

Tragedy of Bolsonaro hunger is a female tragedy – 05/29/2022 – Celso Rocha de Barros Daily Newsly [Clique aqui para ver a notícia no site](#)

Last week, a study by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation was published on food insecurity at the end of 2021 around the world.

The percentage of Brazilians who reported having no money to feed themselves or their families at some point in the last 12 months rose from 30% to 36%.

For the first time since the survey was conducted, the Brazilian percentage is higher than the world average (35%).

As you can imagine, the problem was much worse among the poorest Brazilians. In 2021, 75% of the citizens who make up the poorest 20% of the Brazilian population were left with no money to eat or to feed their families at any moment. Three bedrooms.

As FGV researchers note, the proportion of Brazilians who lacked money to buy food is close to the proportion among citizens of Zimbabwe, where 80% of the population reported having gone through the same affliction.

The tragedy of Bolsonaro hunger is a female tragedy. Male food insecurity actually dropped by one percentage point, from 27% to 26%.

Among women, hunger rose from 33% to 47%. The difference between men and women in Brazil is six times greater than in the rest of the world. It is highly likely that woman's hunger is synonymous with child's hunger.

According to the FGV study, during the pandemic, the proportion of Brazilians who didn't have money to eat at some point in 2021 it rose four times more than the average of the 120 countries surveyed (6 percentage points in Brazil versus 1.5 percentage points worldwide).

In 2019, Brazil was in 81st place in the ranking of most food insecure countries. In 2021, it jumped to 63rd.

That is, under the Bolsonaro government, we have already covered a quarter of the distance that separated us from Zimbabwe in the ranking of countries in which a greater proportion of the population has difficulty obtaining food money.

The survey data predates the 2022 disasters, in particular to the Ukraine war. FGV researchers even speak of a "poverty stagflation" in 2022.

The term stagflation is a combination of stagnation and inflation. It's a particularly unlucky combination: Inflation generally rises when the economy is hot and economic stagnation drives prices down.

At the moment, both inflation and unemployment are high. This makes solving the problem very difficult, because measures to correct the stagnation bring the risk of inflation, and vice versa.

In other words, the same applies to food insecurity as to the number of deaths in the pandemic: if something bad happens in the world, Bolsonaro makes it worse in Brazil.

Bolsonaro even paid a little more attention to the problem of current inflation than he did to the pandemic: complained about Petrobras. But it's not empathy, it's coup.

If diesel prices soar, Bolsonaro will lose support from truckers who you count on for your coup project.

The hungry Brazilian woman and her hungry son are, for Bolsonaro, the same as the intubated Brazilian: nothing.

The lesson is clear: vote for president on the assumption that the elected may be responsible for leading Brazil through life-or-death crises.

If we had done this in 2018, we wouldn't have elected the fascist clown of Superpop.

LINK PRESENT: Did you like this text? Subscriber can release five free accesses of any link per day. Just click the blue F below.

