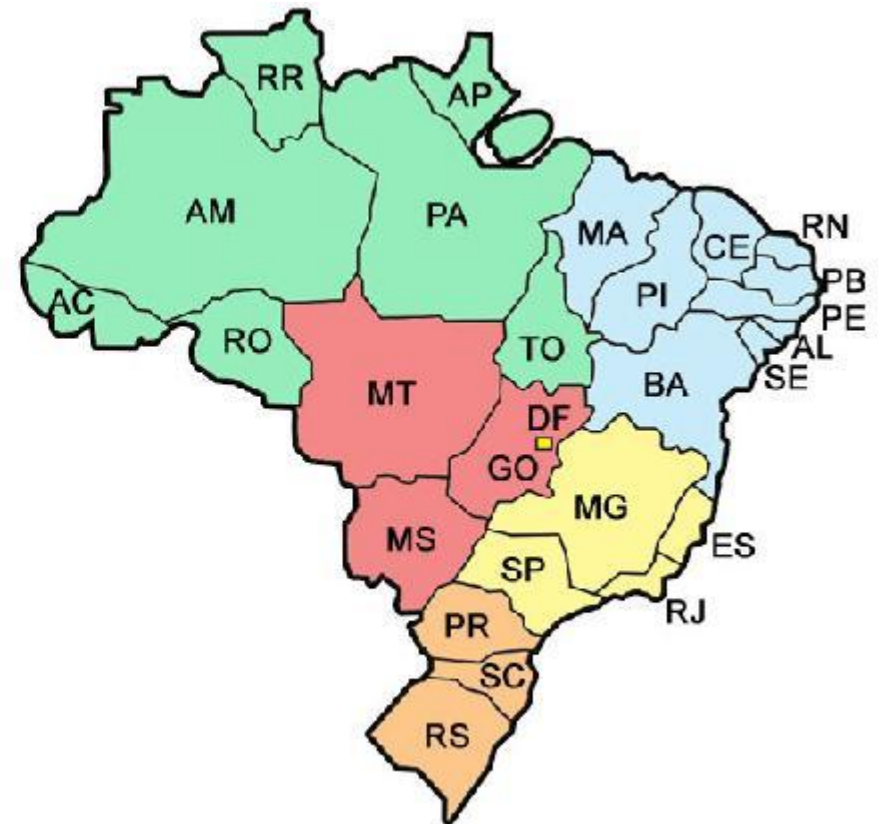
Ministry of Agrarian
Development





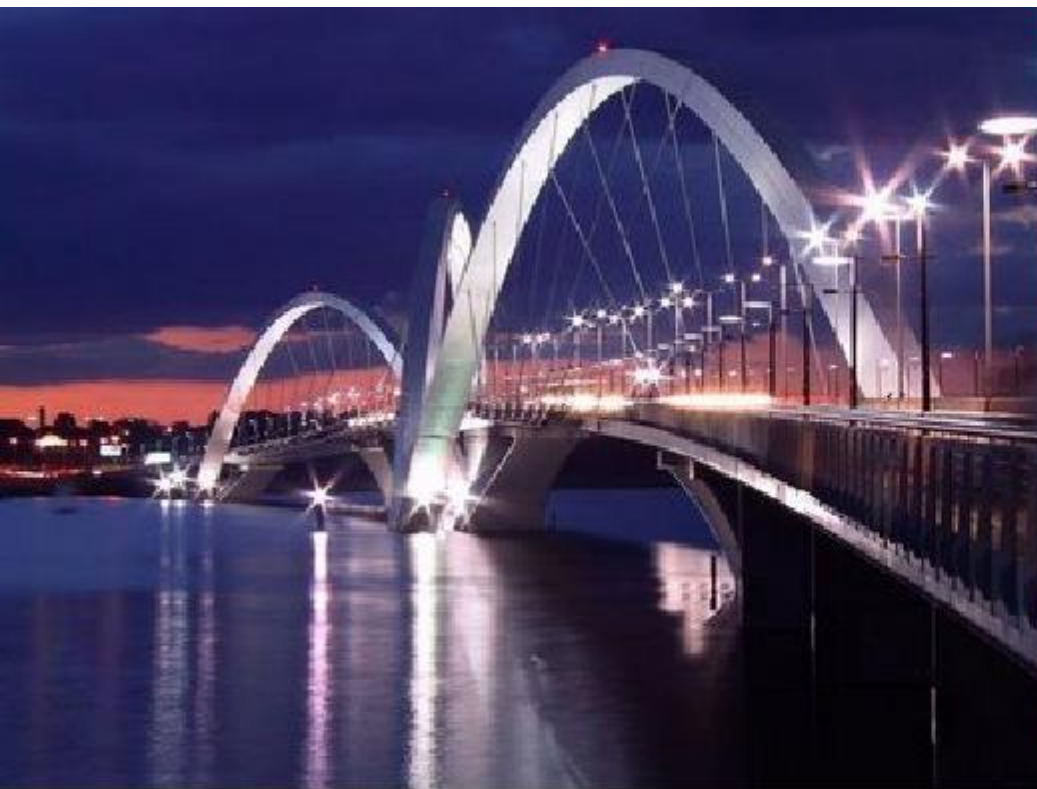
Information about Brazil

Geography: The Federative Republic of Brazil is the largest country located in South America. It is a federation composed of 26 States, 01 federal district (which contains the capital city, Brasilia) and cities (5564 municipalities). States have autonomous administrations, collect their own taxes and receive a share of taxes collected by the Federal government.





BRASILIA



São Paulo



Amazonas



Salvador



Rio de Janeiro





Information about Brazil

Population:

- Approximately 190 million people
- Ratio of men to women 095: 1
- 83,75% of the population is urban



Economy: diversified, made by agriculture, industry and many otherservices. Agriculture accounted for 5.1% of the gross domestic product in 2007.

Society:

- 84% of rural establishments is “Family Farming” (more than 4.3 million)
- These rural establishments occupy 24% of arable land in Brazil
- There are12.3 million “family farmers”
- They produce 70% food consumed in the country



Priority Issues in the current policies

- Rural women are considered economic subjects, regardless of marital status
- Sexual division of labor
- Social participation

Major Challenges

- Androcentric and patriarchal society
- Weak social organization
- The gender mainstreaming is not uniformly institutionalized in different spheres of government: federal, state, municipal



Description job

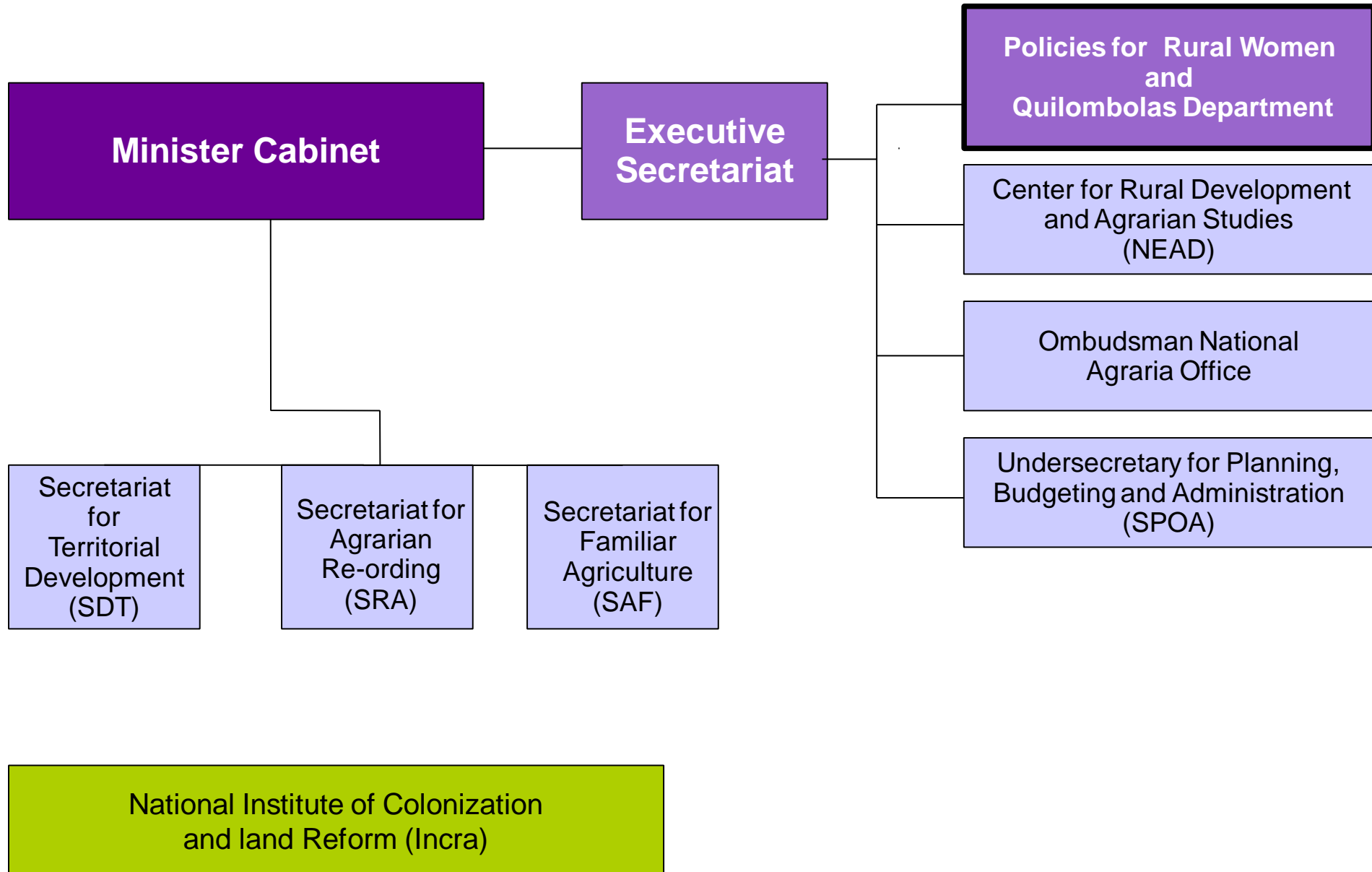
Policies for Rural Women and Quilombolas Department **Ministry of Agrarian Development**

This Department operates in the development of public policies aimed at promoting social inclusion, economic rights of rural women and quilombolas communities (descendants of runaways slaves who settled in hinterlands in XVIII century).



It operates in an integrated manner, with the secretariats at MDA, as well as with other ministries and institutions.

Ministry of Agrarian Development Chart





Description job

I have been working mainly with the **National Program of Technical Assistance to rural women**. Main developed activities:

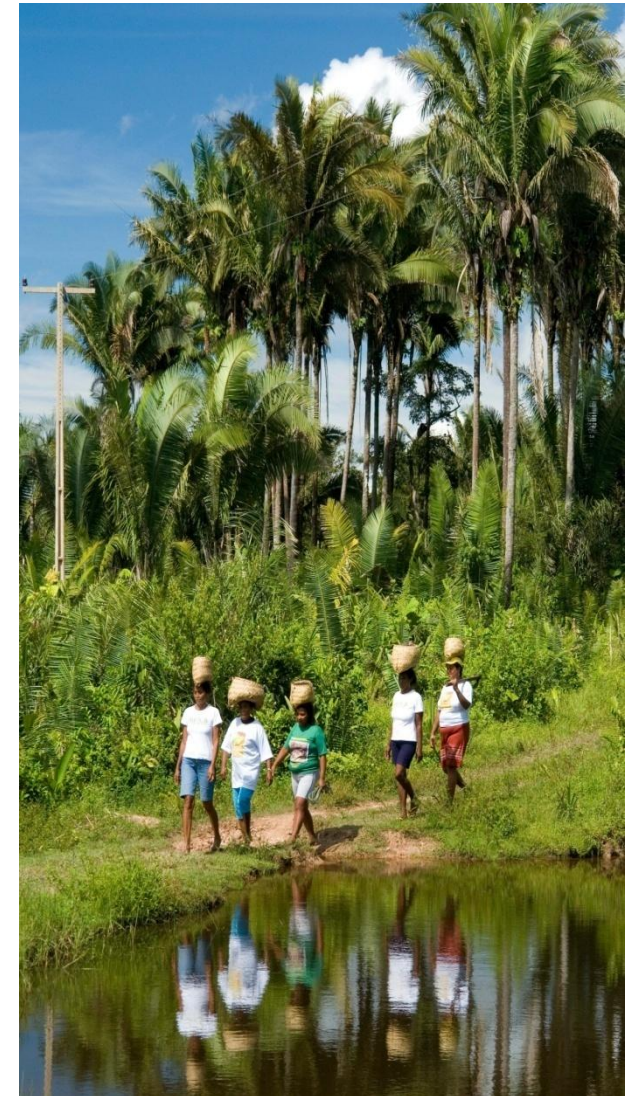
- Construction and management of Technical Assistance Public Policy;
- Technical in analysis, implementation and monitoring processes of Ater – Technical Assistance and Rural Extension for rural women rural;
- Network of Ater to Women national articulator;
- Technical and political management with partner entities and organizations;
- Planning and budget execution of Ater for women.



Major national policies and plans on promotion gender equality

Gender mainstreaming for rural women has been especially developed in the following programs:

- The I and II National Plan on Policies for Women (PNPM);
- The II National Plan of Land Reform (PNRA);
- The National Program of Strengthening of Family Farming (PRONAF);
- The National Program for Sustainable Development in Rural Territories;
- Technical Assistance National Program and Rural Extension (PRONATER).





Public Policies that are coordinated by the *Policies for Rural Women Department*

A - Documentation Program for Rural Women Workers (PNDTR)

To have documentation is a basic condition to access any public policy

- Free issuance of civil documents for rural women: birth certificate, identity card, work ID, etc
- Issue documentation online through mobile service units, the Express Citizen (Expresso Cidadã). They are special buses that go to rural communities.





B - The Strengthening Family Farming National Program (PRONAF)



The most important document that identifies whether a family is family farming is called DAP (Declaration of Aptitude for Credit): it is mandatory to be issued in the name of both, the woman and the man.

Rural credit: Women can access all the lines of credit Pronaf.

Specific credit line for women: to support agricultural and non-agricultural activities, individually or collectively



C - The National Program of Technical Assistance (ATER)

The Technical Assistance National Program mainstreams gender through:

- Financial projects only for women through calls of projects;
- It is mandatory that all projects have activities to support the productive organization of women;
- Participation of women in the National Committee for Sustainable Rural Development (Ater - CONDRAF)



C - The National Program of Technical Assistance (ATER)

- Training of rural women and technical staff on gender mainstreaming
- Creation of a national network, involving the main stakeholders





D - The National Program for Productive Organization of Rural Women

Actions:

- Identification of productive organization of rural women
- Training in public policies to strengthen women's organization
- To capacitate on the elaboration of projects
- Call for joint projects
- Studies of the access policies to support the production and marketing





E - Women in Land Reform

Actions

- With Administrative Decree n°981/2003, the joint titling of land for areas exploited by couple becomes Mandatory
- Households headed by women have a preference in the land allocation
- Training government officers on gender mainstreaming and public policies







Issue to be addressed in mainstreaming gender:

How to improve the gender mainstreaming into all levels of National Program of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

Justification for choosing this issue

I have been working with the National Program of Technical Assistance (ATER) for women, and daily I deal with difficulties of implementation of gender mainstreaming.

Nowadays, this policy has been reorganized. Recently, ATER became a law, and all the legal instruments are being developed and implemented, including all the normatives to guarantee and qualify this service to rural women and their organizations.

Considering the present moment, this is a huge opportunity to legitimate and improve the gender mainstreaming into all levels of National Program of Technical Assistance

Usefull knowledge and tools gained through Jica's Programa

Among the new content learned through this course, the PCM is an important tool, useful for planning and evaluation of projects



Action Plan

Title: Mainstreaming gender in National Program of Technical Assistance

Period: October 2010 - December 2011

Target area: Agrarian Development Ministry

Target beneficiary(ies): 30 government officers and brazilian rural women

Implementing agency: Policies for Rural Women and Quilombolas Department - Agrarian Development Ministry – Brazil

Overall goal: Brazilian rural women are empowered

Project Purpose: Technical assistance activities to rural women is increased and improved

Outputs:

1 - Technical assistance activities to rural women is identified;

2 - Integration strategies are defined, agreed and implemented with others coordinations



Action Plan

Activities

- 0.1. To organize 01 meeting with the coordination of Policies for Rural Women and Quilombolas Department to present Jica's experience and also the action plan (04 coordinators);
- 1.1. To systematize the needs of technical assistance for rural women in 27 states of Brazil, by analysing the results of the survey and identifying needs of rural women;
- 1.2. To analyze the needs of technical assistance for rural women connecting with other rural development public policies (credit, marketing, production organization, etc);
- 1.3. To create a portfolio/manual of technical assistance activities regarding the demands of rural women;
- 1.4. To organize meetings with the coordination of Policies for Rural Women and Quilombolas Department to get an approval and show the portfolio (4 coordinators and 5 government)



Action Plan

Activities

2.1.To organize meetings with Secretariat for Family Agriculture (SAF) to present the action plan and portfolio; to plan their gender mainstreaming action plan; to get an agreement (10 government officers);

2.2 - To organize meetings with National Institute of Colonization and Land Reform (INCRA) to present the action plan and portfolio; to plan their gender mainstreaming action plan; to get an agreement (10 government officers);

3.1 - To check the implementation of their gender mainstreaming action plan, including analysis reports, activities and budget monitoring.



Thank you very much!