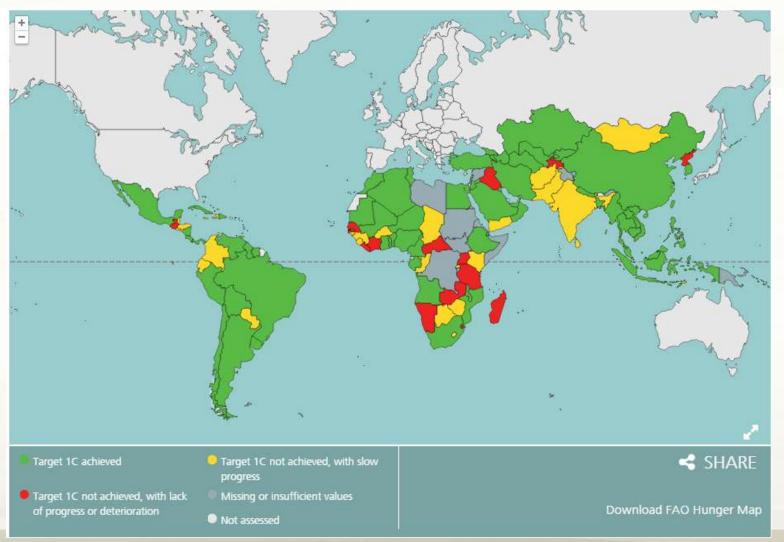
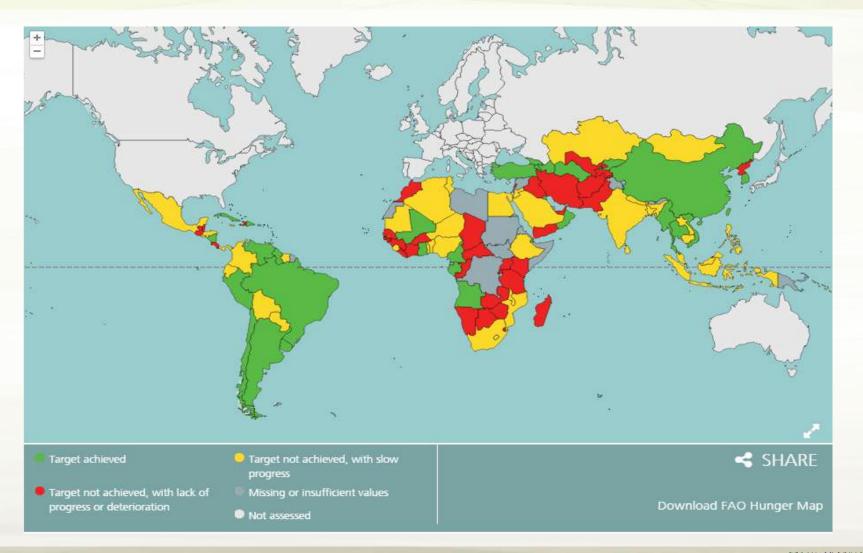
BRAZIL Reducing Hunger, Poverty and Inequality

Millennium Development Goal 1c: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger BRAZIL: from 14,8 % in 1990 to less than 1,7% in 2015



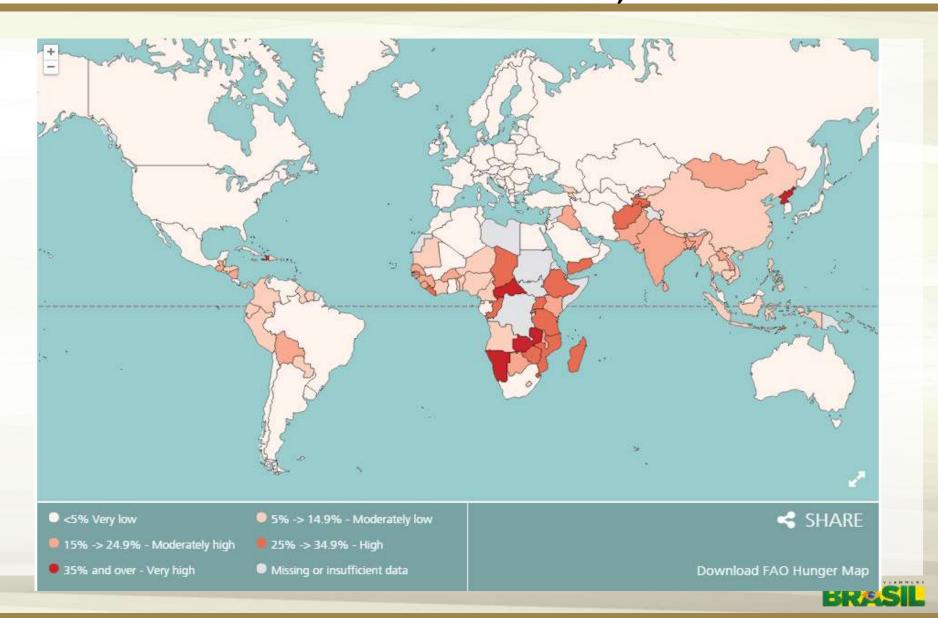


World Food Summit: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the absolute number of people who suffer from hunger Brazil – from 23 million in 1990 to less than 4 million in 2015



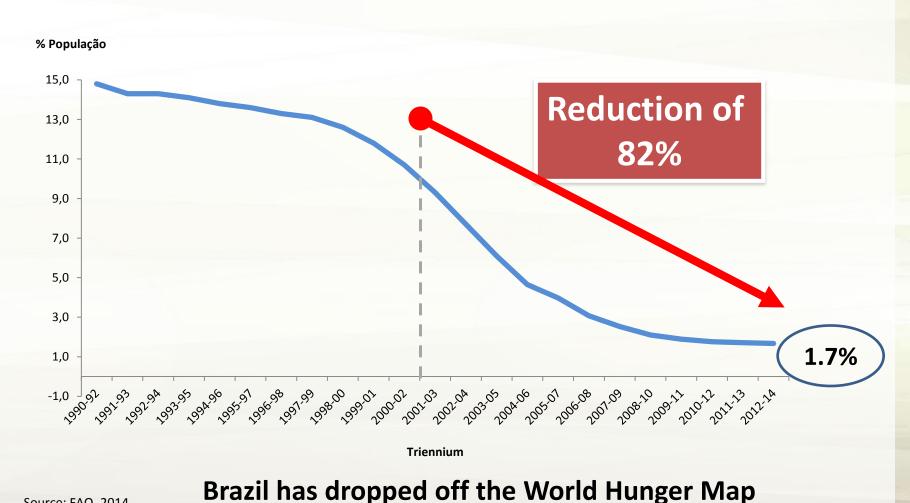


New Sustainable Development Agenda: Eradicating Hunger until 2030 Brazil dropped off the FAO World Hunger Map in 2014 Undernourishment below 1,7%



Third largest reduction in the number of undernourished people in the world – 2002/2014

BRASIL - Undernourished population (%)

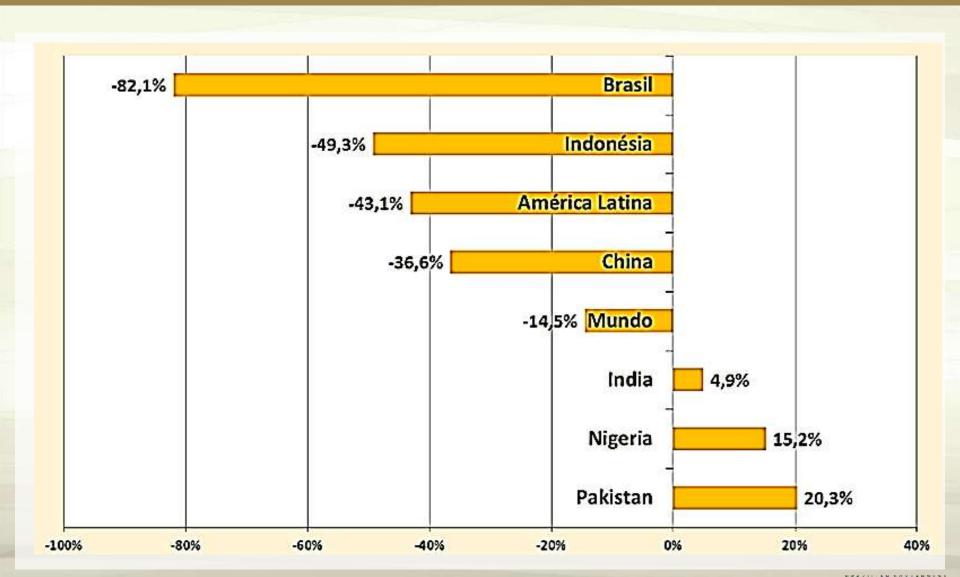


Source: FAO, 2014
Elaboration: SAGI/MDS.

in 2014



% Variation in the number of undernourished people between 2002 and 2014 in countries with large population





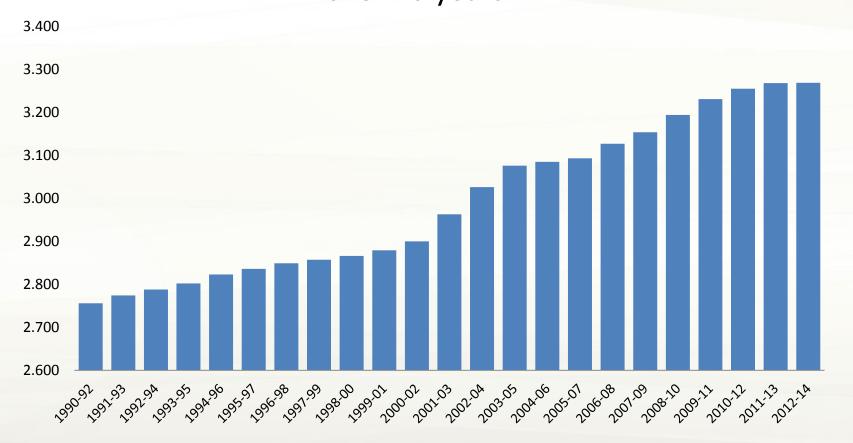
FAO "The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2014"

- 1) Political priority
- 2) Increased availability of calories for the Brazilian population
- 3) Greater access to food, specially through school meals
- 4) Increased income to the poorest Brazilian citizens:
 - 21 million new formal jobs
 - 71.5% real increase (after inflation) of the minimum wage
 - Bolsa Família Program
 - Brasil without Extreme Poverty Plan strategies for productive urban and rural inclusion
- 5) Governance, transparency and civil society participation (National Council on Food and Nutrition Security)



Investment in production increased Brazil's food supply

Availability of calories for the Brazilian population increased by 10% over 10 years





Strengthening family farming

The income of family farmers increased 52% 2003/2011 (PNAD/IBGE)

- Credit for Family Agriculture (PRONAF) 290% increase R\$ 21 billion (US\$ 7 billion)
- Electricity: 3,17 million new connections
- Crop Insurance
- Public purchase of food production from family farmers



43 million children served with school meals every day



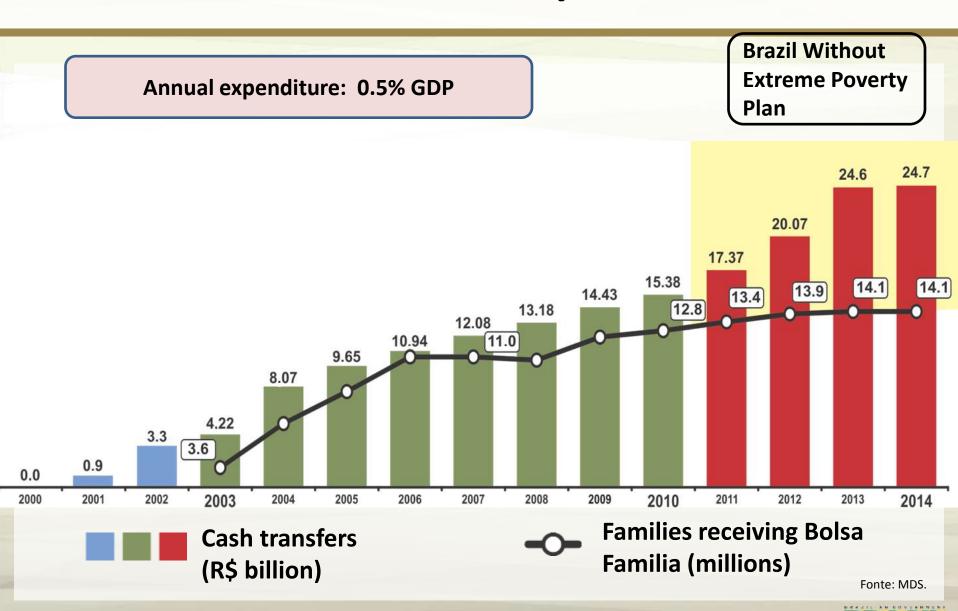
Bolsa Familia Program

Bolsa Familia Program

- Conditional Cash Transfer Program to poor and extremely poor families
- Families must meet conditions in the areas of Education and Health
- Bolsa Familia coverage in 2014: 14 million families
 - The benefit is sent directly to families via bank cards
 - The bank card holder is preferably the mother
 - Unified Registry for Social Programs



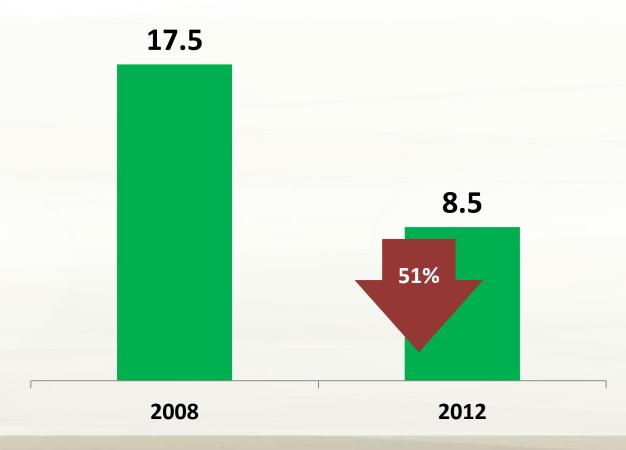
Bolsa Familia Expansion



Bolsa Familia keeps 36 million people out of extreme poverty

Stunting prevalence Chronic undernourishment (%)

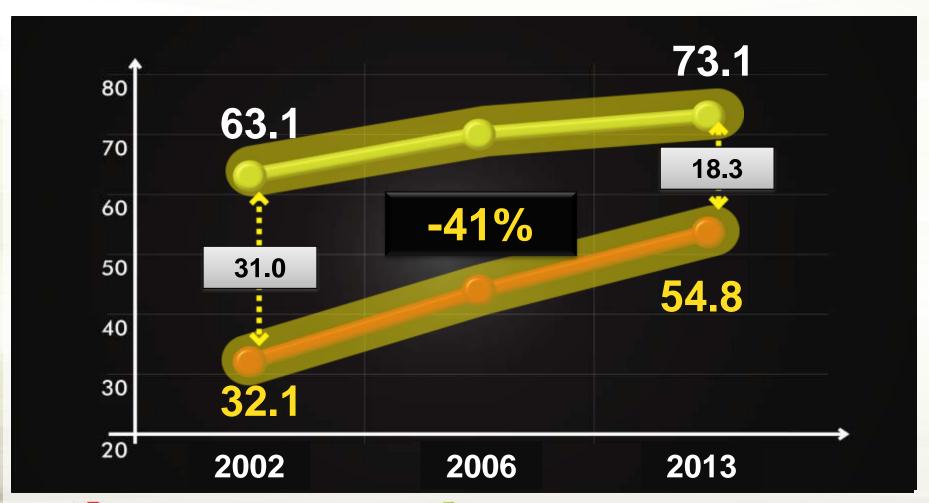
Longitudinal panel with 360 thousand children





Bolsa Familia reduces educational inequality

% of 15-year-old students in public schools at the appropriate grade level





Poorest 20%



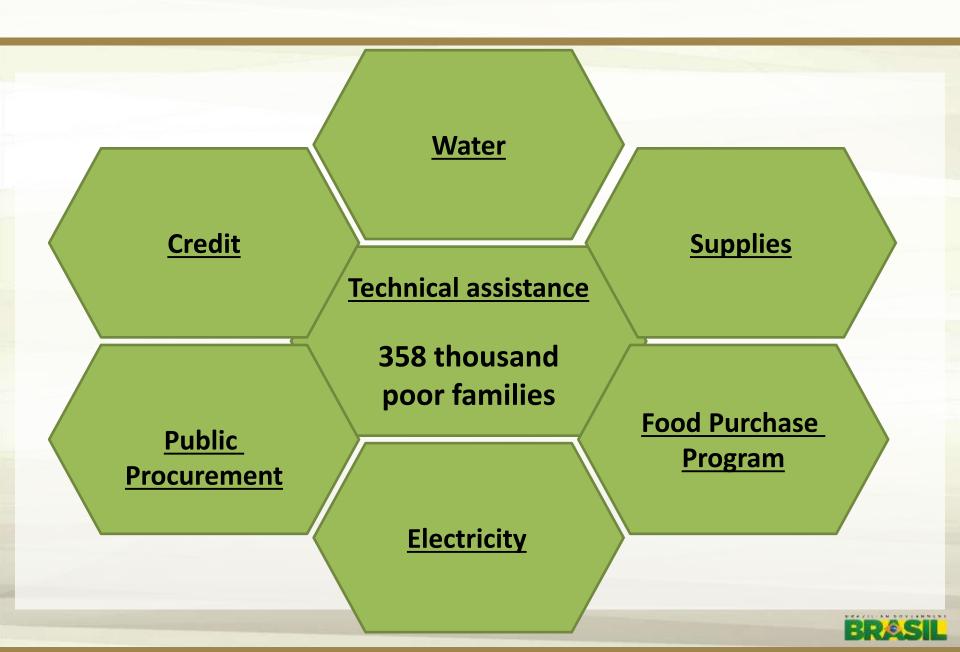


Brazil Without Extreme Poverty Plan (2011/15) Urban Productive Inclusion

- **Professional training**: 628 types of free courses offered; 1.7 milion enrollments;
- Individual Micro Entrepreneurs: 500
 thousand Bolsa Família Program beneficiaries
 were formalized;
- Produtive Microcredit with technical assistance: 3.6 milion bank operations to Bolsa Família beneficiaries.



Rural Productive Inclusion



Semiarid region





Rural productive inclusion: building and setting up cisterns









Cisterns - Rural productive inclusion

Cisterns: construction of water reservoirs for vulnerable families to universalize access in semiarid region

√829 thousand cisterns installed since the beginning of Brazil without Extreme Poverty Plan (2011/15)

√1,15 million cisterns (2003/15)



Water in Schools





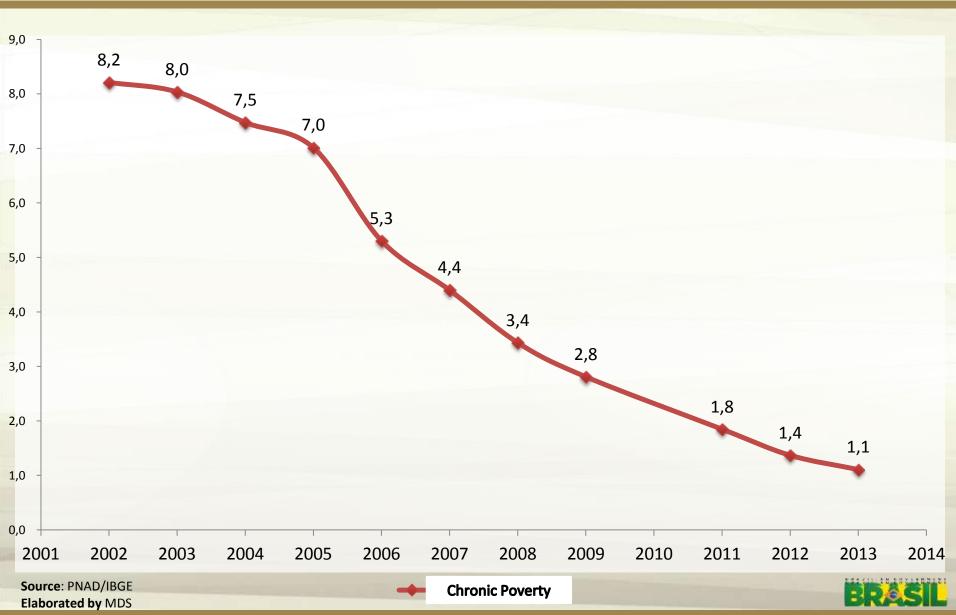
Multidimensional Poverty Analysis 2002-2013

Reduction of inequality among the poorest: income, region and race



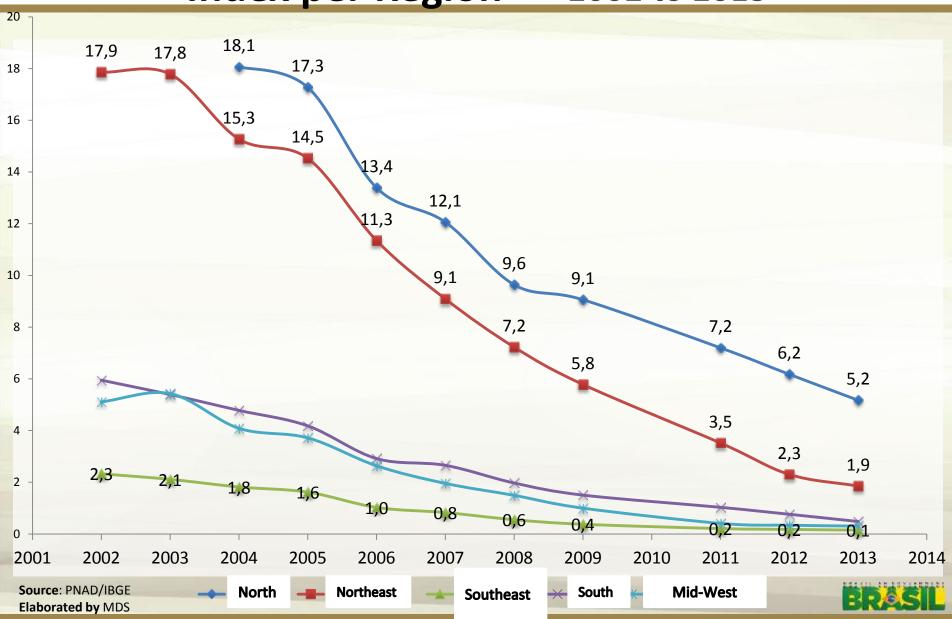
Chronic Multidimensional Poverty Index

2002 to 2013



Chronic Multidimensional Poverty

Index per Region - 2002 to 2013



Chronic Multidimensional Poverty Index by color/race - 2002 to 2013

