

Between the economic, the social and the environmental: the border of diversity in regularization of land in brazilian traditional territories

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Regularizable land in Amazonia and Brazil



For the rest of Brazil, the estimate is 2.9 million hectares subject to regularization

INTRODUCTION

Brazilian land regularization policies aim to:

- Protect collective rights
- Establish criteria that guarantee the effectiveness of the constitutional right to housing
- Stimulate sustainable development by mitigating the land deficit.
- This study analyzes the projects that propose changes in land laws in Brazil:
- Advances in the democratization of the land titling process for traditional populations
- Mechanisms that protect collective rights in a participatory way.



For the exercise of culture and the way of doing and living in the territories of the communities involved.

METHODS

- The historical-dialectical method was adopted Indirectly analyzing data on the current Brazilian land issue
- A bibliographical review of critical researchers of rural development in Brazil was carried out
- Documentary analysis of the legislative projects in force in the Brazilian legislation and in progress in the National Congress: Law nº 11.952 / 2009, PL nº 2633/2020, PL nº. 510/2021



RESULTS

In the last five years, several acts have been edited to amend Law No. 11.952/2009

There are several bills (PL) pending in the National Congress

Changes already implemented and those being proposed:

- They make the land regularization rules more flexible,
- Benefit mainly the medium and large squatters
- Crimes such as land grabbing and illegal deforestation were amnesty.

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis led to the preliminary conclusion that land conflicts:

• They have always marked the profile of social and economic relations established in Brazil.



- Demonstrations do not always take place openly or visibly,
- The pressure and repression exerted by the dominant sectors of power are clear.
- There are several acts under discussion.
- It is up to society and the Government to inspect and inspect
- To curb excesses and limit attitudes that contribute to the increase in environmental problems,
- Respect the diversity of subjects and ways of life of traditional peoples,
- Guarantee their rights and the preservation of their culture.

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