# Brazil

### Did you know that...

poverty and inequality lead to hunger and malnutrition. Food and other basic goods and services that affect food security, health and nutrition - clean drinking water, a clean environment, safe housing conditions, schools, health care services - must be available for all people, including the poorest.

#### Some facts about my country

With about 180 million people, Brazil is the largest and most populous country in South America.

One out of five Brazilians - over 40 million people - lives on less than two dollars a day.

Nearly 16 million people, including many children, are hungry.

Many people live in slums which lack basic services and work opportunities.

Life in the countryside is hard: nine out of ten rural people lack access to clean drinking water and most rural houses have no toilets. Nearly five million rural families are landless or struggle to survive on small pieces of land.

**Yet Brazil is not a poor country**. It is one of the major food producers and exporters in the world. Brazil is also doing well in education: almost all boys and girls (97 per cent) go to primary school.

The Zero Hunger Programme, a massive national effort aimed to fight hunger, malnutrition and extreme poverty, was launched by the Brazilian government in 2003.



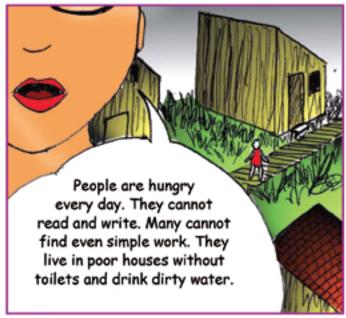
**Why** people in Vila Esperança are hungry and sick.

What needs to change to make life in Vila Esperança better.

How the community is helping itself and what we can do to help the community.















<u>human rights:</u> advantages that should belong automatically to everyone, such as life, education, health care, shelter, food

THE TEACHER HAS ORGANIZED A SCHOOL TRIP TO VILA ESPERANÇA, JUST OUTSIDE A BIG BRAZILIAN CITY. THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE HERE LEFT THE RURAL AREAS BECAUSE OF POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT AND LAND DISPUTES.















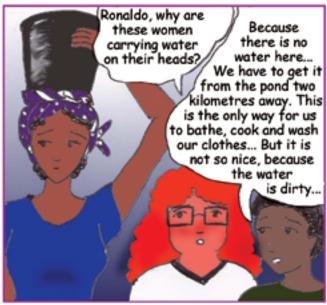
















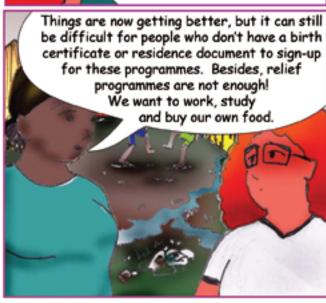




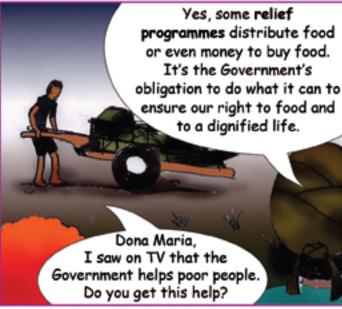














Well, our life here is very hard. If you look around closely, you will notice that we lack many things you take for granted. Many children do not go to school because they have to help their families. Others become street children because



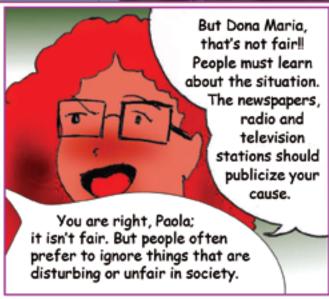
And where did you come from?

Some people left their villages hoping to find work in the city. Others were forced off their own land. Also, some of the native people living in Vila Esperança were forced to move here when the dam was built.



When we came here more than twenty years ago this was abandoned land. There was no fence and no owner. So we occupied the land and built our huts.







Pedro was one of the first to arrive in Vila Esperança. When they tried to force us out, he attracted attention to our problems. He collected signatures, organized demonstrations, wrote letters to local and national newspapers and TV and created the Association.









