

Among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda, the End of Poverty is SDG number 1, with the following target: reduce by at least half the proportion of men, women and children living in extreme poverty in all its dimensions by 2030. This goal emerged as the world witnessed a steady decline in poverty levels. According to the World Bank, in the report: Ending Extreme Poverty and Sharing Prosperity: Progress and Policies 2015, the number of people living below the poverty line was 702 million people, 9.6% of the world's population.

However, progress towards reducing extreme poverty has stalled. By 2022, a total of 860 million people will be living in extreme poverty. In a new report, Poverty and Shared Prosperity, the World Bank points out that the world is unlikely to achieve the goal of end extreme poverty by 2030. The document points out that 2020 was the milestone of a historic turnaround. The poorest people have paid the highest price for the pandemic: income losses have reached 4% on average for the poorest 40%.

Brazil has also moved away from the goal of end poverty. The country is showing social setbacks that also go in this direction. The number of Brazilians living in poverty increased by 10 million between 2020 and 2021. The increase in poverty has pushed Brazil back onto the hunger map. Around 33.1 million Brazilians are currently hungry. In just over a year, there has been an increase of 14 million people in the condition of not having enough to eat every day.

In contrast, Rede Cidadã, which has been a social assistance organization for 21 years, with the theme of job placement and income, has been growing its operations since 2020. In partnership with the public sector, it welcomes and prepares people living on the streets, both in technical and socio-emotional skills, in order to get them into the job market. With the private sector, it cooperates with companies interested in the focus on end of poverty, as you can see in the report by André Becher, from Suzano Papel e Celulose, in the Conexão newsletter, attached.

The scenario is not very positive and this is an invitation for all of us - the public sector, the private sector, citizens and civil society organizations - to take a conscious look at this reality. Brazil, like the rest of the world, needs to take some of the World Bank's suggestions seriously: invest more in education, adopt school recovery programs, support the inclusion of women in the job market, reform the support system for the unemployed, retrain workers, expand the public health system and invest in social inclusion.

Rede Cidadã, through its experience, knows how challenging this scenario is. Therefore, it remains firm and ready to roll up its sleeves and add the lessons learned to the realities faced by the public and private sectors in Brazil. The aim is to build new possibilities for social transformation.

All of this is only possible thanks to the support of people and companies who, like you, believe in our work to provide opportunities and transform lives. Rede Cidadã is very fortunate to have people and companies who share the same vision of improving the living conditions of people who find themselves in a situation of poverty, often extreme poverty.

Thank you for your support!