



Paulo Freire Project in Numbers

Autonomy and dignified life in the semiarid region of Ceará









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One of the top five projects in the world in 120 countries where the IFAD operates (2022)

Second place in the **Radio** category at the **Semear Internacional Journalism Awards (2021)**

Second place in the **Internet** category at the **Semear Internacional Journalism Awards (2021)**

Second place in the TV category at the Semear Internacional Journalism Awards (2021)

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PREFACE

The publication Paulo Freire in Numbers: Autonomy and Dignified life in the semi-arid region of Ceará is part of the Paulo Freire Project (PPF) knowledge management work. The publication shows the main results and impacts of the joint effort that the PPF represented, by confirming its success among the best IFAD projects in the world. In 2021 and 2022, the PPF was in the top five IFAD projects among the more than 200 projects executed worldwide.

The publication PPF in Numbers systematizes and documents the excellent work done, in a participative and inclusive way, by all of the Project's partners.

The transformation of the PPF into a successful instrument for inclusive rural development was made possible by the participatory efforts of many actors. This includes the PPF team, which dedicated themselves day and night to transform the Project into reality, and the Government of the State of Ceará, which prioritized and demonstrated great commitment to Project actions. There were several partners in the field, among which stands out the network of third sector organizations responsible for the provision of continuous technical assistance (ATC), the backbone of PPF. Farmers organizations and associations have also played a key role, by turning the 533 productive investment projects into reality. However, the main stars and great protagonists of PPF were the farmers from 600 communities that participated in the Project. Nothing would be possible without the active engagement of the benefiting audience, especially women, the youth, and traditional peoples and communities of the semiarid region of Ceará, which constitute the priority audience of PPF actions.

PPF in Numbers will be an important record for maintaining alive the transformative legacy of the Project. More importantly, it will be an instrument to prove the impact and results of PPF. It can also serve as a reference for rural development projects in other regions and countries. In this sense, we hope that PPF will continue to serve as an example and inspiration for other projects and initiatives aiming at ensuring greater dignity for the people of the semi-arid region and, beyond that, for family farmers around the world.

Hardi Vieira – Country Programme Officer, Brazil



PRESENTATION

The qualities of the Paulo Freire Project – a partnership between the Government of the State of Ceará, through the Secretariat of Agrarian Development (SDA), and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) – are undeniable. This document seeks to give the dimension that the Project has reached and the transformations that have taken place.

Paulo Freire Project in Numbers: Autonomy and Dignified Life in the Semiarid Region of Ceará thus offers its readers numbers that demonstrate how representative this experience was. By measuring them, we strengthen the idea that the contributions built collectively with more than 54,000 families, in 600 rural communities in the semi-arid region of Ceará, are the result of an interdisciplinary perspective that provided autonomy and liberation for the subjects.

In this harvest festival of the Paulo Freire Project, we systematize, gather and count the fruits, also looking at the seeds planted. Today, the original fruits of the ideals of the Project are harvested, which favored reflections on the reality, of both the individual and the collective, in the search for alternatives to the challenges of daily life, in overcoming situations of rural poverty and in the consolidation of a with more dignity in the semiarid region.

The numbers presented here were constructed in different ways and with appropriate methodologies, being tried out over the six years of execution of the Project in Ceará. They are more than num-

bers, they are faces, souls and also a representative collective.

The data presented here also translates into the construction and development of the capacities of individuals, of their community and productive organizations, in the agroecological perspective, and considering the issues of gender, race, ethnicity and age. These factors were fundamental in providing conditions for the empowerment of these poor rural families and supported the promotion of agricultural and socio-organizational innovation dynamics. As a result, the Paulo Freire Project has structured paths aimed at establishing degrees of economic, technical and cultural autonomy, based on the use of local resources and social technologies adapted to the conditions of the semiarid region of Ceará and on the revitalization of the typical reciprocity of rural peasant communities from the state of Ceará.

Thus, we can only thank the farming families, who believed in the Paulo Freire Project and helped to build, day by day, a vision of inclusive rural development together with the continuous technical assistance teams and the Project Management Unit, the representatives of IFAD, the other partners and the management of the SDA managers.

Francisca Lúcia Ferreira de Sousa Francisco Humberto de Carvalho Neto Equipe de Monitoramento e Avaliação do PPF



PAULO FREIRE PROJECT IN NUMBERS

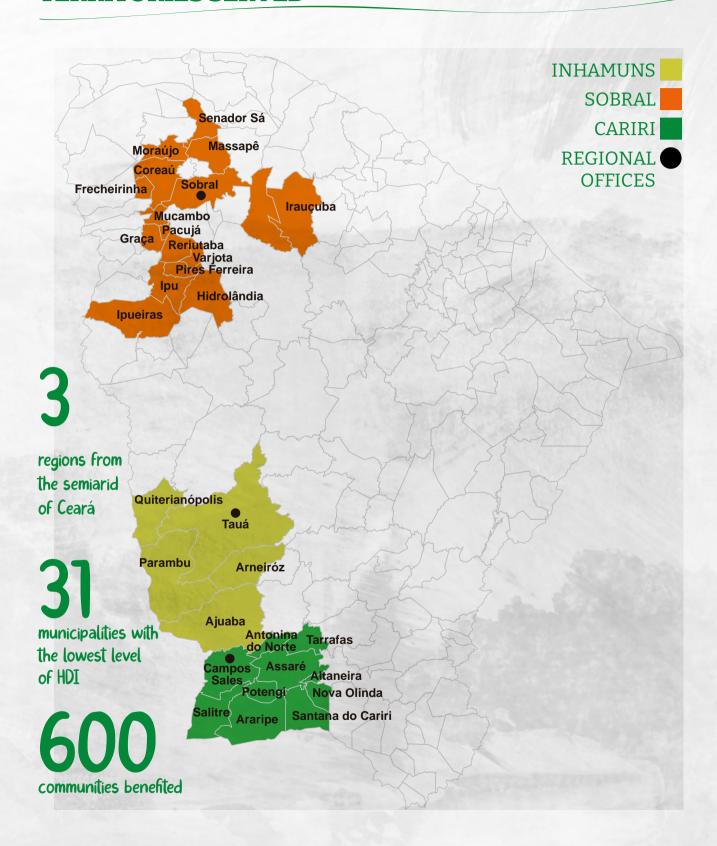
To hope is to join with others to do it differently

Paulo Freire

The Paulo Freire Project in Numbers is a document based on the knowledge management and social communication plan of the Paulo Freire Project (PPF). This document presents, in numbers, all the greatness, the relevance, and the results obtained by this necessary, pertinent, and significant experience in public policies for the communities of the semi-arid region of Ceará.



TERRITORIES SERVED





PROJECT AUDIENCE

The Paulo Freire Project aimed its actions to vulnerable and invisible rural communities and families-in poverty and extreme poverty condition- and, among them, to priority groups: women, young people, indigenous peoples, and quilombolas. In this context, the focus was on farmers and family farmers, with and without land,

working in agriculture and/or non-agricultural rural activities, with desire and potential to grow and develop sustainable and diversified productive practices. Of these beneficiaries, at least 50% are eligible for Pronaf A or B, women and young people between 15 and 29 years old. •



208.996

people indirectly benefited

23.766

families received technical assistance and investments



28.567 women-headed families

8.770 young people





726
Quilombola families



651 families of artisanal fishers

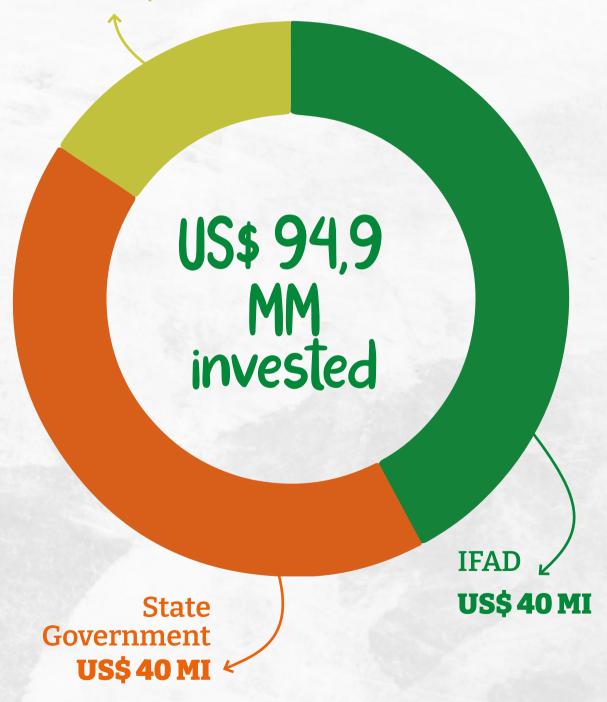


112 indigenous families



RESOURCES

Beneficiaries' counterpart US\$ 14,9 MI







EXECUTION

Paulo Freire used to say that it is necessary to hope, from the verb esperançar (to hope). Unlike hope, which is hope, to hope is to go after, to build, to lift up ahead. He still said: "Esperançar is to join with others to do it differently". •

2013

2014

Contract with the IFAD: the Paulo Freire Project begins

 1st IFAD Mission to support the implementation of PPF and the first actions

Preparation of the Term of Reference to contract continuous technical assistance (ATC) providers

Definition of criteria for the selection

of communities and methodological instruments

Approval of the counterpart resources from the State of Ceará and installation of the Project Management Unit (PMU)

1st STAGE: execution in 62 communities

Realization of two IFAD Missions: supervision and implementation support



- Preparation of PPF baseline
- PPF planning, monitoring and evaluation workshop
- Selection of 3rd Stage Communities
 - Workshop on the Guide for the Elaboration of Productive Projects with IFAD consultants

Realization of three IFAD
Missions: two supervision
missions and one evaluation
mission

2015

2016

2017

- Hiring services for workshops on the access to public policies, social mobilization, continuous technical assistance, and local committees
- Workshop on the conceptual and methodological delimitation with ATC entities
- Technical capacitation with the PMU, RPMUs and ATC on the instruments of the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) and methodological guide
- Practical workshops with CTA entities to carry out the participatory rural appraisal (PRA) and the development plan (DP)
 - PPF regional seminars: Sobral, Tauá and Campos Sales

2nd AND 3rd STAGES:

selection of 538 communities

- Elaboration of action plans: gender, race and ethnicity; youth; knowledge management and communication
 - Meeting on strategies for the rural youth
- Seminar "Ethno-development and Identity Recognition of the Ouilombolas of Ceará
- Public notice for the construction of 1,209 cisterns for human consumption and 21 school cisterns
 - Hiring of ATC entities for 538 communities
 - PPF Mid-Term Review Mission
 - Territorial Seminars on public policies

Evaluation and planning of the actions on youth and gender, race and ethnicity (2017/2018)

Organizing and realization of the campaign "Women of the Semi-Arid: Sowing Rights in the 1st place!" Implementation of the action plans: gender, race and ethnicity; youth; knowledge management and communication

2nd edition of the campaign "Women of the Semi-Arid: Sowing Rights in the 1st place!"

IFAD Supervision Mission

2018

2019

Monitoring and support to the organization of fairs

Selection and hiring of 44 social mobilizers

Exchange for the training of facilitators in social management, organization and youth entrepreneurship (São João do Piauí-PI)

Exchange of black and Quilombola communities in the territory of Inhamuns

Implementation of the ATER system

Knowledge exchange in the semiarid regions of Latin America (Salta-ARG)

Festivals "Youths from the Territories" of Sobral II (Ipueiras-CE) and Sobral I (Sobral-CE)

- "State Caravan of the Youths from the Semiarid" (Fortaleza-CE)
 - "1st Seminar Semear IFAD" on agroecological logbooks (Recife-PE)
 - Knowledge Exchange in the Youths from the Semiarid Regions of Latin America
- "State Meeting of PPF Agroecological Logbooks" (Fortaleza-CE)
 - Meeting of PPF young social mobilizers"
- Popular Communication Workshops on design and digital marketing for the youth
 - Campaign "Black Awareness in the Semiarid"
- Territorial meetings of experimenting female farmers (Tauá e Ipueiras-CE)
 - IFAD support mission: gender, race and ethnicity; nutrition and food security; data collection for nomination to PPF awards

- Implementation of the action plans: gender, race and ethnicity; youth; knowledge management and communication
- 3rd edition of the campaign "Women of the Semi-Arid: Sowing Rights in the 1st place!"
- Beginning of social isolation due to the Covid-19 pandemic
- Beginning of Remote ATC

Sustainability actions

Accountability of associations

Dissemination of knowledge management products

2020

2021

2022

- Realization of two IFAD missions: supervision and support
- "State Youth Network Meeting" (virtual)
- 👃 Release of the Floriô Semiárido Bulletin
- Production of the "Digital Windows"

 exhibition with young people in social isolation because of the pandemic
- Campaign with rural youth on the prevention of Covid-19
- Women's conversation circles: dialogue on gender, race, and ethnicity actions during social isolation
- PPF + Health: digital conversation circle
 "Sowing Knowledge in Times of
 Pandemic in the Semiarid", in partnership with the Ceará State School of
 Public Health
- Brazil-Africa exchange on agroecological logbooks
- Nestante Project/Digital Reporter
 Course, in partnership with the Ubiqua
 Institute

- 4th edition of the campaign "Women of the Semiarid: Sowing Rights in the 1st place!"
- Livestream: "Women's Narratives in the Context of the Covid-19 Pandemic"
- IFAD support mission
- Workshop for the construction of PPF affective and mental map
 - Meeting of the Paulo Freire Project Commission on Gender, Race and Ethnicity
 - Preparation of knowledge management products and publications
- Meeting of Evaluation and Completion of youth actions
- End of the loan agreement with the IFAD

PPF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

"No one walks without learning how to walk, without learning how to make the path by walking, remaking and retouching the dream for which he set out to walk."

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and its instruments were used to monitor and make decisions focused on the objectives and expected results of the Project. In the scope of the monitoring, a database of PPF beneficiaries was structured, in addition to the field collection of data on the execution of the Project.

The ATER system - Family Farming Portal , where the information is stored, was built following the necessary data disaggregation, such as women, young people, and traditional communities. The PPF system was also used to follow up the investment plans (IPs), registering and monitoring productive investments.

The logical framework generated studies, evaluations, systematizations, and other products for knowledge management and Project management, reaching 104% of the goal. Among these products, we highlight the virtual Surveys of Results, the Floriô Semiárido bulletins, the products of knowledge management, the annual operational plans and the progress reports.

Both the evaluation of PPF results and the focus groups, a qualitative methodology, revealed an advance in the perception of women regarding the actions performed by them. They began to perceive their activities as work and to critically analyze the work overload they assume in the domestic space.





PPF LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING SYSTEM

Achieving the objectives proposed by the Paulo Freire Project was a task that had to be built up day by day. As for the objective of "contributing to the reduction of rural poverty through the development of human and social capital and sustainable productive development", the finish line is made up of the most diverse subjects, realities, and experiences. It involved a participatory approach that considers the demands of the beneficiaries as the main source of orientation for the actions.

The IFAD evaluation method is based on the Project Implementation Manual and the logical framework, whose targets are established according to a survey conducted with the potential beneficiaries, which would be the starting point of each action. The monitoring work is done based on the comparison of the baseline scenario with the target scenario for each indicated action.

This powerful tool, whose importance is now noticeable - in the dimension of Project results, executed by a network of technicians from partner institutions - is performed throughout the process, so it could only be evaluated during its execution.

ATER SYSTEM

Quarterly ATER reports were entered into an on-line system created exclusively for the Project. Each ATC technician received a tablet into which they could insert quantitative and qualitative reports and attendance lists of each visit made, adding GPS coordinates. Altogether, 108,000 visits were recorded.

These actions have resulted in a great differential for the Project, as they enabled the monitoring of elements that would be invisible to quantitative records of the results achieved. Moreover, they made it possible for the Project Management Unit team and other individuals involved to hear the stories of farmers and agricultural workers in the field. Otherwise, these voices would not have occupied their spaces.

Rather than simply assessing the end point from the starting point,

the continuous and facilitating process had, on the one hand, the logical framework as a challenging element, fed with information from the continuous monitoring system of the Project through the ATC service. Thus, it can be said that the great innovation of the Paulo Freire Project monitoring process was to align the follow-up of goals with the evaluation of processes.

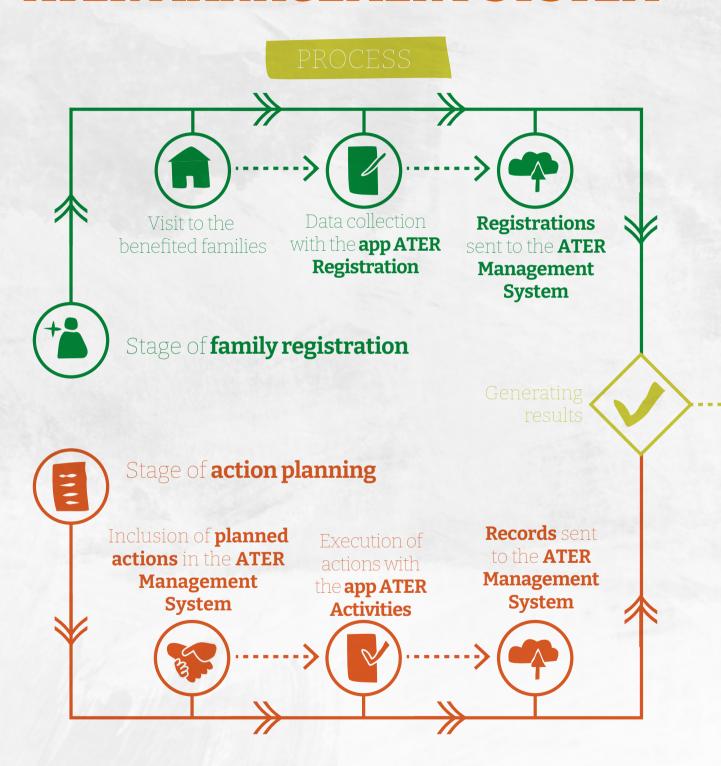
MECHANISMS AND INSTRUMENTS FOR PPF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- ATER System
- Progress and product reports of ACT entities
 Qualitative and Results Surveys
- Focus Groups
- SystematizationsImpact Evaluation
- Project Completion Report •



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ATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM









PROGRESS REPORTS

Family profiles

Children
Productive systems
Access to public policies
Record of activities
Performance of actions
Breakdown of actions











PROJECT RELEVANCE

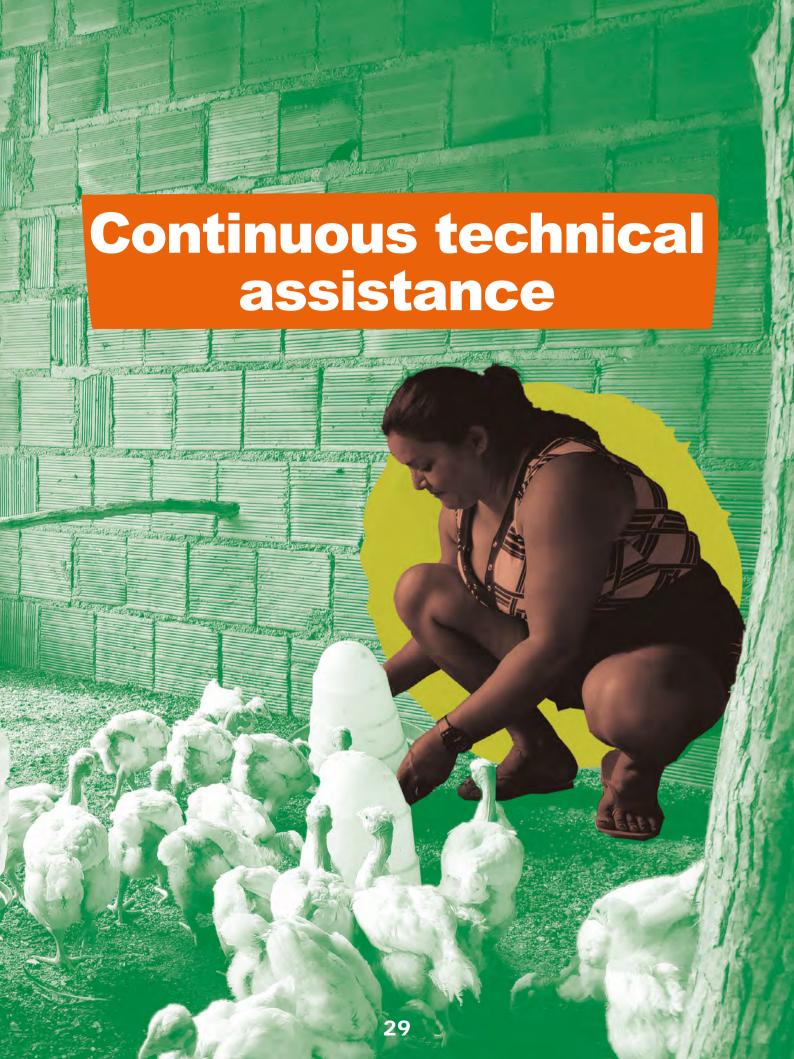
Project actions are inserted in the rural development strategy of the state of Ceará. Productive investments and continuous technical assistance have been efficient in increasing income, strengthening the communities, particularly women, young people, and traditional communities. They have also proven to be coherent and effective in dealing with

the issues linked to rural poverty and climate change. PPF data show this relevance: 64% of families report an increase in production; 110% of community and productive organizations have been strengthened and have become sustainable; and 100% of processing units have met environmental standards for effluent treatment.

- The Paulo Freire Project contributed to the reduction of rural poverty in 31 municipalities of the semi-arid region of Ceará. As a result, extreme poverty was reduced by 23% at the end of the Project.
- Increased income and quality of life for the target audience through the development of human capital and social and sustainable productive development, with a priority focus on women, young people, and Traditional Peoples and Communities (PCT)

GENERAL IMPACT ON RURAL POVERTY

PPF actions resulted in the reduction of **multidimensional poverty** from 44% to 34% in the treatment group between 2015 and 2020. This is equivalent to a 23% reduction in the poverty and extreme poverty status of beneficiaries.ios.





CONTINUOUS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (ATC)

The Project guaranteed ATC for farming families during 4 years, which was executed by civil society entities contracted through public notices.

ATC services played a fundamental role by systematically assisting benefiting families and communities, besides elaborating participative appraisals and training processes to strengthen the community's organizational capacity, implementing productive investment plans, and assisting the whole process of acquiring goods and services, accountability, and implementation of technologies for access to water, besides monitoring agroecosystems.

With multidisciplinary teams, ATC services have supported farming families in expanding household income on a sustainable basis, prioritizing the work of women and the youth and promoting nutrition and food security.

600 communities

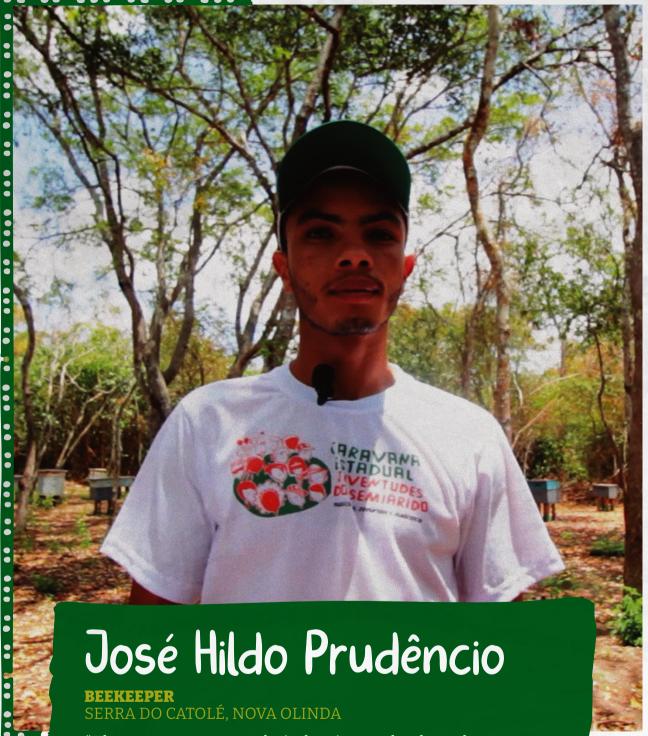
R\$1.086

was the average cost per family/year

3a4
ears of technical







"The very competent technical assistance has brought great benefits (after the introduction of the Paulo Freire Project in our community). One of them was the economic development. It improved a lot. What was an extra income for my family, it has become today the main economic activity. We received the training and all the equipment and inputs to start the beekeeping activity."



233 5.442 2.726 140%



beekeeping

7.583

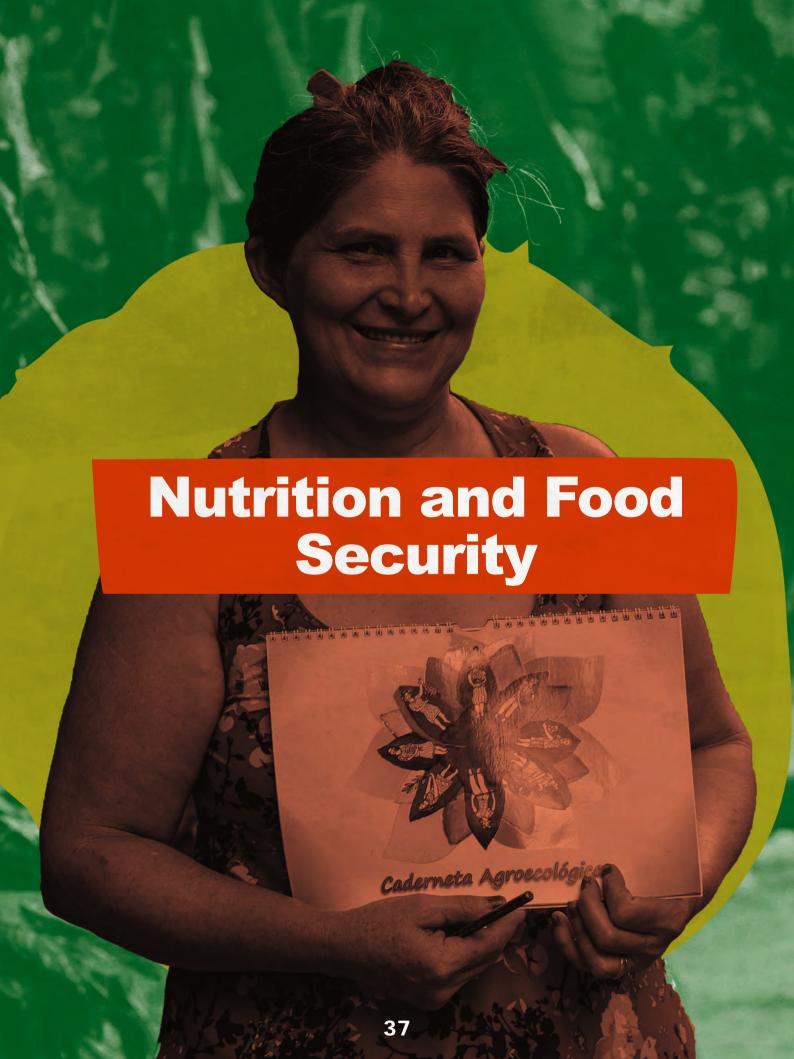
handicraft

families





"This project has transformed the lives of many families. Instead of going to the market in the city to buy the mixture of beans and rice, now I have in my backyard: a chicken, an egg, a pig, a sheep. In addition, I can get extra income from selling these foods. Besides developing the families, the Paulo Freire Project has helped to strengthen the collective, because today families help each other in the productive process."





NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY

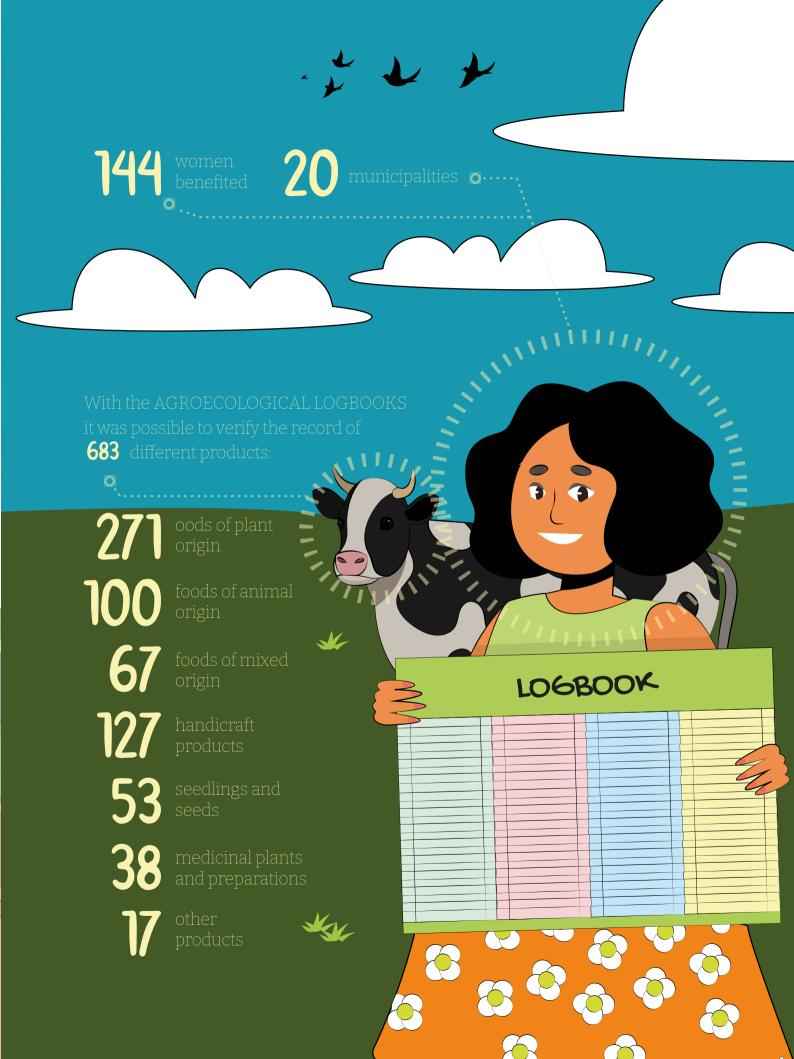
The investment in 4,591 agroecological productive backyards, 75% of which are led by women and associated with greywater reuse systems, has generated increased access and availability of nutritious and diversified food, in adequate quantity and quality for the families.

For production in small intensified and irrigated areas, 895 production cisterns were built and 2,189 greywater reuse systems, both equipped with micro sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, allowing, among other activities, the implementation of 4,591 productive backyards.

The positive impact of PPF on food security is evidenced by the following data from the impact evaluation: 61% of beneficiaries had an improvement in food consumption, with a 10% increase in the number of households producing for self-consumption and a 83% improvement in food diversification (from 56 to 103 families between 2015 and 2020)

The fact that 100% of PPF investments adopted agroecological practices and sustainable production techniques ensured that food was produced free of physical, chemical, and biological contaminants. The agroecological logbooks registered 683 different types of produce grown in backyards, bringing visibility to the production, income generation, and protagonism of women.















The PPF developed actions for coexisting with the semiarid region that are aligned with agroecological knowledge and adaptation to climate change. Social technologies and the productive investments of agroecological basis were the main actions related to the theme of adaptation to climate change, aiming at production diversification with practices adapted to the local context. As for the access to

quality water for human consumption, domestic and school cisterns were installed. Regarding the development of forage support aimed at decreasing the pressure on native vegetation and storing forage for the dry season, there was the implementation of polyculture areas with local varieties and intercropped rainfed crops, with forage palm and forage sorghum. For the improvement of access to domestic energy, with a perspective to reducing the consumption of firewood, there was the construction of eco-efficient stoves and biodigesters.







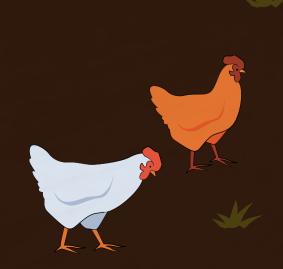






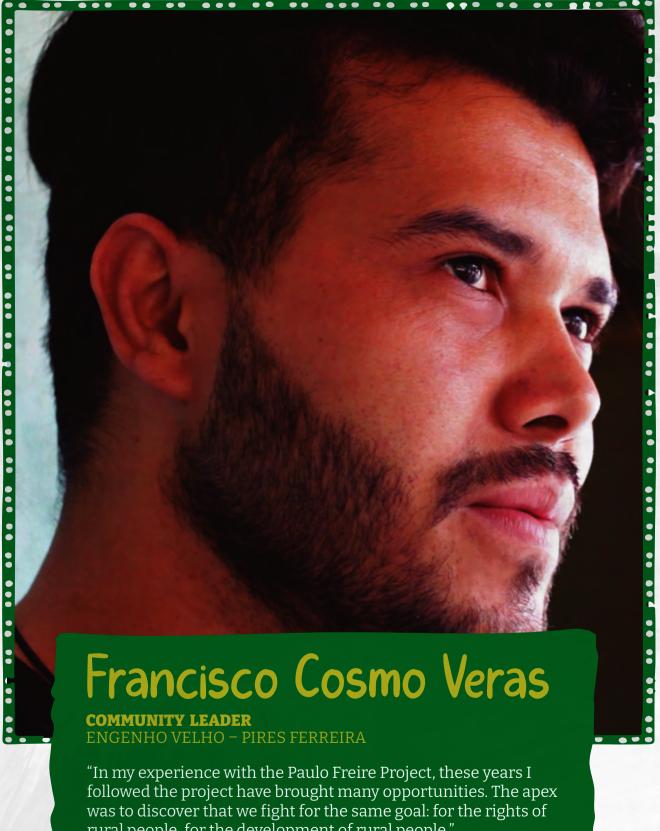
INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES

Community and productive organizations were strengthened with the proper structure, governance, and management systems, exceeding the goal by 10%. Data from the Survey of Results revealed that 86% of the 533 organizations reported that "the experience of the association with PPF was important to strengthen the community and productive organizations". On the other hand, 79% of respondents declared that "the experience acquired by the association will provide the continuity of the work even after the end of the Paulo Freire Project". Additionally, 81% of the organization were successful in terms of the establishment of formal partnerships, agreements or contracts with public or private entities..









rural people, for the development of rural people."





GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

The gender strategy and action plan implemented by the Paulo Freire Project reached 87.5% of the gender goals and indicators from the Logical Framework. Some targets of the established indicators

were exceeded, such as women-led associative investments (185%) and women in leadership positions in rural organizations (272%). The Project has benefited 2,336 families headed by young women via investment plans, and women will lead 63% of the associative businesses.







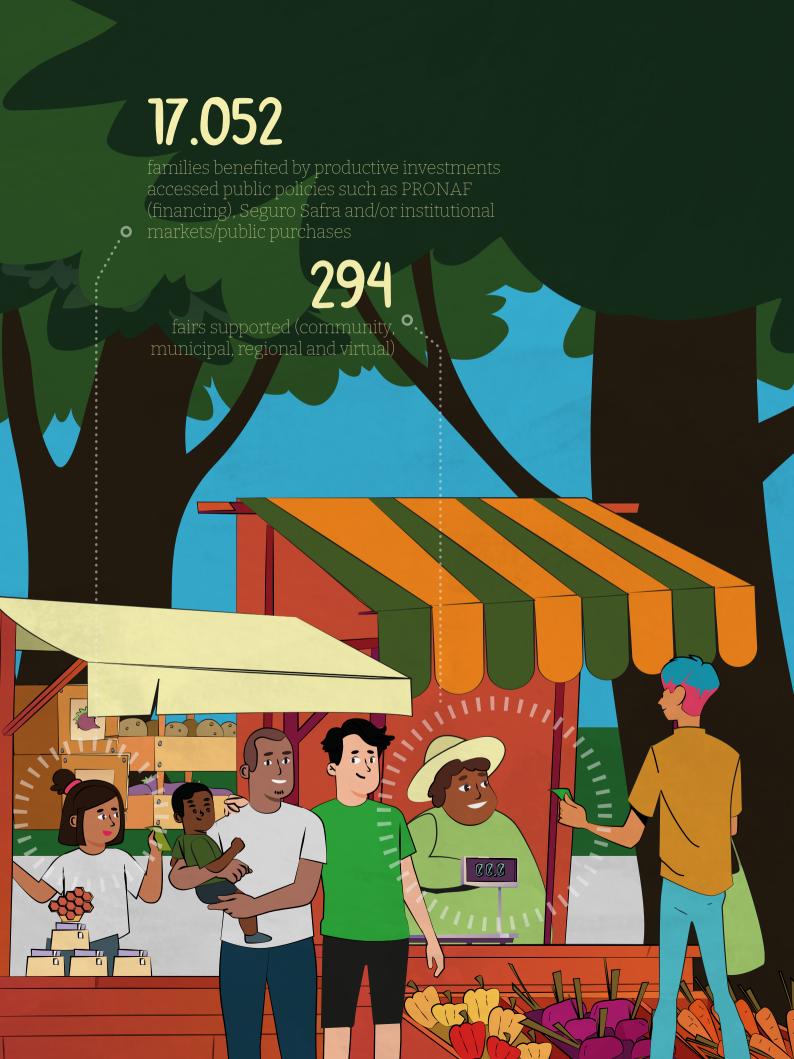




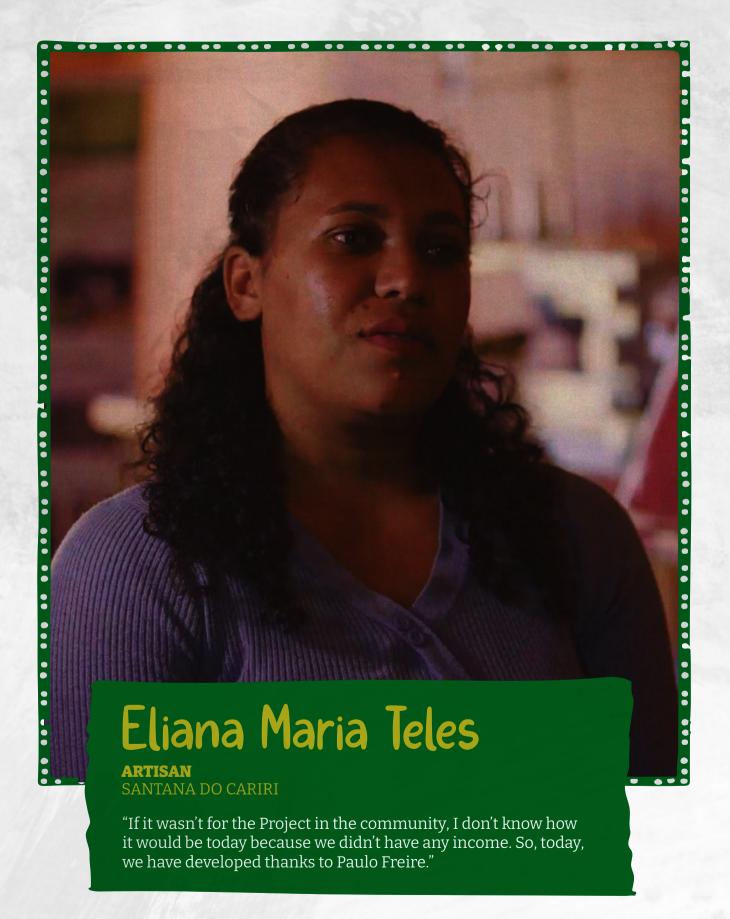
"For us, who are housewives, having an extra income is great. Because you go to the market, you pay an electricity bill, pay one thing, you do another thing. So, it has improved a lot... we don't just wait for that income from our husband."

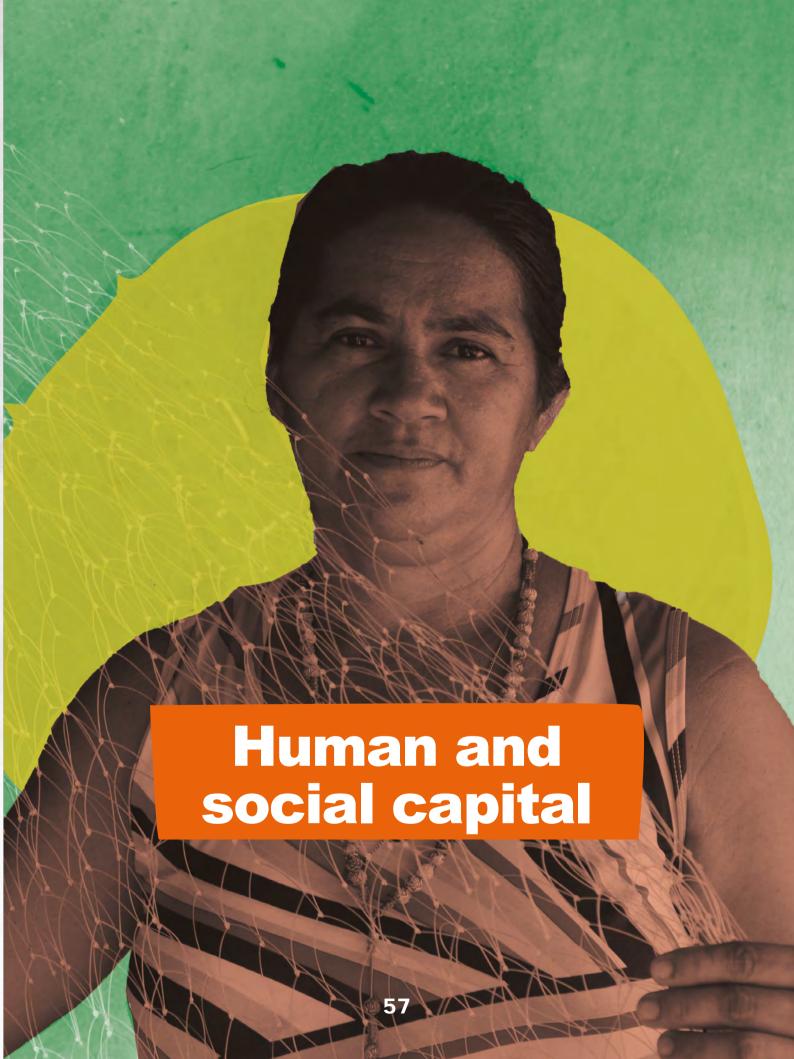














HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL

Support for farmers organizations and the percentage of members reporting new or improved services provided by their organizations exceeded the target, reaching 356%. The percentage of families that report adopting new or improved inputs, technologies or practices exceeded the target by 60%. On the other hand, the percentage of families that reported an increase in production exceeded the target, reaching 106%.







110° youth groups

1.650 young people



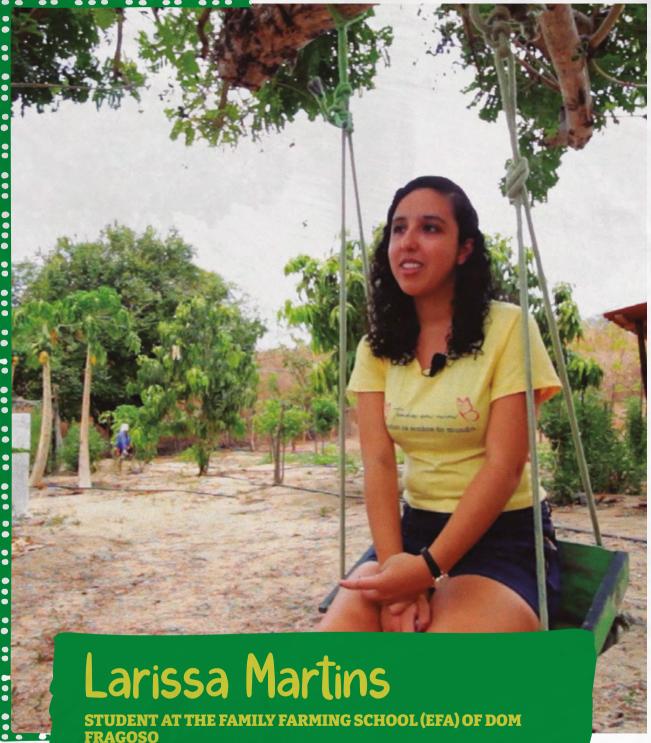
.•732
female leaders

young leaders



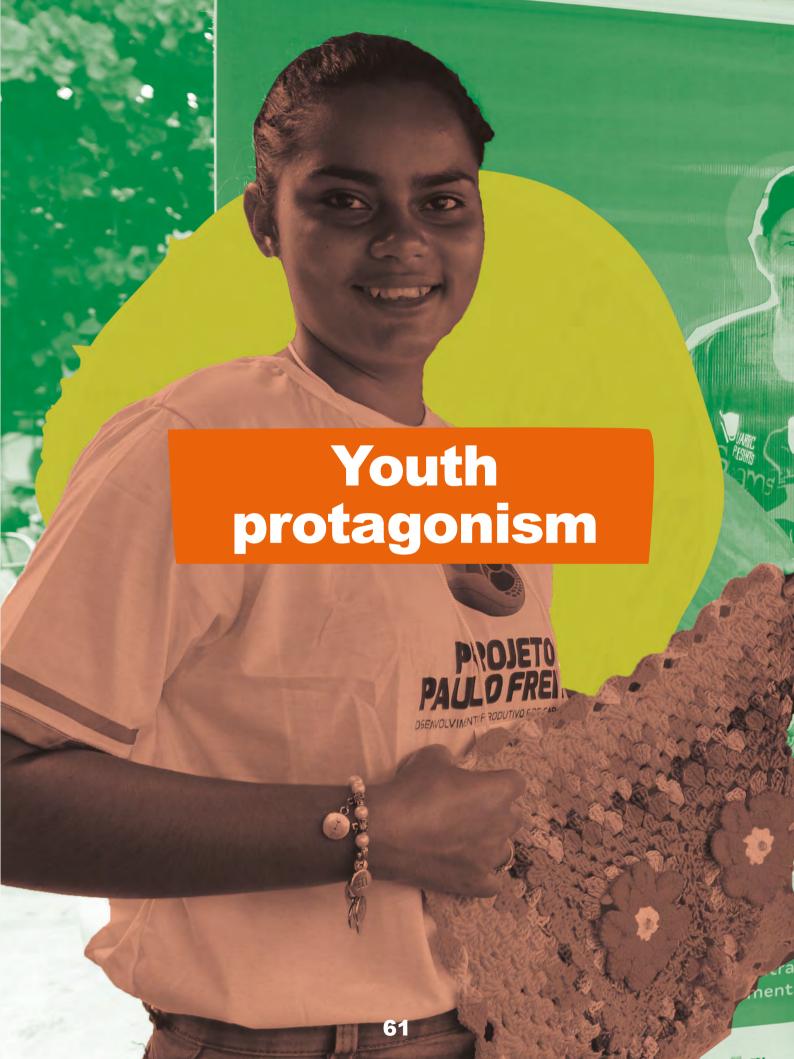






FRAGOSOBARROS, PIRES FERREIRA

"The technicians are not just technicians. They are our friends. They are not strangers. They have been very important here in our community. They have helped us a lot. Nowadays, I am taking a technical course in agriculture."



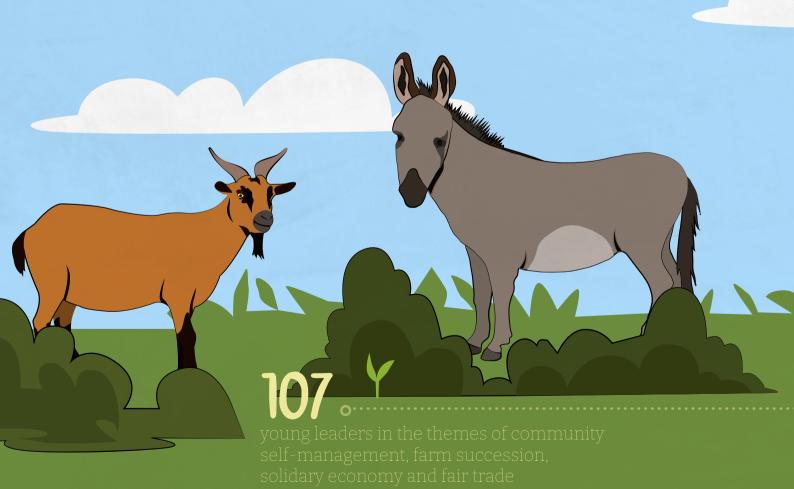


YOUTH PROTAGONISM

The Project had a specific line of training and access to opportunities for the youth. The main activity in this sense was directed to young people between 15 and 29 years old who wanted to develop different types of business ventures in agriculture and other areas. A group of young social mobilizers was built, consisting of 34 members, 22 of them women, who worked to strengthen the participation of families, communities, and youth and leaders, in order to facilitate the communication between the various audiences and partners. Among

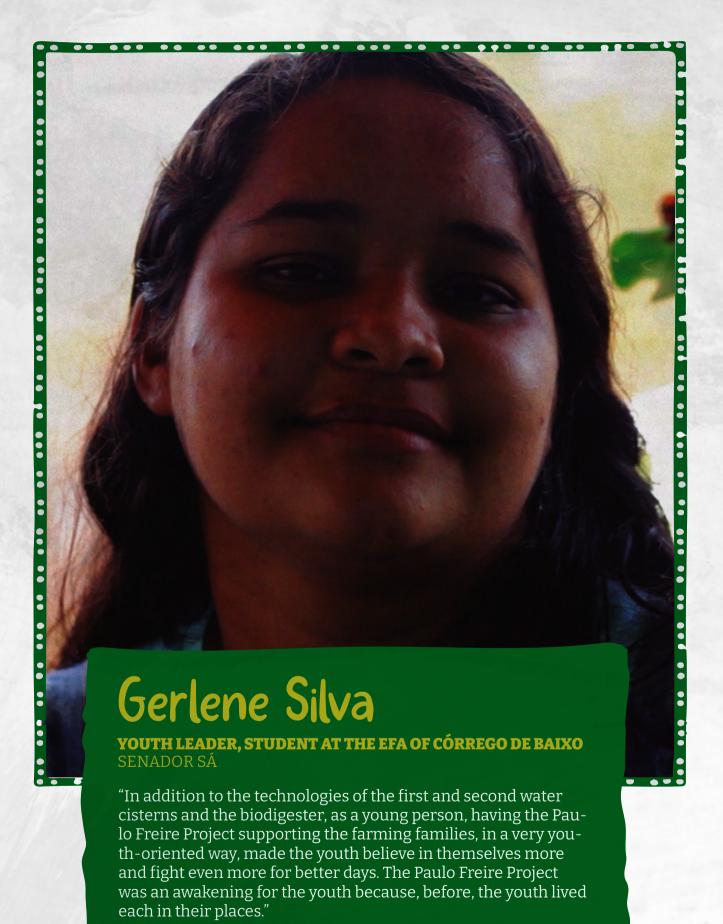
the main results of the youth strategy and action plan, it is worth highlighting the creation of a Network of Semiarid Youths.

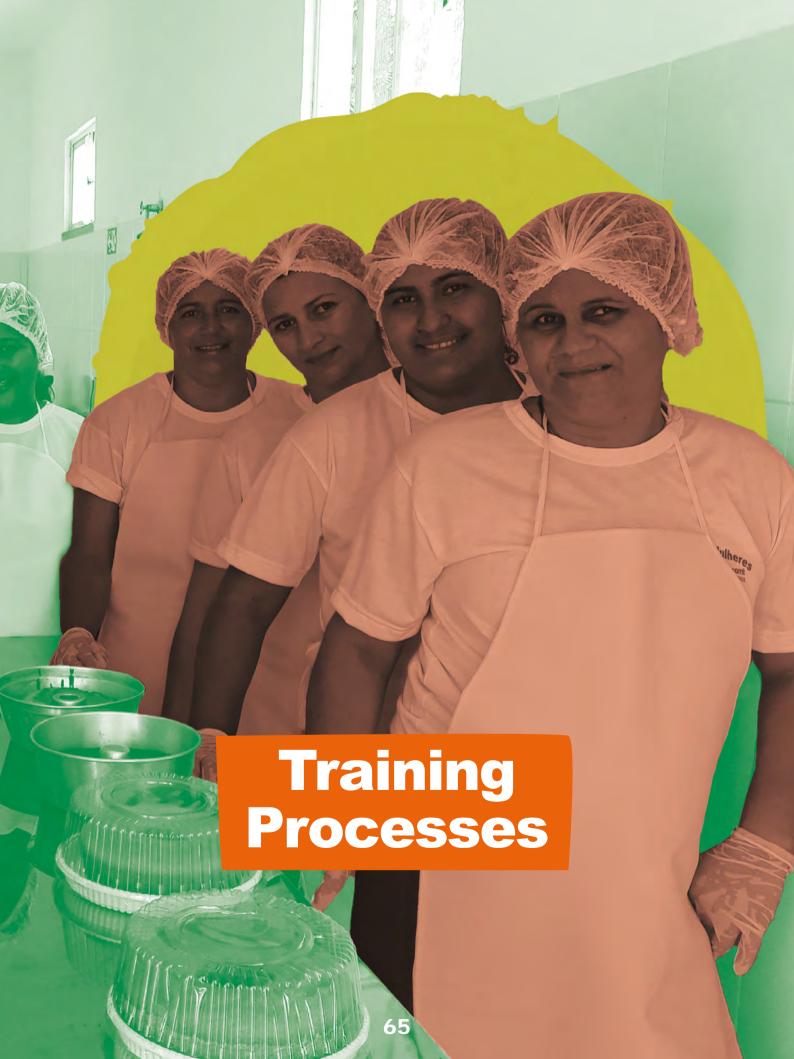
The Project also built a foundation of strategic partnerships to develop youth actions, such as the caravans and festivals, with several public equipment for the social promotion of youth, Family Farming Schools (EFAs), Universities, union and social associations, and other federal, state, and municipal government agencies.













TRAINING PROCESSES

The training processes sought to strengthen the protagonism of the subjects through the deepening of themes such as agroecology, solidarity economy, coexistence with the semiarid, gender relations, feminism, race and ethnicity, community organization, rural youth. Some of the methodological processes supported were the exchanges for knowledge construction and the appreciation of farmers' concrete experiences. In this sense, the exchanges proved to be efficient and educational for developing and strengthening productive activities and social technologies.





135

people trained at the School of Gastronomy and Nutrition

2.165

participants in environmental and sustainability training

23.130

people trained in public policies and rights 2.211

participants in exchange programs promoted by the PPF

863

beneficiaries from traditional peoples and communities, being **94** young people and **176** women, participated in the project "Territory and Food Culture in Ceará", promoted by AKSAAM in partnership with Bolivia

621

health and ATC technicians and community leaders trained at the PPF+Health

SCHOOL OF GASTRONOMY

38.766

families trained in public policies as a right

10.148 4.900

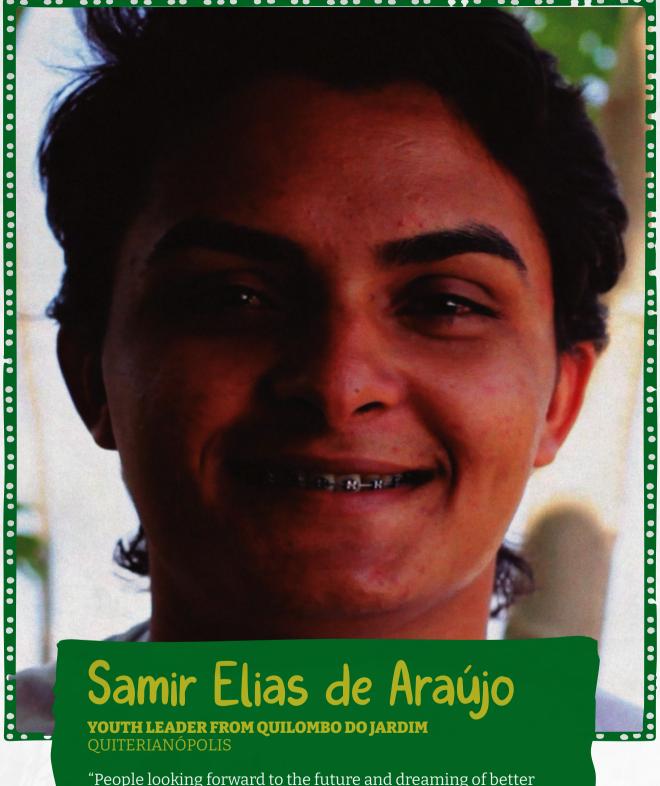
women

334

10.640

people in community organizations





"People looking forward to the future and dreaming of better days within the community now have the Paulo Freire Project as an important support. We could see the eagerness there, not only of the young people, but of the whole family."



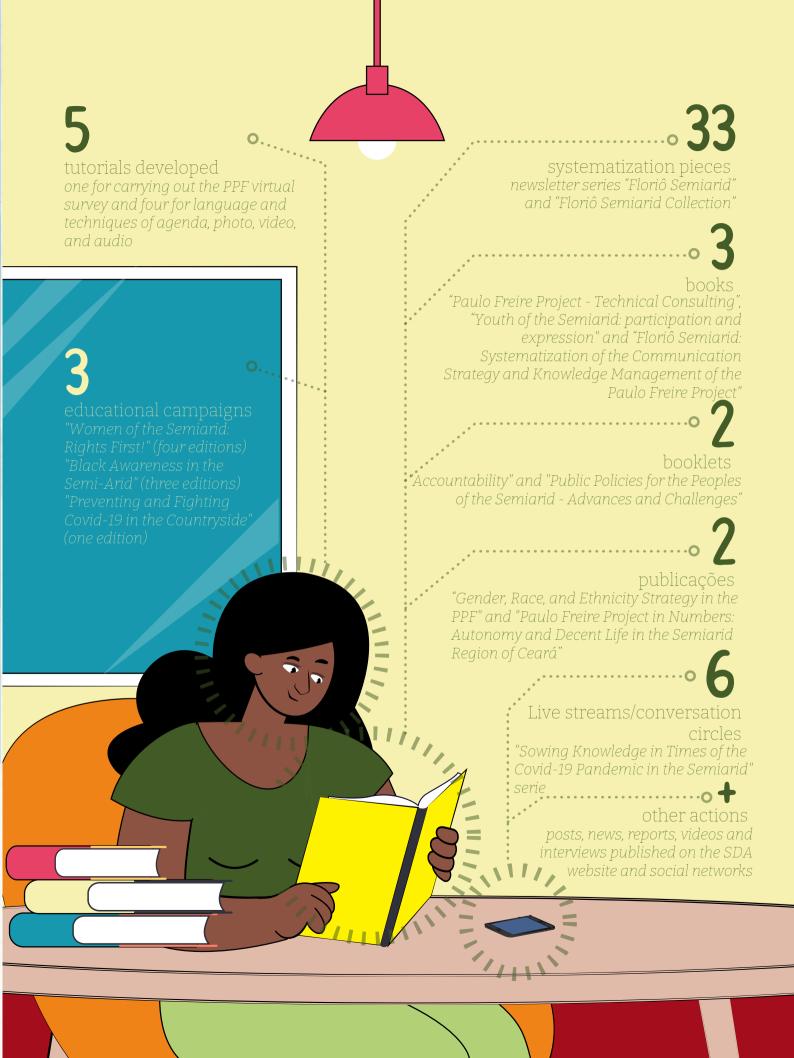


COMMUNICATION AND KNOWLEGDE MANAGEMENT

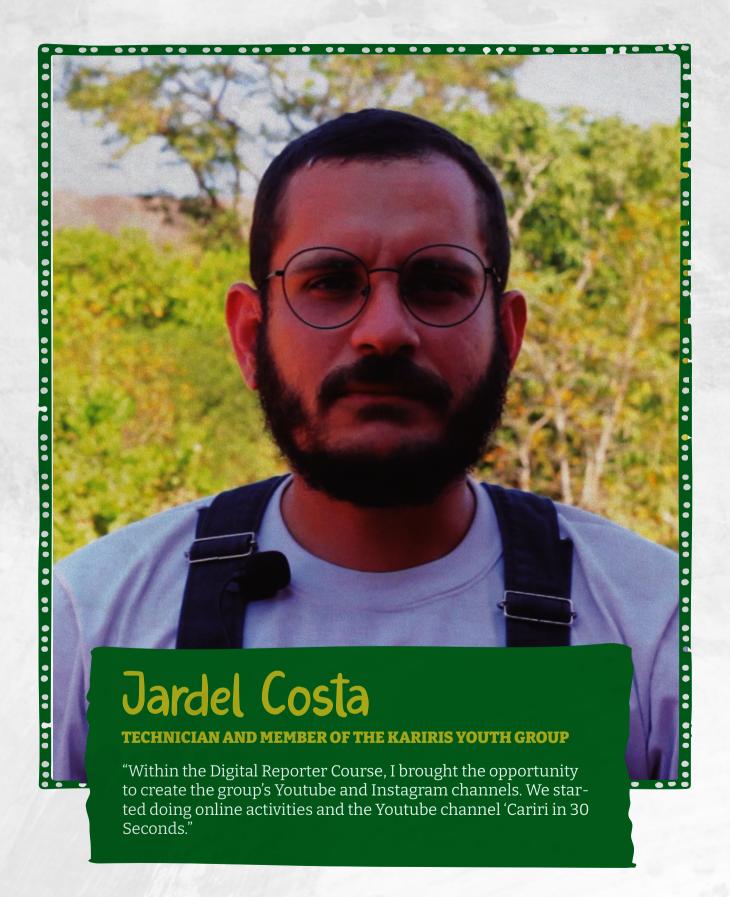
The Project also included an action strategy for communication and knowledge management. Communication was an instrument that facilitated the relationship between the PPF and its audience in a direct way. This also oriented and supported the official communication about Project actions, while having a training role as well, especially for the rural youth. In knowledge management, good practices were systematized and disseminated, in addition to results and specific and general thematic reflections, giving visibility and stimulating the debate on issues inherent to the subjects, their territories, and the Paulo Freire Project.

audiovisual material including videos with systematizations, web documentary, and

> photography exhibitions "Women of the Semiarid" and "Digital Windows"











PARTNERS

The Paulo Freire Project had the follow-up and support for all knowledge areas (components, management, and coordination), both for the physical and financial execution, contributing to a decision-making process focused on reaching the planned results and goals.

IFAD's support went beyond the implementation of the Project, generating opportunities for external partnerships and disseminating results, which put even more light on the good practices achieved by the PPF.

The Semear International Program was an important partner in the area of knowledge management through the systematization of experiences, various publications, national and international experience exchanges, support for the creation and operation of the Gender Equality Working Group, carrying out research such as "Training and Dissemination for the Conscious Use of Agroecological Logbooks in Brazil: Strengthening Rural Women and Building Life Quality", among others.

Procasur supported the promotion of international exchange programs, with assistance from the Dom Helder Câmara II Project and the IFAD office. AKSAAM, in its partnership with the Project, has intensified knowledge management through collaborative arrangements, such as Slow Food. Finally, the State Government and, in particular, the Secretariat of Agrarian Development - the main implementing agency - guaranteed the funds for implementing Project actions and contributed effectively with the management, counterpart resources, and political commitment.

CONTINUOUS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS

CACTUS Center for Supporting the Sustainable Development of the Semiarid Region

CDC Diocesan Caritas of Crateús **CEALTRU** Center of Studies and Assistance to Rural Worker Struggles **CETRA** Center of Labor Studies and Worker Assistance

ESPLAR Research and Advisory Center

IAC Antônio Conselheiro Institute of Support, Assistance and Research for Human Development IFP Flor do Piqui Institute

OTHER INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION

ADAGRI Ceará State Agricultural Defense Agency

ANATER National Agency for Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

AKSAAM Adapting Knowledge for Sustainable Agriculture and Access to Markets

CEQUIRCE Ceará State Coordination of Quilombola Communities

CODAF Coordination of Family Farming Development

CODEA Coordination for the Development of Settlements and Resettlement, Traditional Peoples and Communities

CODECE Coordination of Territorial Development, Cooperativism, Commercialization and Solidarity Economy

COEMA Ceará State Environmental Council

COAMPPP Mixed Agricultural Cooperative of the Small Farmers of Parambu

COODEF Inhamuns Region Family Economy Development Cooperative **COOLIMEL** Farming Cooperative of Beekeepers of Parambu

DAKI Dryland Adaptation Knowledge Initiative

EGSIDB Ivens Dias Branco School of Social Gastronomy

EMATERCE Ceará State Company of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

FECOP Ceará State Fund to Combat Poverty

FETRAECE Federation of Rural Workers and Family Farmers of the State of Ceará

IDACE Ceará State Institute of Agrarian Development

IFCE Federal Institute of Ceará
IICA Inter-American Institute for
Cooperation on Agriculture
IPECE Ceará State Institute of Economic Research and Strategy
INFOCOS Network of Educational
Partnerships for Sustainable Development

PROCASUR Programme for Rural Development Training

SECON Controllership and General Ombudsman's Office of the State of Ceará

SEFAZ Ceará State Secretariat of Finance

SEMA Department of the Environment

SEMACE Ceará State Superintendence for the Environment **STTR** Rural Workers Unio

TCE State Audit Court

UECE State University of Ceará **UFC** Federal University of Ceará

UFV Federal University of Viçosa

UNICAFES National Union of Family Farming and Solidarity Economy Cooperatives

UNILAB University for International Integration of the Afro-Brazilian Lusophony

URCA Regional University of Cariri •



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