Quilombola communities represent 2.5% of the Brazilian population.

Most are family farmers and extract natural resources from their territories.

Most live in rural areas and their land is collectively owned.

Communities are organized under associations, which act as decision-making bodies.

Quilombola communities—officially recognized and certified—exist in almost all Brazilian states. The only exceptions are Acre and Roraima (circled).

However, not all communities hold the official title to their land. The official title represents the last stage of a community’s full legal recognition by the government.

Due to their special relationship to their land, getting the official title is extremely important for quilombolas.

A government study, focused on titled communities, shows that quilombola communities rank below the national average on access to services and education.