

QUILOMBOLA COMMUNITIES OF BRAZIL

Quilombola communities represent

2.5%

of the Brazilian population

Quilombolas are a **self-declared ethno-racial group**. Although some are direct descendants of escaped African slaves who established settlements, not all are.

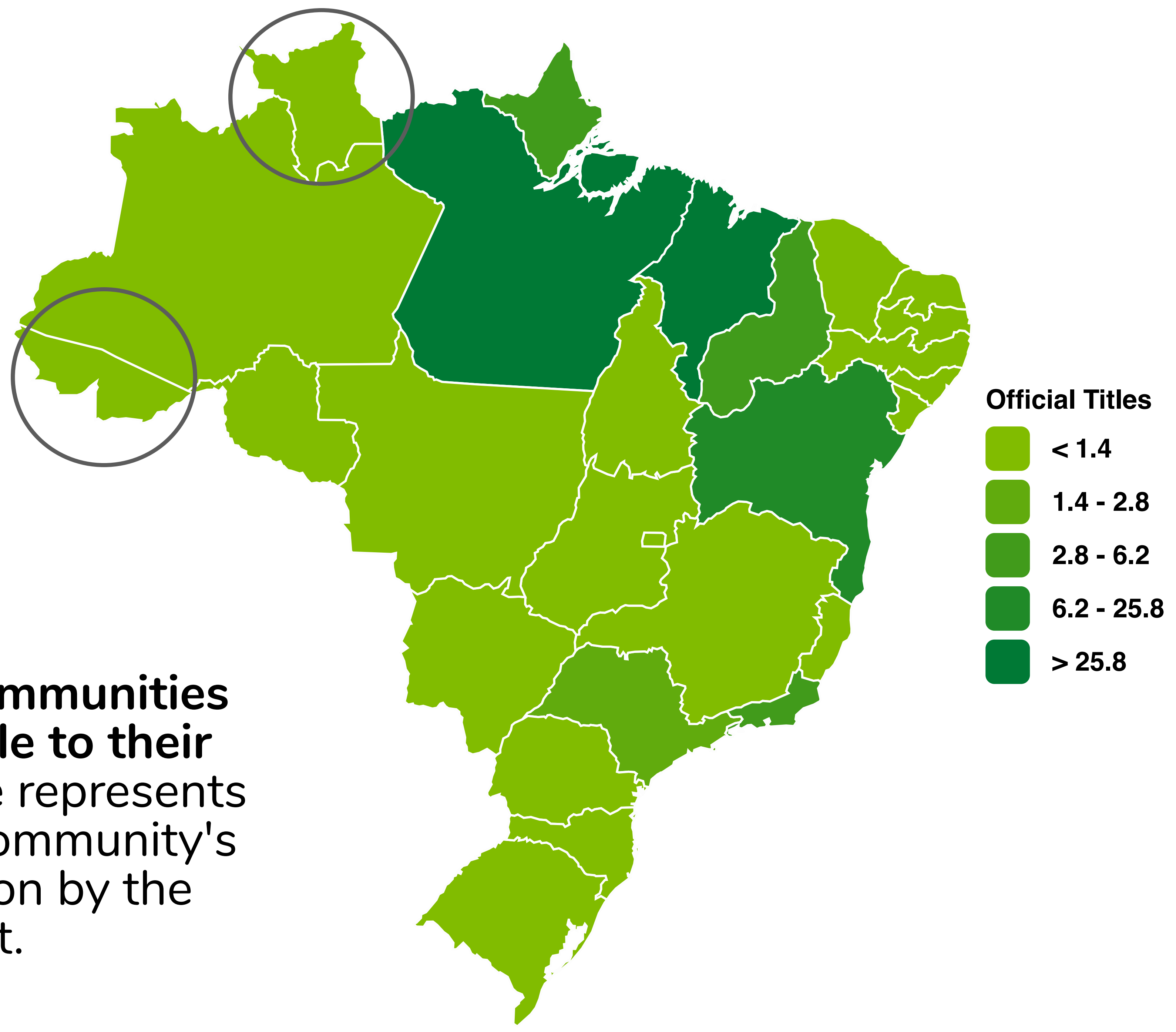
Their **unique relationship with their territory and historic path of resistance** are key components of their identity.

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.

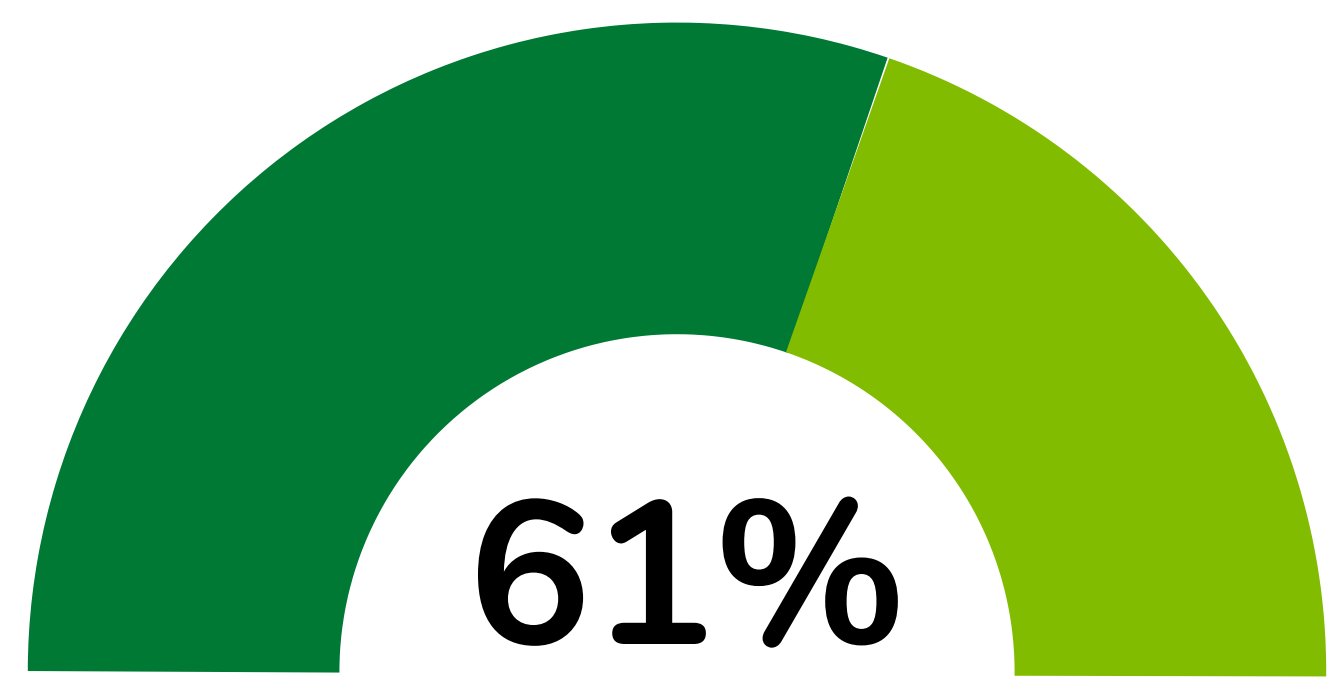
Quilombola communities—officially recognized and certified—exist in **almost all Brazilian states**. The only exceptions are Acre and Roraima (circled).



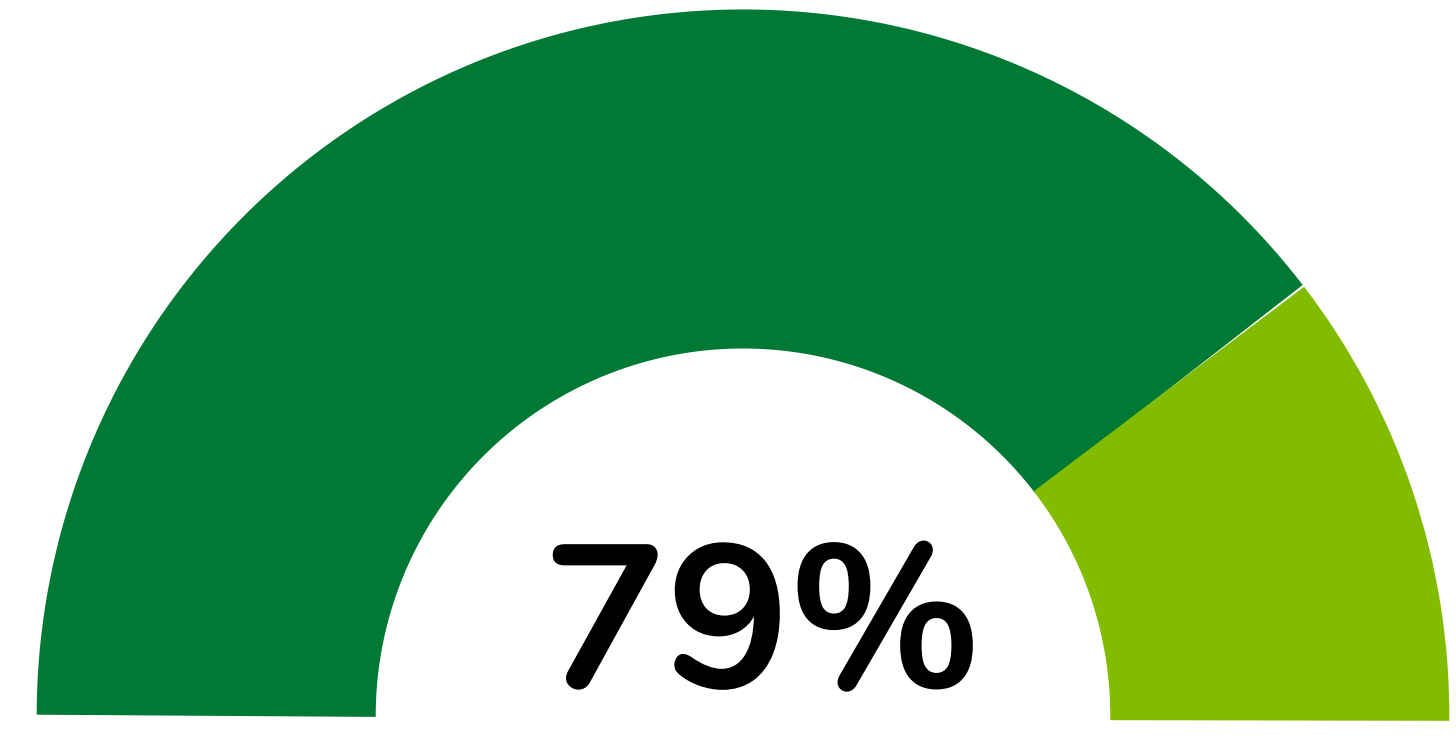
However, **not all communities hold the official title to their land**. The official title represents the last stage of a community's full legal recognition by the government.

LAND RIGHTS

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



Believe that getting the title **increased** their community's **political mobilization**.



Believe that getting the title **enhanced** their community's **sense of identity**.

However, obtaining the official title to their lands does not guarantee improvements in the quality of life for quilombola communities.

QUALITY OF LIFE

45.8%

of quilombola community members live in extreme poverty conditions

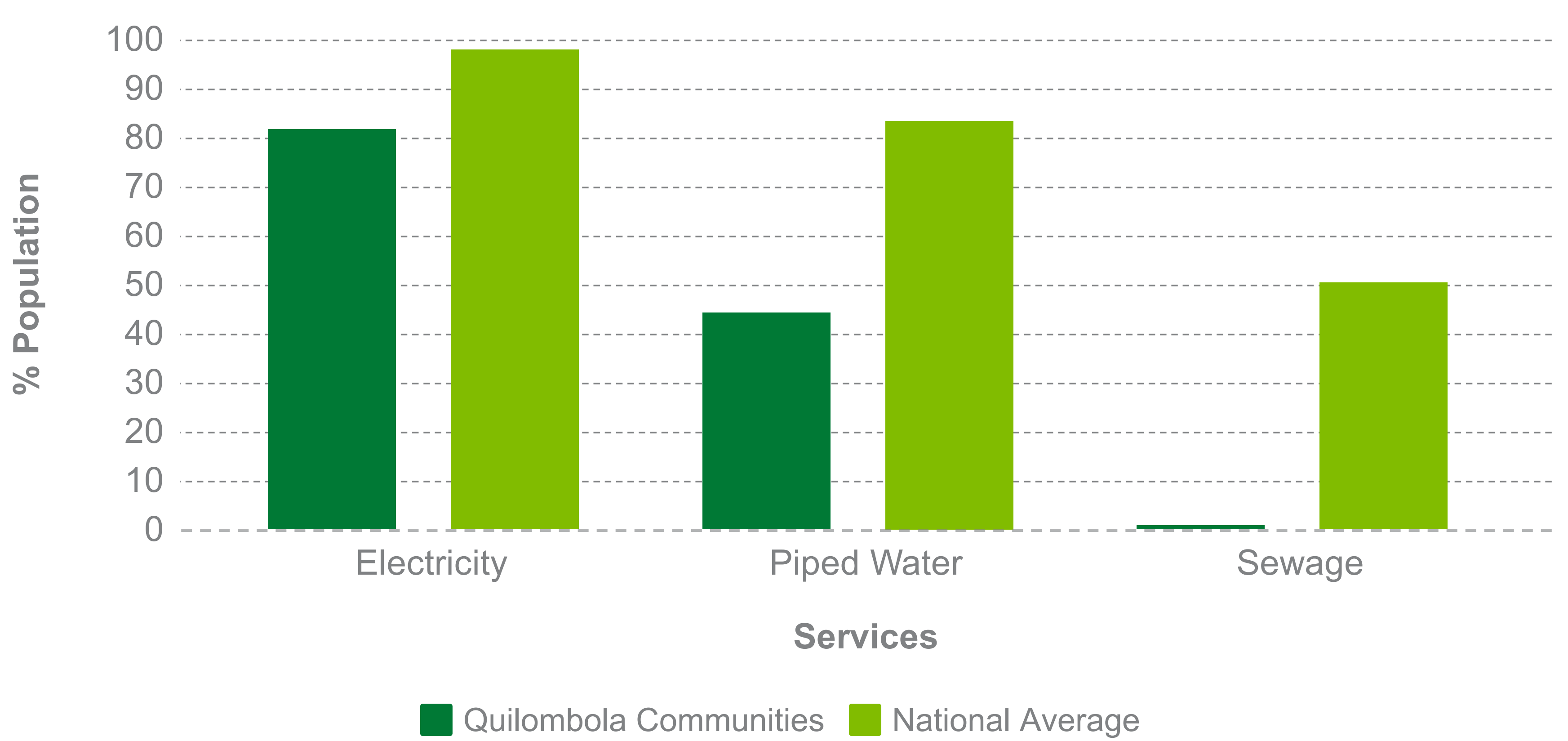
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7.2%

of all Brazilians live in extreme poverty

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

Access to Services



Education

