



FASE'S ACTION FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN AS A SUBJECT OF RIGHTS

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About FASE:

Founded in 1961, FASE (Federação de Órgãos para Assistência Social e Educacional) is a Brazilian non-governmental organization for popular education and human rights defense, non-profit, with national and international operations, through the National Advisory Group (GNA), and regional units in six states (Bahia, Espírito Santo, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, and Rio de Janeiro). In addition, FASE supports local and community projects through the SAAP Fund and the DEMA Fund (www.fase.org.br).

FASE is organized by **NATIONAL CAUSES**. They are: Right to the City with Socio-Environmental Justice; Promotion of Sovereignty, Food, and Nutritional Security and Agroecology; Promotion of Environmental Justice, defense of Common Goods and territorial rights; and **Organization of women as subjects of rights**. This aims at greater integration between the work teams and a more global reading of the issues and impasses generated by the development model adopted in Brazil.

The National Cause "Organization of women as subjects of rights"

This Cause configures the FASE action that aims to support and encourage the organization of women as subjects of rights. This happens through political training and the construction of initiatives for economic autonomy, articulating local, regional, and national actions that contribute to the strengthening of their identity as workers, recognizing that the conquest of rights is associated with the process of self-organization. FASE works with women in its regional and national units (RJ, PE, PA, ES, MT and BA, and the National Advisory Group - GNA), in addition to the SAAP and DEMA Funds¹.

In urban areas, the public is mostly black women, unemployed or with low salaries (cleaning women, street vendors, or sporadic services); they are part of families with an average income of up to one minimum wage, with an education level between elementary school (higher level when it comes to youth). In rural areas, they are family farmers, agrarian reform women settlers, agro-extractivist, riverside, quilombolas, and, to a lesser extent, indigenous women. In general, women are in a serious social and economic vulnerability situation.

A brief repertory of what FASE does in its work with Women

- It strengthens the self-organization of women and their groups, networks, articulations for frequency and access to public policies, in the different federative spheres, and in the fight for rights;
- It fosters female protagonism in public policy councils and civil society organizations;
- It encourages and articulates report actions by organizations/groups/collectives and women's movements against the various forms of violence and violation of their rights;
- Organizes networks of solidarity and humanitarian action, and women's care and self-care
- It supports the mobilization of women in the territories on the anti-racist agenda and the fight against hunger, homelessness, and the socio-environmental impacts of large projects,

- It expands the insertion of women in collective, community, and family spaces of agroecological production, urban agriculture, fishing, and work in the city, countryside, forest, and water;
- FASE acts directly in the women's movement's own spaces and with public authorities, and supports the performance of women in mixed spaces, in spaces with feminist and anti-racist agendas;
- It produces knowledge, information, and training processes about the living conditions of women (combat violence; public policies; the rights linked to FASE's causes...).

A PANORAMA OF THE MAIN RESULTS OF FASE'S WORK WITH WOMEN in 2020/2022₂

- **Women and young fishermen** had a greater **understanding that the artisanal fishing agenda is relevant to all of society**, including as an economic alternative for women and young people.
- **Greater motivation for female family farmers** to insert themselves in the productive processes, via women's groups, with emphasis on the agroecological notebooks, which allowed them to acquire more **knowledge about their contribution to the production and income** for their families.
- Technical advisory about **violence against women**, sensitizing and capacitating them about their role as protagonists in the fight against **misogyny**, against **obstetric violence**, especially against poor and black women from urban peripheries.
- **Quilombola communities have gained more technical and political robustness in the defense of their rights**, activating their organizations in the use of instruments and organs such as the Public Ministry.
- The funds managed by FASE (SAAP and DEMA), in partnership with FASE units, have benefited and mobilized groups of women to **increase their organizational and institutional capacities**, as well as in processes of **collective production of knowledge** (with the participation of women in research, data analysis, assuming a profile of subjects of their own thinking).
- Formation and articulation among **quilombola communities broaden the identification of other communities and strengthen the relationship among them** around the defense of access to water, land, food, public health, education, gender, and race equality agendas
- In the scope of food and nutritional safety, **families have expanded their production and sales conditions, always valuing the participation of women in the production of their own food** (through productive backyards, seedling nurseries, with crop diversification)
- **Women have played a leading role in the search and rescue of seeds and the production and/or distribution of plant seedlings** that have been lost due to the erosion of biodiversity practiced by agribusiness.
- **Women's autonomy and visibility increase** - from pedagogical tools that have a direct impact on their daily lives and that transform the way of doing, creating, and living in the territory, such as the **use of agroecological notebooks and the control of their economic activity** (selling, donating, exchange).
- In the context of the right to the city, the **practice of urban agriculture with women collectors of recycled materials revealed a high rate of food insecurity in peripheric families. Community gardens and kitchens have been implemented by the women themselves**, offering healthy food and understanding the right to live in an inclusive city, with housing, transportation, and the human right to food.
- **Assistance to people affected by the pandemic**, with humanitarian mobilization and joint action with grassroots organizations, churches, neighborhood associations, and farmers to **mobilize emergency support to women and their families**.

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- Discoveries and self-discoveries by women about the **relevance of the generational debate in the sense of motivating, and encouraging young people** to organize and find alternatives to not leaving the field, to understand gender and race issues, patriarchy, and other forms of oppression of women and youth.
 - Understanding about the process of **changing political culture that leads to women's empowerment**, knowledge, and access to relevant information about their **political and economic autonomy**.
 - **Acquisition of new technical capacities through instruction by FASE for women**, regarding the elaboration, management, and execution of projects and resources aimed at the **domain and expansion of productive and economic activity**, implying **new learning for these women in income generation and urban agriculture**.
 - **Communities contributing to the diagnosis and visibility of environmental racism**, within the public discussion on the right to the city with socio-environmental justice, and **its contributions to the anti-racism agendas by women and youth**.

Description of the audience for the triennial 2023 - 2025

For the triennium 2023-2025, all FASE's units will have the perspective of working directly with 7,644 people, 5,479 women, 2,006 men, and 159 LGBTQIA+, among the total it is estimated 135 people with some kind of disability/special needs. This public is between 18 and 65 years old, with less access to resources and citizen opportunities, living in small rural properties, agrarian reform settlements, quilombos, urban areas, peripheries, and in occupations (under threat of eviction). Indirectly, the general forecast for 2023-2025 is that FASE actions will reach 32,466 women and 19,601 men.