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Brazil: Risk of food insecurity threatens 36% of Brazilian households
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In 2021, the percentage of Brazilians who cannot afford to buy food for themselves or their families will rise to 36%.

The risk of poverty in Brazil is higher than ever. The percentage of people who cant afford food for themselves or their families at some point in the past 12 months has risen to a record 36% in 2021 (in 2019 its 30%).

According to the latest data analysis by Gallup World Poll, this is the first time that food insecurity in Brazil, one of Latin Americas largest food producers, has surpassed the world average (including the world average). from scientists tracking data beginning in 2006). Thus, a part of the Brazilian population is forced to face the risk of poverty even though Brazil is currently one of the worlds leading agricultural commodity producers. Economist Marcelo Neri, director of the Brazilian Center for Social Policy, said food prices in the country had increased sharply after the Russia-Ukraine conflict took place.

In addition, Brazil is also dealing with the coldest temperature in the countrys meteorological history, when a cold wave (average temperature of 1.4 degrees Celsius) is sweeping although it is more than a month away. winter. Some provinces and cities have urgently implemented social support measures, for example Sao Paulo has added 2,000 temporary beds for homeless people, bringing the total number of temporary beds for this person to about 17,000 pieces. The record-breaking cold wave is expected to severely affect agriculture and peoples lives, especially farmers, in Brazil.

In 2019, the proportion of Brazilian poor affected by food insecurity was 53%. This number rises to 75% by 2021, which is close to the level in Zimbabwe, the country with the highest level of food insecurity in the world (80%). The study also found that the gender gap in food insecurity by 2021 in Brazil is six times larger than the global average.

Tung Anh (According to Today Online)