PROGRAMA

Programa Bolsa Família is the largest Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program in the world, and Brazil's largest social welfare program. Objectives

- Combat hunger, and food and nutrition insecurity
- Combat poverty and other forms of familial deprivation
- Provide access to public services: health, education, food security and social assistance

Participants

Bolsa Família targets Brazilian families in two specific income brackets

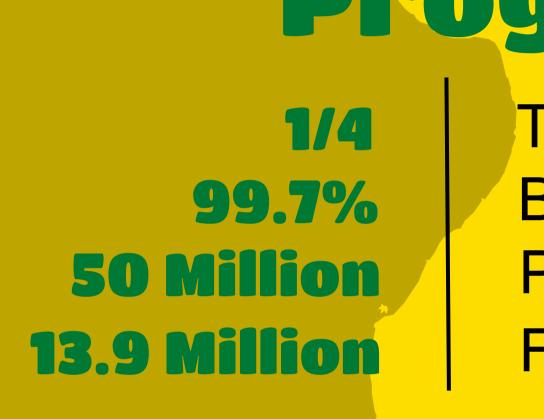
Extreme Poverty: less than R\$85.00 per person per month.

Poverty: between R\$85.01 and R\$170.00 per person per month.

Participating families can be allocated between R\$32.00 and R\$242.00 per month.

Between 2003 and 2013, Bolsa Família helped to reduce extreme poverty from 9.7% to 4.3%. It has also been credited with reducing child mortality, increasing school attendance and grade progression, and promoting dignity and autonomy of the poor.

Created by Carly Rodgers, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Brazil Institute Sources: Anthony Pereira, "Bolsa Família and democracy in Brazil," Third World Quarterly. CAIXA Econômica Federal. World Bank.



Program Requirements



Mandatory school attendance 85% of the time for children 6-15 years old; 75% for those 16-17 years old.



Mothers and children must get **regular medical checkups**, allowing children's growth and development to be monitored by national health service professionals.



Mandatory prenatal and postnatal care for pregnant and new mothers.

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Program Stats

Total population currently enrolled Brazil's 5570 municípios involved People currently benefiting Families currently enrolled

Mandatory immunization for children age 7 and under.