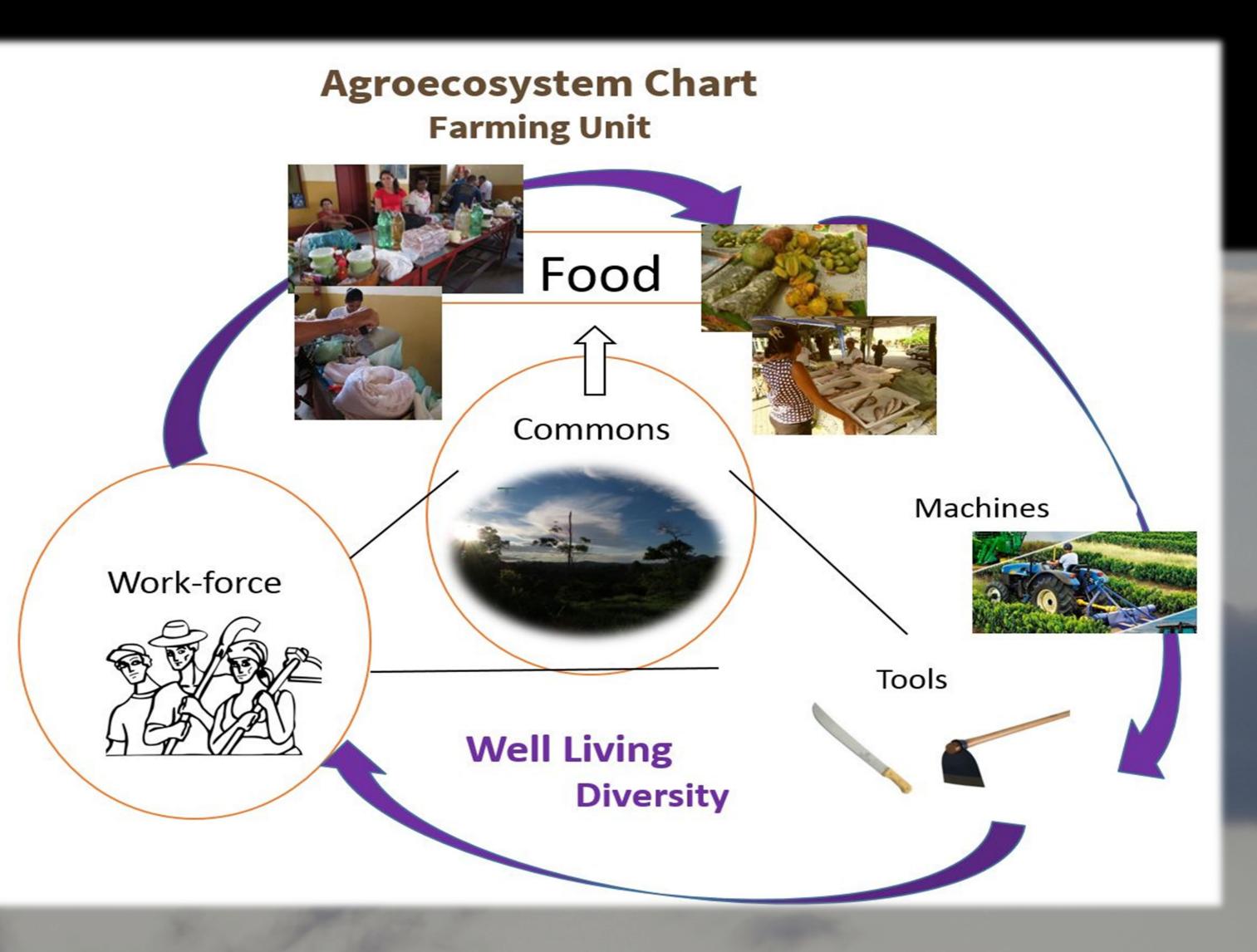
# Peasant women facing Neo-Extractivism in Brazil:

## a food sovereignty potential

#### PhD Candidate: Ana Alvarenga de Castro

Division of Gender and Globalization, Department of Agricultural Economics, Humboldt University of Berlin <u>alvacasa@hu-berlin.de</u>

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Christine Bauhardt



The case studies' secondary and primary surveys indicate that peasant women in two territories affected by a Anglo American's mining megaproject (*Minas-Rio*) represent potential responses to the Neo-Extractivist approach by re-creating farming and collective practices that question global proposals to "end hunger" and suggest alternatives to peoples' food sovereignty through women's autonomy, beyond technological solutions.

On the other hand, social reproduction of peasant agriculture and women farmers' autonomy is under threat by extractive megaprojects. Peasant systems are **Cyclical Agroecosystems** based on short circuits, cooperation and diversity.

CA deals more efficiently with work and commons than the agribusiness approach.

#### **GENERAL DATA**

"Severe food insecurity is higher in 2017 that it was in 2014 in every region except Northern America and Europe, with notable increases in Africa and Latin America. Most of them are women in rural areas of the Global South" (FAO, 2018).

### Minas-Rio's mining-port complex

"Compelling evidence emerges that in several countries around the globe agriculture is *feminizing*, either because men move out of agriculture or because women engage in different types of agricultural employment." (WB, 2016, p. 6)

